

Work Injuries in the United States During 1950

**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. 1098
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., May 27, 1952.

The SECRETARY OF LABOR:

I have the honor to transmit a report on the occurrence of work injuries in the United States during 1950. Over 68,000 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 1951 and January 1952 issues of the Monthly Labor Review, was prepared by Frank S. McElroy and 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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Work Injuries in the United States During 1950

ABSTRACT

Disabling work injuries totaled about 1,952,000 in 1950, 4 percent above the 1949 level. Production losses accruing from the 1950 injuries ultimately will amount to the equivalent of a year's full-time employment for over 700,000 workers. The greatest proportionate increases in injury volume occurred in manufacturing and construction. Injury-frequency rates generally were somewhat higher than in 1949, but the average severity of the injuries tended to be lower. Monthly frequency rates available for manufacturing indicate that the upturn in injuries began early in 1950 and that the upward trend was continuous to the end of the year. In December, the manufacturing industries were producing injuries at a rate much higher than the full-year average of 14.7 per million employee-hours worked.

Reflecting increased employment and somewhat higher injury-frequency rates in many industries, the volume of disabling work injuries¹ in the United States in 1950 rose about 4 percent above the total recorded in 1949. The 1950 total of 1,952,000 injuries, however, was below the 2,019,000 estimate for 1948 and was the second lowest figure since 1940.

Injury-frequency rates² generally tended to be somewhat higher in 1950 than in 1949, but this adverse aspect was tempered by a general decline in average injury severity. Most of the increase was in the volume of temporary injuries. The proportion of fatalities was substantially the same as in the previous year and the proportion of permanent impairments actually declined.

¹ A disabling work injury is any injury occurring in the course of and arising out of employment, which (a) results in death or any degree of permanent physical impairment, or (b) makes the injured worker unable to perform the duties of any regularly established job, which is open and available to him, throughout the hours corresponding to his regular shift on any one or more days after the day of the injury (including Sundays, days off, or plant shut-downs). The term "injury" includes occupational disease.

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

Estimates of Disabling Work Injuries

The total volume of disabling work injuries in 1950 was estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics³ as 1,952,000—an increase of 82,000 over the 1949 estimate.

Approximately 15,500 persons died as a result of work injuries experienced during 1950. An additional 84,900 suffered some permanent disability, such as the amputation of a body part or the impairment of some function of the body. This latter group included about 1,600 cases in which the impairment was serious enough to incapacitate the injured persons for any gainful employment for the remainder of their lives. The bulk of the injuries (95 percent), however, resulted only in temporary disability which incapacitated

³ These estimates of injury volume were prepared cooperatively by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Safety Council. The basic estimates of the two organizations, therefore, are identical. Differences in the published figures represent variations in the rounding applied to the basic figures by the two organizations. These variations reflect primarily the National Safety Council's need for integrating the occupational estimates into totals for all types of accidental injuries, including injuries resulting from home, traffic, and public accidents, for which the Bureau does not prepare estimates.

the injured persons for one or more days, but from which they recovered without any permanent ill effects.

Approximately 40 million man-days were lost in 1950 as a result of injuries which occurred during the year. This is equivalent to the loss of all productive effort from 134,000 workers throughout the year. If additional allowance were made for the future effects of the deaths and permanent physical impairments, the total economic loss would amount to about 212 million man-days—or a year's full-time employment for about 706,000 workers.

Estimated number of disabling work injuries during 1950, by industry group

	All disabilities	Fatalities	Perma- nent disa- bilities	Tempo- rary-total disabili- ties
<i>All employed persons (except domestic servants) ¹</i>				
All groups.....	1,952,000	15,500	* 84,900	1,851,600
Agriculture ²	340,000	4,300	15,600	320,100
Mining and quarrying ⁴	72,000	1,000	3,200	67,800
Construction ⁵	205,000	2,300	8,500	194,200
Manufacturing ⁶	426,000	2,600	21,700	401,700
Public utilities ⁶	24,000	300	600	23,100
Trade ⁷	335,000	1,500	8,100	325,400
Transportation ⁷	177,000	1,300	9,800	165,900
Finance, service, govern- ment, and miscellaneous industries ⁸	373,000	2,200	17,400	353,400
<i>Employees only ¹</i>				
All groups.....	1,483,000	11,100	65,900	1,406,000
Agriculture ²	60,000	1,100	3,700	55,200
Mining and quarrying ⁴	67,000	900	3,000	63,100
Construction ⁵	159,000	1,800	6,600	150,600
Manufacturing ⁶	419,000	2,500	21,400	395,100
Public utilities ⁶	24,000	300	600	23,100
Trade ⁷	268,000	1,200	6,500	260,300
Transportation ⁷	155,000	1,200	8,700	145,100
Finance, service, govern- ment, and miscellaneous industries ⁸	331,000	2,100	15,400	313,500

¹ Differences between injuries to all employed persons and injuries to employees represent injuries to self-employed and unpaid family workers.

² Includes approximately 1,600 permanent-total disabilities.

³ The total number of injuries in agriculture is based on cross-section surveys made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1947 and 1948. These are considered to be minimum figures; injuries experienced in performing chores are excluded, and there are some indications of under-reporting. The breakdown of agricultural injuries by extent of disabilities is based on other sources.

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

⁵ Based on small sample studies.

⁶ Based on comprehensive survey.

⁷ Data for railroads are based on Interstate Commerce Commission reports; data for other transportation are based on small sample surveys.

Increased employment and intensified activities in manufacturing and construction contributed to the increase of approximately 12 percent in the volume of work injuries in each of these industry classifications. In manufacturing, both employment and the average hours worked per week were higher in 1950 than in 1949. Together, these factors produced an increase of about 9 per-

cent in the total volume of man-hours worked in manufacturing, representing a substantial rise in the exposure to industrial injury possibilities.

A similar situation existed in construction. Construction activities were at an all-time high during most of 1950. Increased employment resulted in more hours of exposure to work hazards, and the increased tempo of work tended to raise the injury rate.

The only major decrease in the number of work injuries occurred in public-utility operations. There was a slight reduction in telephone employment and a substantial drop in employment in the other communications industries. Most of the decrease in the volume of injuries, however, can be attributed to the improvement in injury-frequency rates recorded for most divisions of the public utility group.

Other industry groups showed little change or only minor increases in the number of injuries. Within the transportation group of industries, railroads had a modest decrease in work injuries. There was, however, a sufficient increase in injuries in other transportation activities to offset this decrease and result in a net increase for the entire group.

The mining industries as a group had a 3-percent increase in injuries despite a slight drop in the number of persons employed and a general improvement in the injury-frequency rates for most types of mining. The influence of these factors was more than balanced by an increase in the number of man-hours worked. Within the group, bituminous-coal mining did have a slight decrease in the number of injuries. Anthracite, metal, and nonmetallic mines and quarries each had an increase in injuries during 1950.

In trade, finance, service, government, and the miscellaneous industries, injuries increased moderately during 1950—paralleling in most instances changes in employment.

In agriculture an increase in mechanical hazards arising from more extensive use of farm machinery offset the drop in employment and held the volume of injuries at about the 1949 level.

Injury-Frequency Rates

Manufacturing.—Advance indications of a 1950 reversal in the down trend of manufacturing injury rates were substantiated by the final full-year averages. The final all-manufacturing fre-

quency rate for 1950 was 14.7, a rise of 1 percent from the 1949 average of 14.5.⁴ This rise, although small in magnitude, contrasted sharply with the substantial declines recorded in the all-manufacturing rate during 1947, 1948, and 1949. (See chart 1.) Actually, however, the full-year average obscures the highly significant changes in injury experience which occurred during the year.

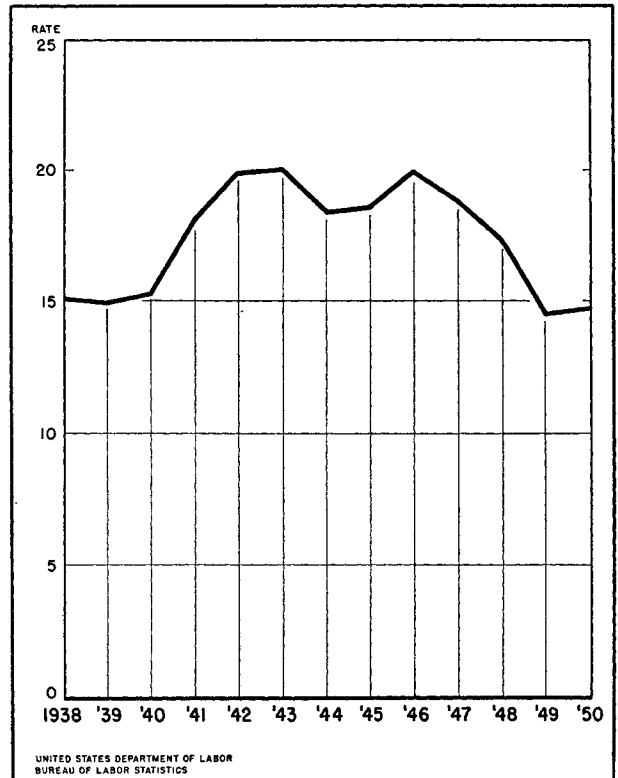
The monthly all-manufacturing injury-frequency rate showed a definite downward trend during most of 1949. This carried over into January 1950 when the rate was 14 percent below the January 1949 level. In each of the following 3 months the 1950 rate was lower than the 1949 rate for the corresponding month, but the differences were progressively reduced in each successive month. In May the 1950 rate moved above the 1949 level and continued to move higher through the rest of the year. In December the 1950 rate was 14 percent above the corresponding rate for 1949. This sharp shift from 14 percent below the 1949 level in January to 14 percent above the 1949 level in December is lost entirely in the comparison of the two full-year averages. (See chart 2.)

In general, the 1950 frequency rates for the major manufacturing industry groups were not significantly different from the corresponding 1949 rates. The most important changes in the group averages were: An increase from 17.5 in 1949 to 19.0 in 1950 for the fabricated metal products group; an increase from 11.6 to 13.3 for the miscellaneous manufacturing group; and a decrease from 9.4 to 8.3 in the frequency rate for the transportation equipment group.

A wider range of changes occurred in the rates for the individual manufacturing industries. Among the 164 industry frequency rates computed for 1950, there were 68 which, for all practical purposes, were unchanged from their 1949 levels; 34 were significantly lower than in 1949; and 62 were 1 or more frequency-rate points higher than in 1949. Only six manufacturing industries had 1950 frequency rates which were as much as five points higher than in 1949. (See table A, cols. 1 and 5.)

The greatest increase—from 36.4 disabling injuries per million employee-hours in 1949 to 50.3 in

Chart 1.—Injury-Frequency Rates in Manufacturing, 1938-50

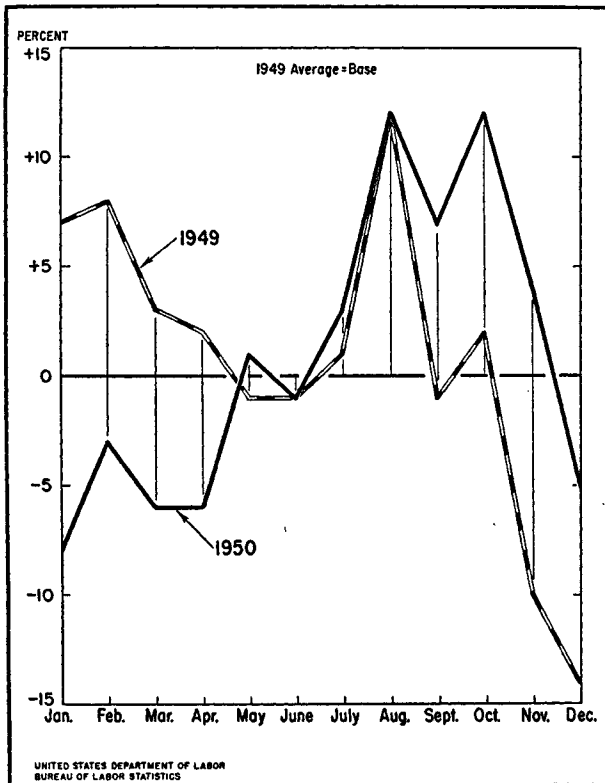


1950—occurred in beehive coke oven operations. Average employment in this industry increased only slightly, but a sharp rise in the number of active plant-days during 1950 boosted the man-hour total 45 percent above the 1949 level. The volume of injuries, however, increased much more sharply, bringing the injury-frequency rate up 38 percent. In terms of production, the picture was somewhat more favorable inasmuch as total production rose more rapidly than the man-hours expended. Nevertheless, the injury rate expressed in terms of million tons of coke produced was 18 percent higher in 1950 than in 1949.

The other manufacturing industries in which outstanding injury-frequency rate increases occurred during 1950 were: Metal doors, sash, and frames, in which the rate rose from 21.0 in 1949 to 29.9 in 1950; nonferrous foundries, with a rise from 19.2 to 24.8; metal household furniture, where the rise was from 18.3 to 23.5; cold finished steel, which had an increase from 14.3 to 19.4; and planing mills, for which the increase was from 38.5 to 43.5.

⁴ All 1949 rates quoted in this report are revised figures and may differ from the 1949 rates previously published in Bulletin No. 1025. See table A, p. 12, for a complete listing of the revised injury-frequency rates for 1949, and see Technical notes, p. 10, for a description of the revisions.

Chart 2.—Percent Change in Monthly Injury-Frequency Rates in Manufacturing, 1949-50



In contrast, some manufacturing industries succeeded in effecting sharp reductions in their 1950 injury-frequency rates. For wineries the rate dropped from 25.4 in 1949 to 19.8 in 1950; for elevators, escalators, and conveyors, it fell from 21.3 to 16.1; and for wood office furniture it came down from 27.4 to 22.2.

The general ranking of manufacturing industries, in terms of injury-frequency rates, during 1950 remained much the same as in previous years. The highest average for any of the industry groups was 49.8 disabling injuries per million employee-hours worked for the lumber and wood products group. (See chart 3.) The highest frequency rate for any individual manufacturing industry—96.5 for logging—was in this group and all of the other industries in the group had rates well above the all-manufacturing average.

The lowest of the industry-group averages was 6.2 for the ordnance group, followed by 6.6 for the apparel group, and 6.8 for the tobacco group.

Some individual industries, however, held their frequency rates well below the best of the group averages. The most favorable industry rates were:

Industry	Injury-frequency rates	
	1949	1950
Synthetic fibers.....	3.0	2.1
Synthetic rubber.....	3.2	3.4
Explosives.....	1.4	3.8
Radio tubes.....	3.1	3.9
Aircraft.....	4.3	4.0
Electric lamps (bulbs).....	3.7	4.0
Ophthalmic goods.....	5.6	4.8
Clothing, women's and children's.....	4.3	4.9

Nonmanufacturing.—As in manufacturing, injury-frequency rates for the nonmanufacturing industries (exclusive of mining) tended to be somewhat higher in 1950 than in 1949. Among the 52 individual industry classifications there were 21 rate increases and 13 decreases. Rates for the other 18 classifications varied by less than 1 frequency-rate point between the 2 years. (See table A, cols. 1 and 5.)

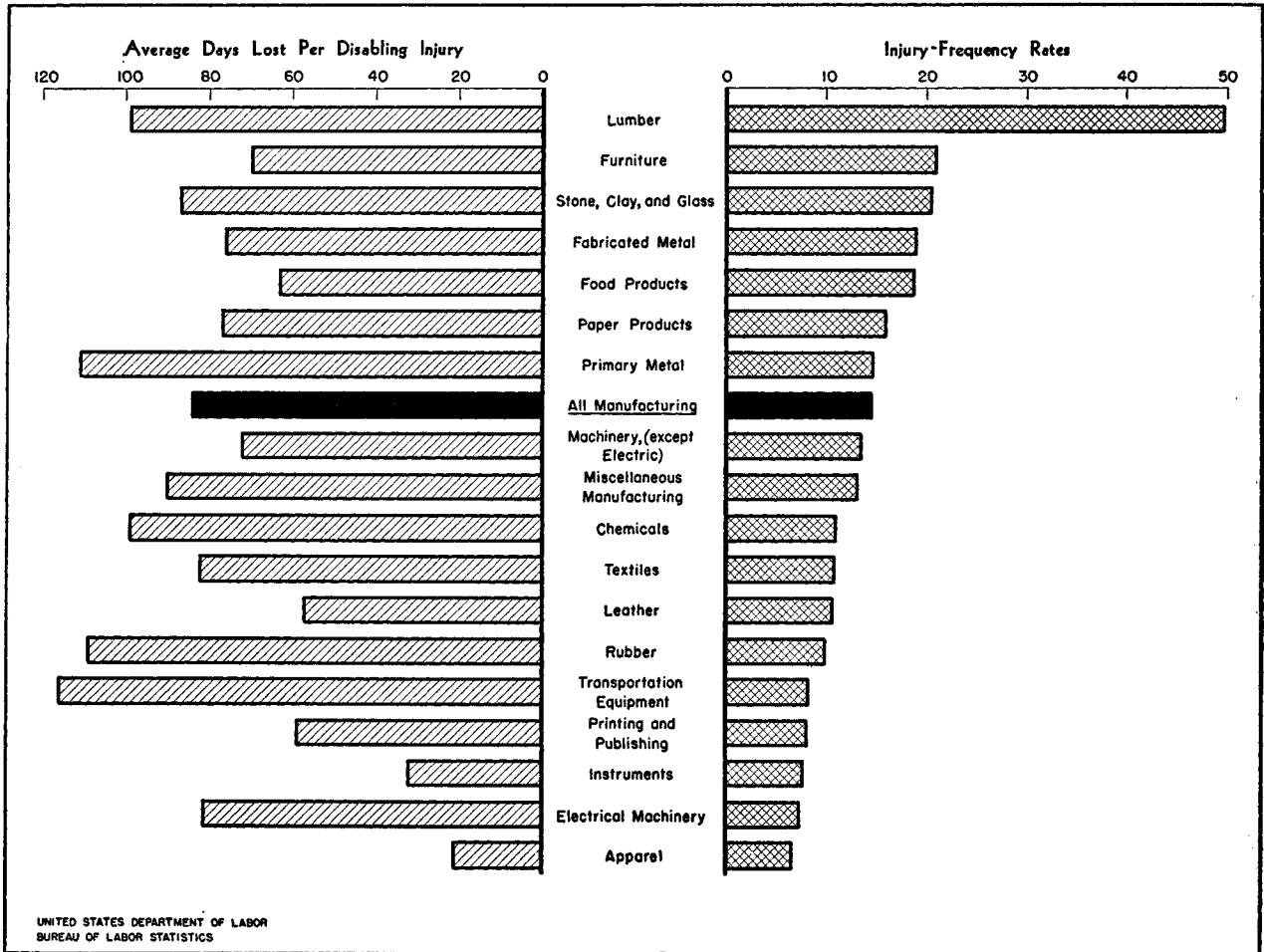
The average frequency rate for all construction operations advanced from 39.9 in 1949 to 41.0 in 1950. Sharp rises occurred in the rates for roofing and sheet-metal work, masonry and stonework, structural-steel erection and ornamental ironwork, and painting, paperhanging, and decorating. For general building contracting there was a moderate increase in injury frequency. On the other hand, the 1950 frequency rates for the installation and erection of building equipment, and for terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work were lower than in 1949.

In the personal-services group the frequency rate for hotels rose from 13.5 in 1949 to 16.0 in 1950, and the rate for dry cleaning rose from 5.1 to 6.5.

Seven of the eleven trade classifications had significant increases in their frequency rates. The most important was a rise in the rate for filling stations from 4.8 in 1949 to 12.0 in 1950. The only improvement recorded in the group was in the rate for combination wholesale and retail trade establishments, which dropped from 16.5 to 13.6.

Electric and gas utilities both had lower frequency rates in 1950 than in 1949. Similarly, local bus operations and the integrated local transportation systems lowered their frequency rates in

Chart 3.—Injury-Frequency Rates and Severity Averages, Major Manufacturing Groups, 1950



1950. The frequency rate for streetcar operations, on the other hand, rose somewhat. Stevedoring, with a frequency rate of 59.4 for 1950, was again near the top among the high-rate industries. This rate was substantially lower than the rate shown for 1949, but the validity of this apparent improvement may be questioned because of changes in the establishments reporting for the 2 years. Comparisons based upon the records of identical establishments reporting in both years indicate that the frequency rate for stevedoring actually rose by about 3 percent in 1950. The apparent drop in the frequency rate for waterworks is also open to question for the same reason.

Mining and quarrying.—Although the injury-frequency rates for the mining⁵ and allied industries remained relatively high, there were significant decreases in the rates for 13 of the 21 operating classifications for which the Bureau of Mines compiled figures. Five increases were recorded, all in the smaller segments of the group and exercising little influence upon the general average. (See table A, cols. 1 and 5.)

⁵ In making injury rate comparisons between mining and other industries, one should bear in mind that the rates for mining are based upon the experience of only those employees engaged in the mining operations, and exclude office workers, whereas the rates for other industries include the man-hours and injury experience of office workers and others not exposed to actual operating hazards of the industry concerned.

In respect to work injuries, 1950 was a good year for coal mining in the United States. For the second consecutive year no disasters⁶ occurred in the industry and the fatality rate reached the lowest level on record. In addition, the over-all frequency rate for all coal mining dropped from 56.0 in 1949 to 52.8 in 1950. Most of this improvement resulted from a drop in the rate for bituminous-coal mining, which fell from 52.6 in 1949 to 48.8 in 1950. The rate for anthracite mining in 1950 (72.5) was essentially the same as in 1949 (72.7).

The frequency rate for metal mining also showed some improvement in 1950, dropping to 45.6 from its 1949 level of 48.5. Within the group the frequency rates for iron, copper, lead-zinc, and gold-placer mining operations were down, but the rate for gold-silver mining rose in 1950. The latter operation had the highest frequency rate (121.3) recorded for any type of mining.

The 1950 frequency rate for all quarry operations (36.6) was somewhat lower than in 1949 (38.1). This reflected minor reductions in the rates for all types of quarries except traprock operations. For traprock quarries the rate rose from 44.2 in 1949 to 51.6 in 1950.

The ore-dressing mills and auxiliaries as a group had a frequency rate of 22.8 in 1950, approximately the same as in 1949. The rate for the iron-ore treating plants, however, showed some improvement, whereas the gold-silver and lead-zinc treating plants had higher rates in 1950 than in 1949.

Injury Severity

Although the injury-frequency rate is generally accepted as the most useful measure of injury experience, some measure of the relative severity of the injuries sustained is also recognized as essential for the complete evaluation of any injury record. The standard severity rate⁷ has long been the yardstick most widely used for this purpose. In recent years, however, the significance of this rate has been seriously questioned. The principal criticisms have been that the severity of an injury cannot logically be related to the amount of time worked and that the method of computation makes it, in effect, merely a weighted frequency rate rather than a true measure of injury severity.

⁶ The Bureau of Mines defines a mining disaster as any single mine accident which results in the death of five or more persons.

Inasmuch as it expresses the total time charges, which in turn represent the economic consequences of the injuries in terms of actual time worked, it probably should be designated more properly as an operating cost measure or index. In this capacity it is useful in evaluating the economic loss experienced in a plant or industry as a result of work injuries.

As an accurate indicator of variations in the general severity of injuries, the disability distribution offers certain advantages. Its computation is simple, involving only the classification of the injuries into well-defined groups and the computation of simple percentages. This avoids the introduction of any artificial or extraneous factors which might alter or confuse its meaning. Chief disadvantages are that it is somewhat cumbersome to use, inasmuch as a complete comparison requires reference to several sets of figures, and that it may not be entirely satisfactory when applied to small groups of injuries.

The most favored single measure of average injury severity at the present time is the average time charge per disabling injury. This is computed by adding the amount of actual time lost because of temporary-total disabilities and the standard time charges for deaths and permanent impairments, and then dividing the total by the number of injuries. It is most commonly referred to as the severity average or the average time charge.

Manufacturing.—Injuries experienced in manufacturing tended, on the average, to be somewhat less severe than those experienced in 1949. Just why this occurred is a matter of question, inasmuch as many possible factors enter into the picture. The most encouraging interpretation probably is that intensified safety activities, which are most commonly directed at the control of the more serious hazards, were responsible. This possibility is supported by the declining ratio of permanent-partial impairments⁸ in the 1950 record, but is

⁷ The severity rate is the average number of days lost, because of disabling work injuries, per 1,000 employee-hours worked. The computation of days lost includes the use of standard time charges for fatalities and permanent disabilities as given in Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates, approved by the American Standards Association, 1945.

⁸ 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. A permanent-total disability is an injury, other than death which permanently and totally incapacitates an employee from following any gainful occupation.

offset in some degree by the fact that the ratio of fatalities and permanent-total disabilities did not change from the 1949 level. A second possibility is that during the setting-up period at the beginning of an industrial expansion, manual operations loom disproportionately large and machine operations recede in importance until the expansion or change-over of facilities has been completed. This would account for the rise in temporary disabilities and the drop in the ratio of permanent impairments, and would throw some light upon the drop in the average time charge for permanent impairments and temporary disabilities. Another factor to be considered is the improvement in recent years in the medical procedures for the treatment of work injuries. Therefore, the decline in general injury severity apparent in 1950 may represent, at least in part, success on the part of the medical profession in minimizing the seriousness of work injuries. The decline in the average recovery time for temporary disabilities and the reduction in average time charges for permanent impairments lends credence to this possibility. In all probabilities, each of these factors contributed in some measure to the reduction in injury severity.

For manufacturing generally, the proportion of fatalities and permanent-total disabilities remained the same in 1950 as in 1949. The ratio of permanent-partial disabilities to the total volume of disabling injuries dropped slightly from 5.4 percent to 5.1 percent. (See table A, col. 11.) Of greater importance, the average time charge for permanent-partial disabilities dropped from 943 days per case in 1949 to 892 days in 1950, and the average recovery time for temporary disabilities dropped from 17 days per case to 16 days. As a result of these factors, the average time charge (or severity average) for all disabling injuries in manufacturing came down from 93 days per case in 1949 to 84 days in 1950. In the standard severity rate, this substantial reduction in injury severity is partially offset by the rise in injury frequency. Nevertheless, the standard severity rate (or economic loss index) for all manufacturing dropped from 1.4 days per 1,000 employee-hours worked in 1949 to 1.2 in 1950, representing, on the basis of 1950 operations, a saving of about 14 percent in lost time.

Thirteen of the 21 major groups of manufacturing industries had some reduction in their average time charge per injury during 1950, and in most

instances these reductions brought about a reduction in the standard severity rate. Outstanding reductions were accomplished in the following groups: food industries, apparel, lumber, furniture, rubber, fabricated metals, and electrical machinery. In contrast, the tobacco, printing, and chemicals groups had substantial increases in their average time charges per disabling injury along with increases in their standard severity rates. (See table A, cols. 6 and 7.)

An interesting characteristic apparent in the injury severity comparisons is the accompaniment of a low injury-frequency rate by a high average severity. For example, the following are the manufacturing industries which had the highest average time charges per case in 1950:

	Average days charged per case	Frequency rate	Severity rate
Aircraft manufacture.....	280	4.0	0.9
Blast furnaces and steel mills...	219	5.7	1.2
Industrial organic chemicals...	193	4.8	1.1
Tires and inner tubes.....	187	5.6	1.0
Pumps and compressors.....	153	15.4	2.4

Four of these industries have very low frequency rates and average or better standard severity rates. The fifth, which had the lowest average time charge in the group, had a somewhat higher than average frequency rate and a substantially higher than average severity rate.

At the other end of the scale, the opposite relationship frequently exists. For example, the manufacturing industries with the lowest average time charges in 1950 are as follows:

	Average days charged per case	Frequency rate	Severity rate
Bottled soft drinks.....	13	26.7	0.4
Medical instruments and supplies.....	15	13.1	.2
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	17	16.1	.4
Clothing, women's and children's.....	18	4.9	.1
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	18	6.4	.1
Metal coating and engraving...	21	29.3	.7
Brooms and brushes.....	24	17.6	.4
Hats.....	24	18.2	.4
Envelopes.....	25	15.4	.4
Dairy products.....	26	17.8	.5
Cold-finished steel.....	26	19.4	.7
Miscellaneous food products...	28	14.9	.6

All but 3 of the 12 industries in this group had higher than average frequency rates to offset their low average time charges.

In proportion to total employment, the logging industry probably experienced the greatest manpower losses in 1950 among all the manufacturing industries. In this industry, the proportion of fatalities and permanent-total disabilities was three times the all-manufacturing average. The proportion of permanent-partial disability cases was low, but the average time charge for these cases was double the average for all manufacturing. Similarly, the average recovery time for temporary disabilities in logging was well above the all-manufacturing level. The resulting average time charge of 129 days for each disabling injury in the industry, coupled with its high frequency rate, gave the industry a standard severity rate of 12.9, the highest recorded for any manufacturing industry. On the basis of an 8-hour day, this would represent a loss of about 10 percent of the total manpower available to the industry.

No other manufacturing industry had a severity rate which even approached the logging level. However, there were a number with rates warranting the designation of "very high." Among these were:

	Severity rate	Average days charged per case	Frequency rate
Planing mills.....	5.8	127	43.5
Integrated saw and planing mills.....	5.1	107	45.6
Sawmills.....	4.9	83	61.4
Sheet-metal work.....	3.4	138	26.8
Plywood mills.....	3.1	77	32.9
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	3.0	139	19.1
Fertilizers.....	3.0	126	23.8
Metal doors, sash, frame, and trim.....	3.0	80	29.9

Nonmanufacturing.—In most classifications of the business, personal, and educational services, and communications and trade, the injury severity rate tended to be relatively low in 1950. In all of these classifications the proportion of disabling injuries resulting in death or permanent impairment was comparatively small and in most instances the average recovery time for temporary disabilities was relatively short.

In the heat, light, and power; construction; and transportation classifications the proportion of permanent-partial impairments was generally lower than in manufacturing but the ratio of fatalities tended to be higher. As a result, the severity

measures for some of these classifications were comparatively high, although none matched the highest levels reached in manufacturing.

In construction the most adverse severity record was for structural-steel erection and ornamental ironwork. The fatality rate in these operations was very high and permanent-partial disabilities were quite common. These factors were reflected in the high average time charge of 186 days per disabling injury. Coupled with the high frequency rate of 58.9, this gave the classification a standard severity rate of 11.0, indicating a manpower loss second only to that incurred in logging operations.

A similar combination of unfavorable factors gave the heavy construction (general contracting) classification an average time charge of 150 days per case and a severity rate of 6.4. A number of other construction classifications had average time charges exceeding 100 days per case, and nearly all had severity rates which substantially exceeded the average prevailing in manufacturing.

In the transportation group, stevedoring had an above-average time charge of 100 days per case and a quite high severity rate of 6.0. Trucking and hauling, and warehousing and storage also had relatively high severity rates, although the average time charges for their injuries were not particularly high.

A high ratio of fatalities resulted in a high average time charge of 172 days per case for the electric light and power industry. The low injury-frequency, however, held the severity rate down to 2.1.

Mining and quarrying.—In comparison with manufacturing, the ratio of fatalities in coal mining was quite high, but the ratio of permanent-partial disabilities was comparatively low. In bituminous-coal mining, the average time charge per disabling injury was 167 days and in anthracite mining it was 96 days. The bituminous-coal average may be characterized as quite high; the anthracite average is not exceptionally high. Because of the high frequency of injuries, however, the manpower losses in both branches of coal mining were very high. In bituminous-coal mining the loss averaged 8.1 days per 1,000 employee-hours worked and in anthracite mining it was 6.9 days.

Severity rates and average time charges were not available for the other mining classifications.

Fatalities, however, constituted 1.3 percent of all disabling injuries in metal mining; 1.7 percent in nonmetal mining; 0.8 percent in quarrying; and 0.9 percent in ore-dressing operations. Significantly, in cement quarries, which had the lowest

frequency rate in the quarry group, the proportion of fatalities was unusually high (9.6 percent). Similarly, iron-ore dressing mills had the lowest frequency rate in their group, but 3.2 percent of their disabling injuries resulted in death.

APPENDIX

Technical Notes

All injury-rate data presented in this report were compiled according to the provisions of the American Standard Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates, approved by the American Standards Association, 1945.

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

A disabling work injury is any injury occurring in the course of and arising out of employment, which (a) results in death or any degree of permanent physical impairment, or (b) makes the injured worker unable to perform the duties of any regularly established job, which is open and available to him, throughout the hours corresponding to his regular shift on any one or more days after the day of injury (including Sundays, days off, or plant shut-downs). The term “injury” includes occupational disease.

The severity rate is the average number of days lost, because of disabling work injuries, per 1,000 employee-hours worked. The computation of days lost includes the use of standard time charges for fatalities and permanent disabilities.

Workers covered.—Injury rates compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics include the experience of all classes of workers in each reporting establishment—production and related workers; force-account construction workers; and administrative, supervisory, sales, service, technical, professional, and office personnel.

Rates designated as having been compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior, include the experience of workers 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 operations.

Industry classifications.—The manufacturing classifications used in this report conform to the definitions of the 1945 edition of the Standard

Industrial Classification Manual (vol. I), prepared by the Division of Statistical Standards of the United States Bureau of the Budget. Classifications used in previous reports were based upon the 1942 edition of this manual.

Nonmanufacturing classifications, except those used for construction operations, are based upon the 1942 edition of the manual as in previous years. The construction classifications follow the definitions of the 1949 edition of volume II.

Revisions.—Because of the change to more current industry definitions, which necessitated the reclassification of many reporting establishments, a considerable number of the 1950 injury rates are not strictly comparable with the rates shown for the same, or similar, industry titles in previous years. The major classification changes are shown in table F.

In addition, all reports in the sample were reviewed in the light of product and activity data newly available to the Bureau. On the basis of this review, a number of individual reports were reclassified. To provide a basis for comparison, all 1949 data were reprocessed on the new basis and revised frequency rates for 1949 are shown in table A for direct comparison with the 1950 rates. The degree of comparability between the revised 1949 rates and those previously published is also shown.

In retabulating the 1949 data, more current employment weights than those previously available were utilized. Use of the revised weights resulted in some change in most of the group averages and reduced the 1949 all-manufacturing frequency rate from the previously published figure of 15.0 to 14.5.

Tables

Table A shows the injury-frequency and severity rates, average time charges per case, and the disability distribution for individual industries and for industry groups for 1950. Revised injury-frequency rates for 1949 are also shown in this table. The group rates were computed by weighting the individual industry rates according to the total employment in each industry.

Chart 4.—Industrial Injury-Frequency Rates in Manufacturing, by Type of Disability, 1926-50

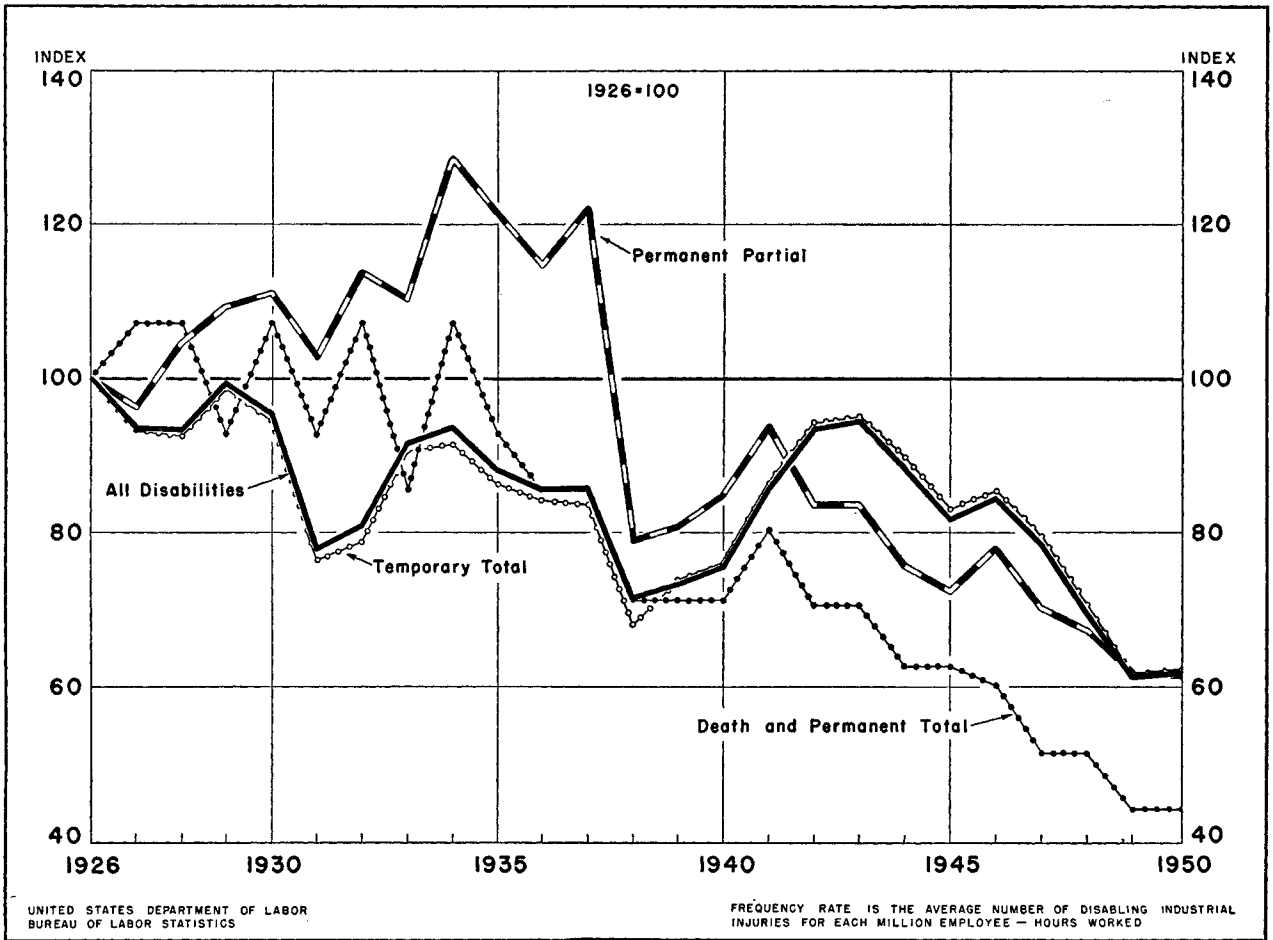


Table B shows changes in employment, hours worked, disabling injuries, and days lost for establishments which reported for both 1949 and 1950. The purpose of this table is to measure from year to year the safety accomplishments of establishments performing substantially identical operations over the 2-year period, by eliminating the effect of changes in the composition of each industry. It does not indicate the general injury experience of particular industries, which may be affected both by the prevailing hazards and by changes in the composition of the industry.

Table C shows in industry detail the percentage distribution of permanent-partial disabilities according to the part of body affected. This table serves, in part, to explain the variations in average

days charged per case among the various industries. In interpreting the table, it should be borne in mind that the time charges for permanent injuries to the different parts of the body bear approximately the following relationship to each other:

1 finger (not thumb).....	300 days
1 thumb.....	600 days
1 toe (not great toe).....	150 days
1 great toe.....	300 days
1 hand.....	3,000 days
1 foot.....	2,400 days
1 arm, above elbow.....	4,500 days
1 arm, below elbow.....	3,600 days
1 leg, above knee.....	4,500 days
1 leg, below knee.....	3,000 days
1 eye.....	1,800 days

Table C also presents some indications of the possibilities of reducing injuries in the various industries through greater use of certain personal protective devices such as safety shoes or goggles.

Table D shows the proportion of temporary-total disabilities which involve 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 breakdown. This table is intended, in part, to assist in the interpretation of the variations in average time lost because of temporary-total disabilities among the various industries. It also serves as a basis of reference in adjusting

compensable case data to an all-disabling injury basis for those States in which the waiting period is 3 days.

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 years. They should not be considered as indicating the general frequency-rate level at any given time because they do not reflect the effect of expansion or contraction in the number of operating plants. They do indicate the safety trend in plants having continuing operations.

TABLE A.—Injury rates¹ by industry, 1950 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1949)

Industry	1949 revised data ²		1950 survey data									
	Injury frequency rates	Percent change from previously published rates	Number of establishments reporting	Number of employees reported ³	Injury-frequency rates	Injury-severity rates ⁴	Average days lost or charged per case ⁵			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ⁴⁻⁻		
							All cases ⁵	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities	Death and permanent-total disabilities	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<i>Manufacturing</i>												
Total manufacturing.....	14.5	(7)	36,530	8,607,151	14.7	1.2	84	892	16	0.4	5.1	94.5
<i>Food and kindred products</i>	19.7	(7)	4,442	566,304	18.0	1.2	63	1,187	14	.2	2.9	96.9
Meat products.....	23.1	(7)	795	141,911	21.7	1.4	38	979	11	.1	2.0	97.9
Dairy products.....	17.6	(7)	351	21,199	17.8	.5	26	1,225	14	.3	1.0	99.0
Canning and preserving.....	20.8	(7)	433	69,900	22.8	1.6	67	1,213	15	.3	2.7	97.0
Grain-mill products.....	18.5	(7)	625	51,614	17.2	1.7	90	1,418	16	.3	3.9	95.8
Bakery products.....	14.8	(7)	739	76,904	13.9	1.5	103	1,079	16	.4	5.7	93.9
Sugar.....	27.0	(7)	104	26,610	26.4	1.4	57	1,029	14	.3	2.6	97.1
Cane sugar.....	23.5	(7)	25	15,930	22.3	1.1	47	844	19	.3	3.3	96.7
Beet sugar.....	33.6	(7)	79	11,220	34.2	2.2	64	1,227	11	.4	2.2	97.4
Confectionery and related products.....	13.0	(7)	258	43,743	13.8	.6	40	1,090	14	.1	2.0	97.9
<i>Beverages</i>	26.4	(7)	825	93,743	23.8	1.1	72	1,465	17	.2	2.8	97.0
Bottled soft drinks.....	29.3	(7)	335	10,598	26.7	.4	13	300	12	.4	.4	99.6
Malt and malt liquors.....	28.3	(7)	269	61,096	25.3	2.1	80	1,493	16	.2	3.5	96.3
Wines.....	25.4	(7)	106	4,163	19.8	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Distilled liquors.....	8.5	(7)	113	22,891	8.3	.8	71	300	24	.8	.4	98.8
Miscellaneous food products.....	17.1	(7)	311	35,670	14.9	.6	28	438	14	.1	1.2	98.7
Tobacco manufacturers.....	7.5	(7)	172	44,114	6.8	.5	67	867	14	.1	6.3	93.7
<i>Textile-mill products</i>	10.2	(7)	2,552	756,795	11.0	1.0	82	1,151	17	.2	4.6	95.2
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	9.6	(7)	589	288,166	10.0	1.0	85	1,062	19	.4	4.1	95.5
Rayon, other synthetic, and silk textiles.....	7.7	(7)+12	235	71,471	9.7	.6	52	1,029	16	.2	2.4	97.4
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	13.1	(7)	329	119,353	13.8	1.2	69	1,400	20	.1	3.3	96.6
Knit goods.....	5.6	(7)	714	122,357	5.4	.2	43	1,053	14	.1	2.0	97.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	14.8	(7)	323	60,201	18.3	1.8	84	1,222	18	.2	4.6	95.2
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	15.2	(7)	84	50,755	15.0	2.1	139	1,271	15	.1	9.5	90.4
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	16.9	(7)+6	73	11,919	18.2	.4	24	800	11	.1	1.6	98.4
Cordage and twine.....	15.4	(7)	57	8,747	19.0	.7	35	320	13	.1	7.1	92.9
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	14.7	(7)-10	148	23,826	16.3	2.1	124	1,313	14	.7	5.3	94.0
<i>Apparel and other finished textile products</i>	6.2	(7)	2,344	246,614	6.6	.2	21	610	9	.1	1.5	98.4
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	6.1	(7)	775	122,969	6.4	.1	13	450	9	.1	.3	99.6
Clothing, women's and millinery's.....	4.3	(7)+5	1,025	84,916	4.9	.1	18	1,160	8	.1	.8	99.2
Millinery.....	3.8	(7)	64	2,615	8.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel.....	5.9	(7)-15	135	11,688	7.8	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products.....	13.9	(7)+9	345	24,426	12.5	.6	36	532	10	.1	4.8	95.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates¹ by industry, 1950 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1949)—Con.

Industry	1949 revised data ²		1950 survey data									
	Injury frequency rates	Percent change from previously published rates	Number of establishments reporting	Number of employees reported ³	Injury-frequency rates	Injury-severity rates ⁴	Average days lost or charged per case ⁴			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ⁴ —		
							All cases ⁵	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities	Death and permanent-total disabilities	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>												
Lumber and wood products (except furniture).....	49.0	-12	2,622	225,368	49.8	4.3	99	1,070	17	0.7	3.7	95.6
Logging.....	93.3	(7)	269	23,453	96.5	12.9	129	1,717	24	1.2	2.0	96.8
Sawmills and planing mills ¹⁰	53.2	(7)	973	86,953	59.3	5.2	101	1,057	16	.8	3.4	95.8
Planing mills.....	38.5	(7)	198	12,177	43.5	5.8	127	1,085	14	.9	5.6	93.5
Sawmills.....	58.1	(7)	433	28,090	61.4	4.9	83	875	16	.7	2.7	96.6
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated.....	46.6	(7)	264	40,621	45.6	5.1	107	1,276	16	.9	3.1	96.0
Veneer mills.....	32.1	(7)	55	4,307	34.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Millwork and related products.....	28.1	(9)	618	57,134	29.5	2.4	73	874	13	.3	4.7	95.0
Millwork and structural wood products.....	26.5	(7)	536	37,914	28.2	2.2	72	803	12	.3	5.4	94.3
Plywood mills.....	32.5	(7)	82	19,220	32.9	3.1	77	1,188	17	.4	2.9	96.7
Wooden containers.....	34.7	(7)	413	33,722	34.6	1.8	55	651	12	.1	5.9	94.0
Miscellaneous wood products.....	29.0	+10	349	24,106	27.5	2.9	95	1,110	14	.2	6.1	93.7
Furniture and fixtures ¹⁰	20.2	-11	1,465	175,660	21.0	1.5	70	794	13	.2	6.2	93.6
Household furniture.....	21.1	(9)	1,102	130,971	21.6	1.6	71	813	12	.1	6.3	93.6
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	21.8	(8)	800	92,512	21.8	1.6	70	734	12	.1	6.8	93.1
Metal household furniture.....	18.3	(9)	51	12,035	23.5	1.1	56	1,160	12	.2	3.9	96.1
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	19.0	(7)	251	26,424	18.1	2.0	91	1,264	12	.2	5.4	94.4
Office furniture.....	17.0	(9)	85	14,006	18.5	1.8	83	697	11	.6	5.4	94.0
Wood office furniture.....	27.4	(9)	19	2,408	22.2	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Metal office furniture.....	13.3	(9)	46	11,598	17.1	1.8	87	781	11	.4	6.6	93.0
Public-building and professional furniture.....	24.7	(9)	42	8,618	24.1	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Partitions and fixtures.....	19.1	+12	178	14,386	18.8	1.5	73	711	19	.7	7.8	92.2
Screens, shades, and blinds.....	15.4	(9)	76	7,346	17.1	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Paper and allied products.....	16.1	(7)	1,653	324,008	16.1	1.4	77	865	15	.3	5.5	94.4
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	16.4	(7)	474	200,843	15.7	1.6	85	894	18	.5	3.9	95.6
Envelopes.....	12.7	(7)	79	8,565	15.4	.4	25	333	14	.2	6.4	96.6
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	16.9	(7)	851	73,281	17.9	1.5	85	865	15	.2	3.7	93.1
Miscellaneous paper and allied products.....	14.7	(7)	249	41,319	14.8	.9	55	965	13	.1	3.6	96.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	8.3	(7)	2,918	265,308	8.2	.5	59	958	14	.2	3.7	96.1
Newspapers and periodicals.....	8.9	(7)	927	128,834	8.3	.5	59	1,146	14	.2	2.8	97.0
Bookbinding and related products.....	11.2	(7)	131	9,222	8.0	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	7.5	(7)	1,860	127,252	8.2	.5	58	801	13	.1	4.6	95.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	10.4	+11	2,048	399,185	11.1	1.2	99	1,057	16	.7	3.8	95.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	8.4	(8)	141	50,886	9.5	1.0	51	429	17	.4	2.7	96.9
Industrial organic chemicals.....	5.2	(8)	314	164,587	4.8	1.1	193	1,071	19	1.9	5.6	92.5
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	5.0	-8	56	33,154	7.0	1.9	132	1,336	12	.5	6.9	92.6
Synthetic rubber.....	3.2	+39	18	5,912	3.4	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Synthetic fibers.....	3.0	-17	24	51,969	2.1	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Explosives.....	1.4	-22	36	9,075	3.8	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous industrial organic chemicals.....	7.5	(8)	180	64,477	6.4	.8	131	1,119	20	.9	5.0	94.1
Drugs and medicines.....	9.0	-6	256	64,613	8.2	.3	41	513	16	.2	2.0	97.8
Soap and related products.....	7.3	(7)	197	26,867	7.9	1.6	130	1,489	17	.4	5.9	93.7
Paints, pigments, and related products.....	11.3	(7)	381	41,946	13.0	.8	53	1,156	12	.2	3.6	96.4
Fertilizers.....	22.7	+5	378	22,440	23.8	3.0	126	1,292	19	.9	4.2	94.9
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	21.8	+24	73	6,387	23.5	2.7	110	491	16	1.2	4.5	94.3
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	12.1	-14	93	5,088	11.4	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products.....	13.6	+32	215	16,371	17.6	.9	42	583	14	.3	1.8	97.9
Products of petroleum and coal ¹⁰	9.6	(8)	(9)	176,850	9.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Petroleum refining ¹²	8.4	(11)	(12)	143,280	7.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.7	(9)	(9)
Coke ovens ¹²	11.5	(11)	(12)	24,100	12.1	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.9	(9)	(9)
Beehive.....	36.4	(11)	(12)	3,100	50.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12.5	(9)	(9)
Byproduct.....	10.0	(11)	(12)	21,000	8.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12.5	(9)	(9)
Paving and roofing materials.....	18.0	-8	48	8,034	15.8	1.9	121	2,004	20	.2	5.1	94.9
Rubber products.....	9.8	(7)	297	200,498	10.0	1.2	109	1,191	25	.4	5.2	94.4
Tires and inner tubes.....	5.9	(7)	38	87,997	5.6	1.0	187	1,170	31	1.0	8.2	90.8
Rubber footwear.....	4.8	-32	16	26,971	5.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	15.2	(7)	243	85,530	15.3	1.6	102	1,226	23	.3	5.0	94.7
Leather and leather products.....	10.8	+6	779	171,873	10.8	.7	57	728	14	.3	3.2	96.5
Leather tanning and finishing.....	24.7	(7)	140	25,930	22.5	1.3	58	653	17	.5	2.2	97.3
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	18.5	(9)	59	2,941	18.4	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Footwear (except rubber).....	7.7	(7)	388	127,843	7.5	.3	43	658	12	.3	2.0	97.7
Miscellaneous leather products.....	9.8	(7)	192	15,659	11.7	1.0	73	692	12	.2	9.0	91.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates¹ by industry, 1950 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1949)—Con.

Industry	1949 revised data ¹		1950 survey data									
	Injury frequency rates	Percent change from previously published rates	Number of establishments reporting	Number of employees reported ²	Injury-frequency rates	Injury-severity rates ⁴	Average days lost or charged per case ⁴			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ⁴ —		
							All cases ³	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities	Death and permanent-total disabilities	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>												
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	20.6	+5	1,634	259,085	20.5	2.2	87	1,092	15	0.7	3.0	96.3
Glass and glass products.....	13.4	(7)	246	92,528	12.5	1.0	86	1,259	18	.2	4.3	95.5
Cement, hydraulic ¹²	7.9	(11)	(12)	24,733	7.2	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.2	(9)	(9)
Structural clay products.....	37.1	(7)	547	53,925	35.9	2.2	61	907	14	.5	1.6	97.9
Pottery and related products.....	16.1	(7)	130	31,675	16.9	2.6	148	1,017	13	1.9	2.2	95.9
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool.....	25.3	(7)	386	16,470	25.5	2.5	97	1,094	12	.7	4.1	95.2
Lime ¹²	31.3	(8)	(12)	6,390	27.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.5	(9)	(9)
Cut-stone and stone products.....	36.7	(7)	86	2,562	34.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	16.7	(7)	239	30,802	19.1	3.0	139	1,062	15	.8	7.2	92.0
Primary metal industries ¹⁰	14.5	(8)	2,014	935,165	14.8	1.4	111	882	22	.8	5.0	94.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	6.8	(7)	207	551,342	5.7	1.2	219	898	40	1.8	8.4	89.8
Iron and steel foundries.....	29.4	(8)	886	168,953	31.7	2.2	64	835	14	.5	2.5	97.0
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	31.1	+7	745	122,160	33.7	2.2	59	878	13	.4	2.4	97.2
Steel foundries.....	23.7	(7)	141	46,793	25.0	2.1	92	629	19	.9	2.8	96.3
Nonferrous primary smelting and refining ¹²	23.2	(11)	(12)	30,300	22.9	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.1	(9)	(9)
Copper.....	18.3	(11)	(12)	11,500	17.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.0	(9)	(9)
Lead-silver.....	16.7	(11)	(12)	3,700	18.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.2	(9)	(9)
Zinc.....	33.0	(11)	(12)	9,100	31.2	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.1	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous.....	20.7	(11)	(12)	6,000	22.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	13.6	(9)	(9)
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying.....	11.1	(9)	68	46,182	15.3	1.6	94	919	18	.3	6.7	93.0
Nonferrous foundries.....	19.2	-15	454	39,292	24.8	1.0	37	504	12	.1	3.5	96.4
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	14.8	(8)	386	97,497	15.8	1.9	70	985	16	.1	5.2	94.7
Iron and steel forgings.....	18.5	(7)	169	46,063	21.2	1.7	71	985	15	.1	5.2	94.7
Wire drawing.....	10.9	(8)	51	22,891	10.2	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	15.5	(7)	31	10,063	14.5	1.0	65	714	29	-----	5.3	94.7
Cold-finished steel.....	14.3	(7)	47	13,590	19.4	.7	26	492	14	-----	2.5	97.5
Primary metal industries, not elsewhere classified.....	24.4	(8)	88	4,890	23.4	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Fabricated metal products.....	17.5	(8)	3,775	669,022	19.0	1.5	76	785	14	.2	6.3	93.5
Tin cans and other tinware.....	11.8	(7)	105	43,934	12.2	1.2	110	567	16	.5	11.6	87.9
Outlet, hand tools, and hardware.....	13.1	(8)	520	115,091	14.5	.9	67	722	15	(14)	6.9	93.1
Cutlery and edge tools.....	14.3	(7)	123	20,664	18.6	1.0	49	529	15	.2	4.4	95.4
Hand tools, files, and saws.....	16.7	(7)	199	26,610	17.7	.8	43	650	15	-----	4.3	95.7
Hardware.....	11.0	(7)	195	67,817	11.6	.9	88	780	15	-----	9.6	90.4
Heating and plumbing equipment.....	19.0	(8)	440	118,859	21.6	1.5	61	844	13	.1	5.2	94.7
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	15.5	(7)	136	48,194	19.2	1.0	45	541	14	.1	4.7	95.2
Oilburners, heating and cooking apparatus.....	20.3	-6	304	70,665	22.5	1.7	70	1,000	12	.1	5.5	94.4
Fabricated structural metal products.....	24.1	(9)	1,088	131,574	25.0	2.8	96	1,021	15	.5	5.1	94.4
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork.....	23.4	+5	540	67,854	23.2	2.4	100	892	17	.6	5.2	94.2
Metal doors, sash, frame, and trim.....	21.0	(9)	82	9,178	29.9	3.0	80	1,027	7	.2	5.9	93.9
Boiler-shop products.....	25.8	(7)	296	43,367	24.5	2.7	88	1,253	14	.3	4.3	95.4
Sheet-metal work.....	24.4	+11	170	11,175	26.8	3.4	138	1,003	14	1.1	5.9	93.0
Metal stamping, coating and engraving ¹⁰	17.0	(8)	734	122,225	20.2	1.4	81	702	15	.1	8.9	91.0
Vitreous-enamelled products.....	17.3	-21	39	8,248	20.8	1.8	89	852	15	-----	8.8	91.2
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	14.5	(7)	489	99,948	17.3	1.6	101	703	16	.1	11.2	88.7
Metal coating and engraving.....	24.8	+5	202	13,859	29.3	.7	21	409	12	-----	2.2	97.8
Fabricated wire products.....	17.4	(9)	237	42,576	18.3	1.1	69	559	16	-----	5	95.0
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	13.8	(8)	651	94,763	14.5	.8	54	657	13	-----	6.3	93.7
Metal barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	12.0	-11	33	6,622	13.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Steel springs.....	12.9	-5	33	8,999	17.8	.8	34	525	14	-----	3.9	96.1
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	13.6	(7)	103	24,373	16.1	.8	64	750	13	-----	6.9	93.1
Screw-machine products.....	16.8	+8	267	23,172	14.9	.8	48	569	12	-----	6.5	93.5
Fabricated metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	13.1	(8)	215	31,597	12.8	.7	52	655	14	-----	6.0	94.0
Machinery (except electrical).....	13.9	(7)	3,923	1,030,825	13.8	1.1	72	781	15	.2	5.6	94.2
Engines and turbines.....	11.7	(7)	74	55,335	11.0	.7	53	592	15	.2	4.3	95.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	17.1	(7)	241	147,719	15.8	1.7	74	769	13	.2	6.9	92.9
Construction and mining machinery.....	19.6	(7)	308	80,767	21.6	1.9	73	883	14	.1	6.0	93.9
Metalworking machinery.....	11.3	(7)	957	142,572	11.5	.9	75	692	14	.3	6.3	93.4
Special-industry machinery.....	16.1	(8)	686	116,630	15.6	1.1	63	755	15	.2	4.7	95.1
Food-products machinery.....	13.8	-8	151	21,614	16.3	1.4	73	750	16	.3	5.5	94.2
Textile machinery.....	13.2	(7)	139	34,940	11.9	.8	60	674	19	.3	3.2	96.5
Miscellaneous special-industry machinery.....	18.3	(7)	396	60,076	17.2	1.2	62	781	13	.2	5.1	94.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates¹ by industry, 1950 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1949)—Con.

Industry	1949 revised data ²		1950 survey data									
	Injury frequency rates	Percent change from previously published rates	Number of establishments reporting	Number of employees reported ³	Injury frequency rates	Injury severity rates ⁴	Average days lost or charged per case ⁵			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ⁶		
							All cases ⁵	Permanent partial disabilities	Temporary total disabilities	Death and permanent total disabilities	Permanent partial disabilities	Temporary total disabilities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>												
Machinery (except electrical)—Continued												
General industrial machinery.....	16.4	(⁸)	641	141,223	15.3	1.2	79	970	14	0.2	05.5	94.3
Pumps and compressors.....	16.4	+8	139	36,810	15.4	2.4	153	1,092	14	.4	10.7	88.9
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	21.3	+7	85	21,993	16.1	.4	17	300	14	-----	1.2	98.8
Mechanical power-transmission equipment (except ball and roller bearings).....	14.6	-14	125	32,371	13.8	.5	40	413	16	-----	6.2	93.8
Miscellaneous general industrial machinery.....	15.1	(⁷)	292	50,049	15.9	1.4	72	1,145	14	.3	3.8	95.9
Commercial and household machinery.....	8.0	(⁷)	323	227,742	9.1	.8	99	738	17	.4	7.9	91.7
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	14.7	(⁸)	693	118,837	15.4	.9	55	627	16	.3	3.4	96.3
Valves and fittings.....	17.9	(⁸)	103	27,050	17.7	1.1	60	550	21	.5	2.3	97.2
Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	12.1	-36	38	4,379	16.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Ball and roller bearings.....	10.9	(⁷)	62	50,797	12.0	.5	49	668	14	.1	4.3	95.6
Machine shops, general.....	14.3	-16	490	36,611	15.1	.6	44	516	18	.2	2.9	96.9
Electrical machinery.....	6.7	(⁷)	1,122	632,992	6.7	6.7	81	739	14	.2	7.6	92.2
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	7.1	(⁷)	523	244,471	7.9	.7	74	737	14	.2	6.7	93.1
Electrical appliances.....	6.7	-25	74	40,866	7.4	1.0	143	774	15	.3	14.8	84.9
Insulated wire and cable.....	13.7	+19	46	14,129	15.6	1.1	63	818	17	.3	3.5	96.2
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	8.0	-16	51	42,779	5.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Electric lamps.....	3.7	(⁷)	36	21,244	4.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Communication equipment.....	4.9	(⁸)	294	250,838	6.1	.5	71	647	13	.1	8.1	91.8
Radios and related products.....	5.3	+20	221	159,550	6.9	.3	62	624	12	-----	8.2	91.8
Radio tubes.....	3.1	(⁸)	20	27,992	3.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Miscellaneous communication equipment.....	4.6	(⁷)	53	63,296	5.1	.7	89	683	15	.4	7.7	91.9
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	11.5	(⁸)	98	18,665	12.7	1.5	108	791	11	.4	9.3	90.3
Batteries.....	14.9	(⁷)	53	12,187	15.0	1.3	73	591	11	.5	5.5	91.0
Electrical products, not elsewhere classified.....	4.9	-14	45	6,478	8.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation equipment.....	9.4	-7	1,008	1,176,941	8.3	6.8	116	753	23	.5	8.9	90.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	7.7	(⁸)	493	745,785	7.3	.6	115	687	19	.4	10.8	88.8
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	6.8	(⁷)	263	469,260	5.9	.6	113	742	19	.5	9.1	90.4
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	9.6	-11	235	276,525	9.6	.7	120	610	20	.2	14.6	85.2
Aircraft and parts.....	5.9	(⁸)	131	295,210	4.6	.8	159	1,029	18	1.0	8.1	90.9
Aircraft.....	4.3	(⁷)	32	188,185	4.0	.9	280	994	20	2.6	10.7	86.7
Aircraft parts.....	9.2	+6	99	107,025	5.9	.6	94	1,059	17	-.1	6.7	93.2
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	27.4	(⁸)	267	62,174	27.5	2.2	88	955	31	4.4	3.7	95.9
Ship building and repairing.....	25.9	(⁷)	139	57,974	25.4	2.3	94	1,020	33	4.4	3.7	95.9
Boat building and repairing.....	38.3	(⁷)	128	4,200	38.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Railroad equipment.....	14.0	(⁷)	90	64,717	11.4	1.1	146	866	43	.7	7.3	92.0
Miscellaneous transportation equipment.....	13.6	(⁷)	22	9,055	15.8	1.0	73	668	13	.5	5.0	94.5
Instruments and related products.....	8.2	(⁸)	488	166,643	6.7	6.3	32	545	11	-----	3.9	96.1
Scientific instruments.....	4.4	(⁸)	37	7,237	5.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	8.5	-12	125	46,457	8.5	.5	51	593	15	-----	6.1	93.9
Optical instruments and lenses.....	6.1	(⁸)	34	8,831	5.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Medical instruments and supplies.....	16.4	(⁸)	140	24,709	13.1	.2	15	675	8	-----	1.1	98.9
Ophthalmic goods.....	5.6	(⁸)	43	8,487	4.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	5.3	(⁷)	63	44,412	5.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Watches and clocks.....	5.8	(⁸)	46	26,510	5.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	11.6	(⁸)	1,159	159,546	13.3	1.3	90	827	13	.3	7.3	92.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	6.0	(⁸)	118	24,057	8.0	.7	96	1,200	16	-----	6.7	93.3
Fabricated plastics products.....	14.9	+12	179	26,211	16.2	1.9	100	1,336	11	.4	5.0	94.6
Brooms and brushes.....	14.6	(⁷)	81	8,285	17.6	.4	24	394	14	-----	2.7	97.3
Morticians' goods.....	19.0	+14	100	7,325	20.9	.9	42	600	15	-----	4.6	95.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.3	(⁷)	681	93,668	12.7	1.4	109	708	13	.5	10.0	89.5
Ordnance and accessories.....	6.6	(⁷)	29	24,355	6.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>												
Construction.....	39.9	(⁷)	15,606	(⁹)	41.0	3.8	93	1,332	14	.7	2.7	96.6
General contractors.....	42.6	(⁸)	2,752	(⁹)	44.5	4.2	93	1,312	14	.7	2.8	96.5
General building contractors.....	41.7	(⁷)	1,846	(⁹)	45.4	2.9	64	1,219	13	.4	2.2	97.4
Heavy construction, except highway and street.....	41.9	(⁷)	330	(⁹)	42.8	6.4	150	1,236	19	1.3	4.2	94.5
Highway and street construction.....	45.5	(⁷)	576	(⁹)	44.8	4.0	89	1,644	11	.7	2.4	96.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates¹ by industry, 1950 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1949)—Con.

Industry	1949 revised data ²		1950 survey data									
	Injury frequency rates	Percent change from previously published rates	Number of establishments reporting	Number of employees reported ³	Injury-frequency rates	Injury-severity rates ⁴	Average days lost or charged per case ⁴			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ⁴		
							All cases ⁵	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities	Death and permanent-total disabilities	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<i>Nonmanufacturing—Continued</i>												
<i>Construction—Continued</i>												
Special-trades contractors.....	33.2	(⁰)	2,854	(⁰)	33.4	3.1	91	1,399	13	0.7	2.4	96.9
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning.....	30.7	(⁰)	726	(⁰)	28.5	1.7	61	1,356	10	.7	.9	98.4
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating.....	17.7	(⁰)	419	(⁰)	23.5	3.4	144	1,533	23	1.3	2.7	96.0
Electrical work.....	27.7	(⁰)	363	(⁰)	26.0	3.2	125	1,584	15	1.1	2.7	96.2
Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework.....	29.3	(⁰)	211	(⁰)	39.6	2.2	55	1,700	13	.4	1.2	98.4
Plastering and lathing.....	42.5	(⁰)	99	(⁰)	44.8	.5	10		10			100.0
Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work.....	27.1	(⁰)	71	(⁰)	21.5	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
Roofing and sheet-metal work.....	32.6	(⁰)	278	(⁰)	43.1	2.4	56	1,517	11	.4	1.3	98.3
Structural-steel erection and ornamental iron work.....	52.8	+9	55	(⁰)	58.9	11.0	186	1,582	14	1.4	5.7	92.9
Installation or erection of building equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	37.6	(⁰)	29	(⁰)	25.5	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
Miscellaneous special-trades contractors ¹⁶	36.3	(⁰)	603	(⁰)	36.8	3.1	84	1,072	14	.6	3.4	96.0
<i>Communication:¹⁷</i>												
Telephone (wire and radio).....	2.3	(⁰)	¹⁸ 126	541,165	2.1	.1	64	1,830	18	.6	.5	98.9
Radio broadcasting and television.....	1.7	(⁰)	¹⁸ 429	16,306	2.5	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
<i>Transportation:¹⁷</i>												
Stevedoring.....	67.6	(⁰)	49	(⁰)	59.4	6.0	100	1,384	30	.4	3.6	96.0
Streetcar.....	13.4	-6	14	8,074	16.7	.7	44	450	15	.4	1.8	97.8
Bus (local).....	13.1	-5	299	39,784	11.4	.7	62	1,171	18	.2	2.8	97.0
Local transportation systems, integrated.....	17.6	(⁰)	39	128,935	16.1	1.2	73	1,834	17	.6	1.2	98.2
Trucking and hauling.....	28.3	(⁰)	1,288	30,473	36.6	3.4	92	1,330	13	1.0	1.7	97.3
Warehousing and storage.....	31.0	(⁰)	2,062	33,885	32.5	2.4	74	1,061	13	.4	3.8	95.8
Transportation, not elsewhere classified.....	5.3	(⁰)	130	2,329	5.6	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
<i>Heat, light, and power¹⁰</i>												
Electric light and power.....	16.0	(⁰)	¹⁴ 599	370,524	13.8	1.9	136	1,549	17	1.3	2.8	95.9
Gas.....	13.9	(⁰)	371	276,835	12.1	2.1	172	1,569	18	1.8	3.1	95.1
Gas.....	22.1	(⁰)	214	93,195	18.9	1.3	68	1,496	14	.4	2.2	97.4
<i>Waterworks.....</i>												
Waterworks.....	27.5	(⁰)	¹⁵ 173	12,265	21.9	1.6	73	2,433	14	.8	.6	98.6
<i>Personal services.....</i>												
Dry cleaning.....	8.9	(⁰)	3,482	147,429	10.0	.5	51	1,389	13	.4	1.2	98.4
Laundries.....	5.1	(⁰)	701	17,287	6.5	.1	18	1,150	9		.9	99.1
Laundry with dry cleaning.....	6.7	(⁰)	589	25,502	7.1	.4	54	1,556	16		2.5	97.5
Amusement and related services.....	7.5	(⁰)	493	35,256	7.8	.5	65	1,294	15	.4	2.3	97.3
Hotels.....	10.8	(⁰)	370	10,006	8.8	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
Medical and other professional services.....	13.5	(⁰)	507	45,836	16.0	.7	44	1,490	12	.4	.6	99.0
Miscellaneous personal services.....	4.0	(⁰)	449	8,613	4.6	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
Miscellaneous personal services.....	4.9	(⁰)	373	4,899	5.2	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
<i>Business services.....</i>												
Banks and other financial agencies.....	3.9	(⁰)	3,468	193,343	3.9	.3	81	1,823	13	.4	2.4	97.2
Insurance.....	2.4	(⁰)	1,162	56,346	2.1	.3	123	1,562	12	.4	5.5	94.1
Real estate.....	2.1	(⁰)	593	104,345	2.0	.1	51	1,780	14	.2	1.2	98.6
Miscellaneous business services.....	5.7	(⁰)	399	5,434	5.5	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
Automobile repair shops and garages.....	12.7	(⁰)	490	16,100	12.3	1.5	119	2,404	13	.5	3.1	96.4
Miscellaneous repair services.....	11.4	-16	495	5,703	13.0	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
Miscellaneous repair services.....	27.2	+6	329	5,415	21.9	1.4	63	1,150	12	.4	2.2	97.4
<i>Educational services.....</i>												
Educational services.....	7.6	(⁰)	256	124,403	7.9	.3	43	1,267	13	.2	1.3	98.5
<i>Fire departments.....</i>												
Fire departments.....	32.1	(⁰)	215	32,266	35.5	1.9	55	1,350	14	.6	.6	98.8
<i>Police departments.....</i>												
Police departments.....	27.5	(⁰)	173	22,992	32.4	1.5	47	2,470	15	.4	.3	99.3
<i>Trade.....</i>												
Wholesale distributors.....	10.9	(⁰)	13,924	449,334	12.3	6.6	45	1,046	12	.2	1.8	98.0
Retail, general merchandise.....	13.3	(⁰)	3,383	112,393	15.2	.7	47	1,070	11	.4	1.4	98.2
Retail food.....	5.2	(⁰)	686	102,724	5.8	.2	32	835	14	.2	.9	98.9
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	11.7	(⁰)	1,178	40,479	13.3	.5	36	1,187	12	.1	1.6	98.3
Retail automobiles and accessories.....	23.7	(⁰)	473	32,209	26.9	1.4	52	1,557	14	.2	1.8	98.0
Filling stations.....	14.1	(⁰)	1,397	28,651	15.5	.6	37	657	11	.2	2.1	97.7
Retail apparel and accessories.....	4.8	(⁰)	373	4,346	12.0	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)	(⁰)
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	3.9	-11	1,154	32,136	4.0	.1	33	1,533	14		1.2	98.8
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	9.7	(⁰)	2,578	43,588	11.1	.7	61	867	15	.4	2.6	97.0
Wholesale and retail trade combined, not elsewhere classified.....	26.4	(⁰)	824	22,340	29.1	1.4	50	828	13	.2	2.9	96.9
Eating and drinking places.....	16.5	(⁰)	442	11,296	13.6	.5	37	1,283	14		1.8	98.2
Eating and drinking places.....	10.6	(⁰)	1,436	19,172	10.8	.5	48	1,044	11	.2	2.2	97.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Injury rates¹ by industry, 1950 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1949)—Con.

Industry	1949 revised data ²		1950 survey data									
	Injury frequency rates	Percent change from previously published rates	Number of establishments reporting	Number of employees reported ³	Injury-frequency rates	Injury-severity rates ⁴	Average days lost or charged per case ⁴			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in ⁴		
							All cases ⁵	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities	Death and permanent-total disabilities	Permanent-partial disabilities	Temporary-total disabilities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Mining and quarrying¹²												
Coal mines.....	56.0	(11)	(12)	476,800	52.8	7.9	150	725	29	12 1.8	18 2.1	96.1
Bituminous.....	52.6	(11)	(12)	402,000	48.8	8.1	167	689	32	12 2.0	18 2.4	95.6
Anthracite.....	72.7	(11)	(12)	74,800	72.5	6.9	96	977	22	12 1.1	18 1.1	97.8
Metal mines.....	48.5	(11)	(12)	69,700	45.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.3	(9)	(9)
Iron.....	21.3	(11)	(12)	27,800	18.8	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.9	(9)	(9)
Copper.....	34.6	(11)	(12)	15,900	32.5	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.5	(9)	(9)
Lead-zinc.....	89.3	(11)	(12)	14,700	84.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.2	(9)	(9)
Gold-silver.....	112.6	(11)	(12)	5,300	121.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.8	(9)	(9)
Gold placer.....	30.7	(11)	(12)	3,400	24.0	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous metal.....	70.9	(11)	(12)	2,600	79.4	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.3	(9)	(9)
Nonmetal mines.....	42.1	(11)	(12)	12,100	41.4	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.7	(9)	(9)
Quarries.....	38.1	(11)	(12)	51,877	36.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.8	(9)	(9)
Cement (excluding mills).....	11.7	(11)	(12)	4,067	10.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 0.6	(9)	(9)
Limestone.....	39.0	(11)	(12)	28,910	37.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.8	(9)	(9)
Marble.....	38.1	(11)	(12)	2,700	32.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.1	(9)	(9)
Granite.....	40.7	(11)	(12)	7,300	39.5	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Traprock.....	44.2	(11)	(12)	2,800	51.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.7	(9)	(9)
Slate.....	54.2	(11)	(12)	1,900	43.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 1.5	(9)	(9)
Sandstone.....	44.4	(11)	(12)	4,200	40.7	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Ore dressing (mills and auxiliaries).....	23.0	(11)	(12)	15,700	22.8	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 0.9	(9)	(9)
Copper.....	15.2	(11)	(12)	5,900	15.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 0.8	(9)	(9)
Iron.....	15.4	(11)	(12)	3,700	13.0	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 3.2	(9)	(9)
Gold-silver.....	39.4	(11)	(12)	900	45.5	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Lead-zinc.....	28.5	(11)	(12)	3,600	31.6	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	12 0.9	(9)	(9)
Miscellaneous metals.....	52.8	(11)	(12)	1,600	45.3	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)

¹ The injury-frequency rates is the average number of disabling work injuries for each million employee-hours worked. A disabling work injury is any injury occurring in the course of and arising out of employment, which (a) results in death or any degree of permanent physical impairment, or (b) makes the injured worker unable to perform the duties of any regularly established job, which is open and available to him, throughout the hours corresponding to his regular shift on any one or more days after the day of injury (including Sundays, days off, or plant shut-down). The severity rate is the average number of days lost for each 1,000 employee-hours worked. The computations of days lost include standard time charges for fatalities and permanent disabilities. These data are compiled according to the American Standard Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates, approved by the American Standards Association, 1945.

² Revised injury-frequency rates for 1949 reflect both changes in industry definitions and reclassification of individual reports on the basis of improved classification information. Revisions in rates for nonmanufacturing industries reflect reclassifications only, as there were no changes in definition in that group.

The use of revised employment weights also affected the averages for industry groups, e. g., the 1949 average for all-manufacturing was changed from 15.0 to 14.5. This revised figure is reasonably comparable, however, with the all-manufacturing injury-frequency rates published for previous years. (See table F for an analysis of changes in industry definitions. See also footnotes 7 and 8.)

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 12), 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 Based on reports (approximately 60 percent of the total sample) which furnished details regarding the resulting disabilities.

⁵ Each death or permanent-total disability was charged with a time loss of 6,000 days.

⁶ Weighted average; rate for each industry was weighted by the estimated total current employment in that industry.

⁷ Change from previously published figure was less than 5 percent; rate may be considered reasonably comparable with those published previously.

⁸ New industry, comparable rates not available for earlier years.

⁹ Not available or insufficient data to warrant presentation of average.

¹⁰ Includes data for industries not shown separately.

¹¹ Rates shown represent final averages for the year, as compiled by the Bureau of Mines, rather than revisions in industry definition.

¹² Compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior; data represent preliminary estimates based on an average of 80 percent coverage of all mining industries.

¹³ Fatalities only.

¹⁴ Less than 0.05.

¹⁵ Primarily reported by company instead of by establishment.

¹⁶ Includes carpentering, concrete work, excavating and foundation work, and wrecking and demolition work, shown separately in previous tabulations.

¹⁷ Data not available for all industries within group.

¹⁸ Includes permanent-total and permanent-partial disabilities.

¹⁹ Revised to include quarries of lime plants.

TABLE B.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 42,171 identical establishments, 1949-50

Industry	Number of establishments reporting (1)	Percent of change in—					
		Employees (2)	Employee-hours worked (3)	Disabling injuries (4)	Total time lost ¹ (5)	Frequency rate (6)	Severity rate ¹ (7)
<i>Manufacturing</i>							
Total, manufacturing.....	27,098	+6	+10	+9	(?)	³ +1	³ -3
Food and kindred products.....	3,444	+1	+1	-3	-19	³ -4	³ -14
Meat products.....	652	+2	+1	-3	-11	-5	-14
Dairy products.....	241	-4	-5	-4	-22	(?)	-15
Canning and preserving.....	342	+1	+3	+1	+68	-1	+63
Grain-mill products.....	523	-3	-2	-8	-33	-6	-31
Bakery products.....	535	+2	+1	+1	+21	(?)	+20
Sugar.....	88	+1	+6	+2	-17	-5	-23
Cane sugar.....	24	-3	+2	-8	-18	-10	-21
Beet sugar.....	64	+6	+13	+15	-16	+2	-25
Confectionery and related products.....	199	(?)	-1	+8	-1	+9	(?)
Beverages.....	647	+1	+2	-7	-48	-9	-54
Bottled soft drinks.....	209	-5	-6	-14	(?)	-9	(?)
Malt and malt liquors.....	250	+2	+3	-7	-48	-10	-60
Wines.....	88	+5	+3	-30	+18	-31	+10
Distilled liquors.....	100	+3	+3	+18	-36	+13	-39
Miscellaneous food products.....	217	+1	+1	-11	-32	-12	-34
Tobacco manufacturers.....	138	-6	-6	-13	+14	-7	+21
Textile-mill products.....	1,938	+6	+10	+17	+7	³ +6	³ +7
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	433	+7	+15	+18	+14	+3	+1
Rayon, other synthetic, and silk textiles.....	170	+4	+8	+29	+44	+19	+32
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	288	+9	+13	+20	+38	+6	+30
Knit goods.....	512	+2	+3	-3	+2	-5	(?)
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	270	+3	+5	+20	+2	+15	-12
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	67	+5	+10	+2	-2	-7	-11
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	27	-12	-9	+8	(?)	+19	(?)
Cordage and twine.....	47	+5	+10	+45	+18	+33	-26
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	74	+8	+13	+23	+234	+9	+209
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,432	+2	+4	+8	-52	³ +3	³ -56
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	541	+3	+6	+11	-33	+5	-36
Clothing, women's and children's.....	572	+1	+1	+14	-66	+11	-65
Millinery.....	48	+11	+7	+154	(?)	+138	(?)
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel.....	68	-3	-1	-5	(?)	-4	(?)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products.....	203	+1	+5	-7	-58	-11	-59
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) ²	2,002	+7	+8	+7	-6	³ +1	³ -5
Logging.....	207	+4	+1	+5	-31	+4	-32
Sawmills and planing mills ³	716	+5	+5	+3	+18	-2	+15
Planing mills.....	135	+10	+11	+22	+146	+10	+119
Sawmills.....	324	+6	+7	+2	+8	-5	+2
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated.....	197	+2	+1	-2	+6	-3	+6
Veneer mills.....	42	+27	+33	+43	(?)	+7	(?)
Millwork and related products.....	487	+15	+16	+22	+27	+5	+8
Millwork and structural wood products.....	415	+13	+13	+19	+33	+6	+18
Plywood mills.....	72	+19	+24	+27	+17	+3	-8
Wooden containers.....	329	+6	+8	+7	-29	-1	-33
Miscellaneous wood products.....	263	+3	+4	(?)	-12	-5	-19
Furniture and fixtures ⁵	1,096	+12	+18	+23	+7	³ +4	³ -14
Household furniture.....	842	+15	+21	+27	+10	+6	-8
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	606	+14	+21	+24	-4	+3	-20
Metal household furniture.....	40	+22	+26	+73	+59	+37	+22
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	196	+16	+22	+21	+240	-1	+191
Office furniture.....	46	(?)	+6	+12	+95	-1	+82
Wood office furniture.....	17	+11	+30	+7	(?)	-18	(?)
Metal office furniture.....	29	-2	+1	+14	(?)	+13	(?)
Public-building and professional furniture.....	32	+11	+11	+11	(?)	-1	(?)
Partitions and fixtures.....	131	+5	+7	+7	+26	+1	+22
Screens, shades, and blinds.....	44	+7	+9	+18	(?)	+8	(?)
Paper and allied products.....	968	+4	+7	+6	-5	³ +3	³ -5
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	427	+4	+7	+2	(?)	-6	-4
Envelopes.....	71	+5	+2	+31	-51	+29	-52
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	285	+3	+7	+27	+18	+18	+13
Miscellaneous paper and allied products.....	185	+6	+6	+6	-25	-1	-28
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	2,220	+2	+1	+1	+41	³ -1	³ +31
Newspapers and periodicals.....	727	+3	+2	-3	+58	-6	+54
Bookbinding and related products.....	93	+3	+3	-30	(?)	-32	(?)
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	1,400	(?)	(?)	+10	+33	+11	+34

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 42,171 identical establishments, 1949-50—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
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>							
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,653	+3	+4	+6	+40	+5	+36
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	116	-3	-2	+13	-64	+15	-54
Industrial organic chemicals.....	235	+4	+4	-2	+133	-8	+95
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	41	+4	+5	+33	(¹)	+28	(¹)
Synthetic rubber.....	15	+5	+6	+14	(¹)	+6	(¹)
Synthetic fibers.....	21	+4	+5	-26	(¹)	-30	(¹)
Explosives.....	34	+9	+9	+144	(¹)	+119	(¹)
Miscellaneous industrial organic chemicals.....	124	+3	+2	-10	+28	-12	+22
Drugs and medicines.....	209	+6	+7	-1	-10	-8	-20
Soap and related products.....	150	+3	+5	+13	+261	+8	+245
Paints, pigments, and related products.....	329	+7	+9	+23	+1	+13	-7
Fertilizers.....	348	-3	-4	-2	+24	+2	+30
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	54	-1	(¹)	+10	(¹)	+10	(¹)
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	71	+7	+4	-1	(¹)	-5	(¹)
Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products.....	141	+2	+4	+19	+187	+14	+186
Products of petroleum and coal: Paving and roofing materials.....	38	+15	+19	+3	-18	-13	-31
Rubber products.....	239	+4	+13	+19	-3	+6	+7
Tires and inner tubes.....	37	(¹)	+13	+17	(¹)	+4	(¹)
Rubber footwear.....	13	-5	-1	+41	(¹)	+40	(¹)
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	189	+12	+17	+18	-15	(¹)	-26
Leather and leather products.....	625	+2	+4	(¹)	-21	+2	+3
Leather tanning and finishing.....	127	+1	+2	-8	-35	-10	-36
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	44	+7	+7	+12	(¹)	+5	(¹)
Footwear (except rubber).....	323	+2	+4	+3	+3	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous leather products.....	131	-1	+3	+28	-5	+24	-11
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	1,218	+5	+9	+5	+10	(¹)	-7
Glass and glass products.....	204	+7	+12	+4	+46	-7	+30
Structural clay products.....	474	+1	+4	(¹)	-15	-3	-19
Pottery and related products.....	119	(¹)	+2	+7	+155	+4	+151
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool.....	235	+13	+15	+14	-16	(¹)	-28
Cut-stone and stone products.....	57	-1	-1	-3	(¹)	-2	(¹)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	129	+6	+11	+25	-21	+13	-26
Primary metal industries ²	1,612	+9	+24	+22	+6	+1	-10
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	188	+10	+27	+8	-6	-15	-31
Iron and steel foundries.....	746	+6	+17	+27	+24	+7	+6
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	622	+8	+20	+29	+20	+8	+1
Steel foundries.....	124	+3	+12	+18	+37	+6	+26
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying.....	38	+12	+22	+44	(¹)	+18	(¹)
Nonferrous foundries.....	335	+17	+23	+51	-14	+22	-28
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	299	+8	+13	+24	+108	+9	+130
Iron and steel forgings.....	135	+7	+10	+20	+79	+9	+68
Wire drawing.....	41	+8	+17	+22	(¹)	+4	(¹)
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	28	+1	+2	-1	(¹)	-2	(¹)
Cold-finished steel.....	42	+11	+19	+66	(¹)	+39	(¹)
Primary metal industries, not elsewhere classified.....	53	+23	+30	+38	(¹)	+6	(¹)
Fabricated metal products ³	2,768	+9	+13	+20	+23	+5	+13
Tin cans and other tinware.....	93	+10	+13	+16	+152	+3	+116
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	413	+10	+15	+27	+1	+12	-14
Cutlery and edge tools.....	100	+1	+5	+37	-9	+31	-10
Hand tools, files, and saws.....	160	+2	+7	+18	-39	+10	-43
Hardware.....	153	+17	+22	+29	+28	+5	+7
Heating and plumbing equipment.....	350	+15	+22	+40	+23	+13	+7
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	109	+16	+24	+55	-19	+25	-38
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus.....	241	+15	+21	+32	+52	+10	+22
Fabricated structural metal products.....	852	+3	+3	+1	+22	-2	+28
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork.....	437	+6	+4	+2	+28	-1	+25
Metal doors, sash, frame, and trim.....	53	+11	+11	+31	(¹)	+17	(¹)
Boiler-shop products.....	241	-3	(¹)	-7	-7	-7	-5
Sheet-metal work.....	121	+6	+4	+2	+45	-2	+53
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving ⁴	481	+12	+17	+33	+29	+13	+7
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	352	+12	+17	+32	+29	+14	+3
Metal coating and engraving.....	102	+8	+11	+20	+21	+8	+4
Fabricated wire products.....	164	+6	+11	+18	+86	+6	+72
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	415	+9	+14	+17	-10	(¹)	-20
Metal barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	25	+9	+10	+19	(¹)	+9	(¹)
Steel springs.....	26	-18	-13	+32	(¹)	+52	(¹)
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	87	+8	+17	+28	(¹)	+10	(¹)
Screw-machine products.....	149	+17	+26	+9	-30	-14	-41
Fabricated metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	128	+15	+16	+8	-31	-7	-43

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 42,171 identical establishments, 1949-50—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
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>							
Machinery (except electrical).....	2,938	+5	+8	+7	-2	(²)	+11
Engines and turbines.....	59	+1	+3	-3	-65	-5	-67
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	201	-3	-3	-11	-27	-8	-23
Construction and mining machinery.....	265	+4	+7	+17	+52	+10	+45
Metalworking machinery.....	619	+7	+15	+21	+55	+6	+35
Special-industry machinery.....	567	-1	+3	-1	-22	-4	-23
Food-products machinery.....	132	(²)	+2	+18	+118	+15	+106
Textile machinery.....	119	-4	(²)	-11	+48	-12	+43
Miscellaneous special-industry machinery.....	316	+1	+4	-2	-46	-5	-45
General industrial machinery.....	491	+2	+4	-4	-16	-7	-24
Pumps and compressors.....	100	+3	+1	-4	-22	-5	-27
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	72	-4	-3	-28	-80	-25	-79
Mechanical power-transmission equipment (except ball and roller bearings).....	99	+8	+13	+7	-18	-5	-25
Miscellaneous general industrial machinery.....	220	-1	+4	+7	+44	+3	+34
Commercial and household machinery.....	243	+13	+16	+35	+29	+17	+9
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	493	+11	+15	+24	+10	+7	-7
Valves and fittings.....	82	+3	+7	+5	-32	-2	-36
Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	20	-5	-4	+17	(¹)	+23	(¹)
Ball and roller bearings.....	52	+24	+28	+43	+42	+12	+9
Machine shops, general.....	339	+2	-6	+26	-30	+18	-32
Electrical machinery.....	839	+11	+12	+21	+4	+8	+25
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	414	+3	+4	+14	-13	+10	-10
Electrical appliances.....	54	+12	+14	+18	-27	+3	-30
Insulated wire and cable.....	34	+12	+14	+32	(¹)	+17	(¹)
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	33	+19	+25	-13	(¹)	-30	(¹)
Electric lamps (bulbs).....	29	+7	+11	+13	(¹)	(²)	(¹)
Communication equipment.....	205	+20	+23	+51	+118	+21	+62
Radios and related products.....	164	+40	+43	+86	+133	+30	+54
Radio tubes.....	4	+26	+39	+102	(¹)	+44	(¹)
Miscellaneous communication equipment.....	37	-16	-16	-15	(¹)	(²)	(¹)
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	70	-6	-3	-6	+12	-1	+42
Batteries.....	42	-12	-9	-14	(¹)	-7	(¹)
Electrical products, not elsewhere classified.....	28	+7	+9	+38	(¹)	+27	(¹)
Transportation equipment.....	780	+7	+11	-3	-14	-12	-24
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	390	+8	+14	(²)	-8	-12	-18
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	215	+8	+13	-1	-8	-13	-17
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	175	+9	+17	+2	-7	-13	-19
Aircraft and parts.....	85	+13	+16	+7	+18	-9	-6
Aircraft.....	22	+9	+10	+8	+10	-2	-9
Aircraft parts.....	63	+24	+30	+5	+40	-19	-17
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	204	-18	-17	-11	-41	+9	-32
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	125	-19	-17	-13	-40	+5	-28
Boatbuilding and repairing.....	79	+1	+3	+19	(¹)	+15	(¹)
Railroad equipment.....	81	-7	-7	-24	-30	-18	-30
Miscellaneous transportation equipment.....	20	+5	+8	+28	+12	+18	+3
Instruments and related products.....	343	+5	+7	+4	-9	-4	-3
Scientific instruments.....	31	+14	+13	+35	(¹)	+21	(¹)
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	91	+18	+21	+19	+197	-1	+138
Optical instruments and lenses.....	28	-4	-2	-7	(¹)	-5	(¹)
Medical instruments and supplies.....	93	+7	+8	-10	-66	-17	-70
Ophthalmic goods.....	21	-5	-5	-18	(¹)	-15	(¹)
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	47	-3	+1	+16	(¹)	+15	(¹)
Watches and clocks.....	32	+2	+1	-7	(¹)	-9	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	764	+6	+8	+23	+14	+13	+31
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	80	-2	+3	+8	(¹)	+5	(¹)
Fabricated plastics products.....	106	+20	+21	+46	+90	+21	+58
Brooms and brushes.....	66	+10	+14	+27	-66	+11	-70
Morticians' goods.....	88	+8	+12	+25	-70	+12	-73
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	424	+4	+6	+17	+81	+11	+67
Ordnance and accessories.....	20	-14	-12	-24	(¹)	-13	(¹)
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>							
Construction.....	2,905	(¹)	+1	+2	-2	+1	-3
General contractors.....	1,601	(¹)	-2	-1	-3	(²)	-1
General building contractors.....	948	(¹)	-4	-1	-12	+3	-8
Heavy construction, except highway and street.....	241	(¹)	-7	-4	+14	+3	+22
Highway and street construction.....	412	(¹)	+10	+2	-14	-7	-22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 42,171 identical establishments, 1949–50—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
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Nonmanufacturing—Continued</i>							
Construction—Continued							
Special-trade contractors.....	1,304	(?)	+8	+14	+1	+6	-6
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning.....	325	(?)	+9	+14	+98	+4	+80
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating.....	156	(?)	-3	+34	(?)	+37	(?)
Electrical work.....	211	(?)	+10	+10	+58	(?)	+44
Masonry, stone setting, and other stone work.....	67	(?)	+19	+52	(?)	+28	(?)
Plastering and lathing.....	60	(?)	+12	+11	+8	(?)	-2
Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work.....	48	(?)	+4	-32	(?)	-35	(?)
Roofing and sheet-metal work.....	141	(?)	-1	+32	-53	+32	-54
Structural-steel erection and ornamental ironwork.....	33	(?)	+13	+29	-13	+14	-23
Installation or erection of building equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	18	(?)	+63	+9	(?)	-33	(?)
Special-trade contractors, other.....	245	(?)	(?)	-3	+11	-3	+11
Communication:							
Telephone (wire and radio).....	105	-3	-2	-10	-15	-5	-13
Radio broadcasting and television.....	372	+3	+3	+56	(?)	+53	(?)
Transportation²:							
Stevedoring.....	43	(?)	-15	-12	-31	+3	-19
Streetcar.....	14	-7	-11	+10	+76	+25	+100
Bus (local).....	230	-4	-6	-21	-7	-16	-1
Local transportation systems, integrated.....	37	-7	-8	-12	+40	-4	+52
Trucking and hauling (local).....	306	+6	+7	+17	+185	+9	+167
Warehousing and storage.....	150	-8	-8	-19	-9	-12	-2
Heat, light, and power³:							
Electric light and power.....	549	+2	+2	-10	-14	-13	-16
Gas.....	350	+3	+2	-8	-13	-10	-15
Gas.....	186	+1	+1	-14	-19	-15	-20
Waterworks.....							
Waterworks.....	128	+7	+1	+3	+33	+1	+31
Personal services.....							
Dry cleaning.....	1,910	-3	-4	+6	-24	+11	-20
Laundries.....	465	-2	(?)	+50	(?)	+49	(?)
Laundry with dry cleaning.....	460	-2	-3	+7	-46	+10	-44
Amusements and related services.....	426	-1	-3	-4	-17	-1	-15
Hotels.....	82	-1	-4	-31	(?)	-28	(?)
Medical and other professional services.....	283	-6	-8	+8	-5	+17	+4
Miscellaneous personal services.....	121	-1	(?)	+30	(?)	+33	(?)
Miscellaneous personal services.....	73	-1	-1	+23	(?)	+24	(?)
Business services.....							
Banks and other financial agencies.....	1,712	(?)	(?)	-4	+129	-5	+133
Insurance.....	673	-1	(?)	-6	+152	-4	+158
Real estate.....	358	(?)	(?)	-9	+35	-5	+29
Miscellaneous business services.....	155	-1	-1	-12	(?)	-12	(?)
Automobile repair shops and garages.....	192	+3	+2	+7	+288	+5	+282
Miscellaneous repair services.....	164	+4	+2	+16	(?)	+15	(?)
Miscellaneous repair services.....	170	+13	+5	-13	(?)	-17	(?)
Educational services.....							
Educational services.....	175	-1	+1	+11	+11	+11	+10
Fire departments.....							
Fire departments.....	195	+2	-1	+6	-20	+7	-20
Police departments.....							
Police departments.....	139	+9	+6	+18	-23	+11	-27
Trade.....							
Wholesale distributors.....	6,070	(?)	+1	+10	+2	+9	+8
Retail, general merchandise.....	1,857	+1	+2	+14	-10	+12	-12
Retail food.....	334	-3	-1	-1	+12	(?)	+12
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	449	+1	+3	+21	+85	+18	+83J
Retail automobiles and accessories.....	306	+2	+1	+11	-8	+10	-9
Filling stations.....	604	+6	+5	+11	+84	+6	+78
Retail apparel and accessories.....	115	+6	+9	+138	(?)	+120	(?)
Eating and drinking places.....	436	+2	+2	+3	(?)	(?)	(?)
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	271	+3	+2	+3	(?)	+1	(?)
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	502	-1	-3	+11	-21	+14	-18
Wholesale and retail trade combined, not elsewhere classified.....	957	+2	+2	+3	+229	(?)	+222
Wholesale and retail trade combined, not elsewhere classified.....	239	-1	(?)	-6	-86	-6	-86

¹ Based on reports which furnished details regarding the resulting disabilities, constituting approximately 50 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 Change was less than 0.5 percent.

³ Weighted according to estimates of total employment in each industry.

⁴ Not available.

⁵ Totals include data for industries not shown separately, because of insufficient coverage.

TABLE C.—Distribution of all reported injuries resulting in permanent-partial disability, according to part of body affected, by industry, 1950

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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
<i>Manufacturing</i>								
Total, manufacturing ¹	100	3	79	3	7	4	(?)	4
Food and kindred products ¹	100	7	73	5	7	3	1	4
Meat products.....	100	10	75	3	3	3	0	6
Canning and preserving.....	100	5	75	5	3	2	2	8
Grain-mill products.....	100	8	64	8	8	2	2	8
Bakery products.....	100	11	78	3	3	1	0	4
Beverages.....	100	4	60	10	19	5	1	1
Textile-mill products ¹	100	6	74	5	9	3	(?)	3
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	100	4	82	3	5	5	0	1
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	100	12	69	2	5	5	2	5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	100	10	60	6	9	4	0	11
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	100	7	70	8	14	0	0	1
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) ¹	100	3	73	5	6	6	(?)	7
Logging.....	100	9	41	13	9	11	2	15
Sawmills and planing mills ¹	100	4	67	6	6	6	1	10
Planing mills.....	100	2	61	9	7	5	2	14
Sawmills.....	100	3	70	3	6	5	0	13
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated.....	100	7	66	7	5	8	0	7
Millwork and related products.....	100	1	91	1	1	3	0	3
Wooden containers.....	100	0	90	0	3	5	0	2
Miscellaneous wood products.....	100	0	82	4	8	4	0	2
Furniture and fixtures ¹	100	2	91	1	2	2	0	2
Household furniture.....	100	2	91	1	1	3	0	2
Paper and allied products ¹	100	4	79	2	5	1	0	9
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	100	5	76	0	5	2	0	12
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	100	4	80	2	5	1	0	8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries ¹	100	2	84	4	6	1	0	3
Newspapers and periodicals.....	100	2	76	8	8	2	0	4
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	100	2	90	0	5	0	0	3
Chemicals and allied products.....	100	7	68	2	6	9	0	8
Rubber products.....	100	3	88	1	2	3	0	3
Leather and leather products.....	100	0	86	2	7	2	0	3
Stone, clay, and glass products ¹	100	6	68	3	10	6	0	7
Glass and glass products.....	100	9	68	4	7	6	0	6
Structural clay products.....	100	2	62	4	16	8	0	8
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	100	7	77	0	7	2	0	7
Primary metal industries ¹	100	2	76	3	9	6	1	3
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	100	2	74	4	10	7	0	3
Iron and steel foundries ¹	100	2	71	3	12	9	0	3
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	100	1	69	4	12	11	0	3
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying.....	100	6	82	4	4	2	0	2
Miscellaneous primary metal industries ¹	100	2	74	2	8	5	4	5
Iron and steel forgings.....	100	2	77	4	2	4	7	4
Fabricated metal products ¹	100	2	85	2	6	2	(?)	3
Tin cans and other tinware.....	100	0	96	0	4	0	0	0
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware ¹	100	1	89	1	3	3	0	3
Hardware.....	100	2	87	2	2	2	0	5
Heating and plumbing equipment.....	100	1	89	1	6	2	1	0
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	100	0	98	0	0	2	0	0
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus.....	100	1	85	2	9	2	1	0
Fabricated structural metal products ¹	100	4	64	5	13	4	0	10
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork.....	100	4	60	4	14	3	0	15
Boiler-shop products.....	100	6	61	8	13	8	0	4
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving ¹	100	2	92	1	2	0	1	2
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	100	2	93	0	2	0	1	2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products ¹	100	1	88	1	8	2	0	0

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, 1950—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
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>								
Machinery (except electrical) ¹	100	2	82	2	9	3	0	2
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	100	3	83	0	7	7	0	0
Construction and mining machinery.....	100	2	75	6	10	6	0	1
Metalworking machinery.....	100	2	89	2	2	4	0	1
Special-industry machinery.....	100	1	69	1	24	2	0	3
General industrial machinery ¹	100	6	70	4	17	2	0	1
Pumps and compressors.....	100	6	61	8	23	2	0	0
Commercial and household machinery.....	100	1	90	3	1	2	0	3
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	100	1	90	0	0	3	0	6
Electrical machinery ¹	100	1	85	2	7	2	0	3
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	100	0	85	2	7	4	0	2
Electrical appliances.....	100	2	79	0	15	2	0	2
Communication equipment ¹	100	0	89	4	3	0	0	4
Radios and related products.....	100	0	85	4	4	0	0	7
Transportation equipment ¹	100	2	79	3	5	5	(?)	6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	100	2	80	1	5	5	(?)	7
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	100	1	77	1	4	7	(?)	10
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	100	2	86	1	6	2	0	3
Aircraft and parts.....	100	1	85	10	2	2	0	0
Aircraft.....	100	2	85	9	2	2	0	0
Aircraft parts.....	100	0	84	12	2	2	0	0
Ship and boat building and repairing ¹	100	3	70	6	4	8	1	8
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	100	3	67	6	5	8	2	9
Railroad equipment.....	100	4	76	2	14	2	0	2
Instruments and related products.....	100	0	92	2	6	0	0	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	100	4	89	0	3	2	1	1
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>								
Construction ¹	100	7	55	7	12	6	1	12
General contractors.....	100	7	57	6	11	6	1	12
General building contractors.....	100	6	63	6	7	8	1	9
Heavy construction, except highway and street.....	100	5	55	6	12	4	1	17
Highway and street construction.....	100	14	50	8	14	6	1	7
Special-trade contractors.....	100	8	51	10	14	6	0	11
Transportation ¹	100	7	55	9	18	4	(?)	7
Stevedoring.....	100	8	51	8	28	0	0	5
Local transportation systems, integrated.....	100	9	46	18	18	7	0	2
Trucking and hauling.....	100	5	46	15	10	5	2	17
Warehousing and storage.....	100	8	63	4	18	2	0	5
Heat, light, and power ¹	100	7	48	13	15	5	(?)	12
Electric light and power.....	100	9	49	12	14	3	(?)	13
Gas.....	100	3	46	14	18	11	0	8
Trade ¹	100	6	69	6	7	4	0	8
Wholesale distributors.....	100	6	64	4	12	6	0	8
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	100	5	79	0	10	3	0	3

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

TABLE D.—Distribution of temporary-total disabilities,¹ by duration of disability, 1950

Industry	Number of cases ²	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
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Manufacturing</i>						
Total, manufacturing ³	101,975	35.7	64.3	1,550,799	4.4	95.6
Food and kindred products:						
Meat products.....	2,773	41.5	58.5	29,849	7.4	92.6
Dairy products.....	390	39.7	60.3	5,393	5.6	94.4
Canning and preserving.....	1,873	35.4	64.6	27,462	4.8	95.2
Grain-mill products.....	1,287	35.1	64.9	20,433	4.2	95.8
Bakery products.....	1,606	33.9	66.1	25,270	4.0	96.0
Sugar.....	1,049	32.7	67.3	14,622	4.5	95.5
Cane sugar.....	408	21.8	78.2	8,326	2.0	98.0
Beet sugar.....	641	39.6	60.4	6,296	7.6	92.4
Confectionery and related products.....	873	36.3	63.7	12,005	4.8	95.2
Beverages ⁴	2,707	29.6	70.4	45,257	3.3	96.7
Bottled soft drinks.....	261	46.4	53.6	3,004	7.6	92.4
Malt and malt liquors.....	2,112	28.2	71.8	34,995	3.2	96.8
Distilled liquors.....	256	21.1	78.9	5,923	1.6	98.4
Miscellaneous food products.....	665	36.8	63.2	9,359	4.9	95.1
Tobacco manufacturers.....	507	34.9	65.1	6,812	4.3	95.7
Textile-mill products:						
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	2,955	27.3	72.7	54,362	2.9	97.1
Rayon, other synthetic, and silk textiles.....	1,086	31.9	68.1	17,585	3.6	96.4
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	1,137	30.2	69.8	22,636	2.9	97.1
Knit goods.....	831	32.9	67.1	12,108	4.3	95.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	1,553	33.2	66.8	27,903	2.9	97.1
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	1,374	30.7	69.3	20,556	4.0	96.0
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	348	44.8	55.2	3,835	7.7	92.3
Cordage and twine.....	282	38.3	61.7	3,726	5.1	94.9
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	394	34.3	65.7	5,139	6.1	94.9
Apparel and other finished textile products:						
Clothing, men's and boys' ⁵	715	47.7	52.3	6,500	9.2	90.8
Clothing, women's and children's.....	554	54.3	45.7	4,331	10.9	89.1
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products.....	358	48.6	51.4	3,373	9.7	90.3
Lumber and wood products (except furniture):						
Logging.....	2,007	24.6	75.4	41,169	2.5	97.5
Sawmills and planing mills ⁶	4,249	35.1	64.9	64,639	4.8	95.2
Planing mills.....	621	38.5	61.5	8,464	5.8	94.2
Sawmills.....	1,961	36.0	64.0	30,965	4.8	95.2
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated.....	1,522	32.9	67.1	23,225	4.5	95.5
Millwork and related products.....	2,211	36.5	63.5	27,584	5.8	94.2
Millwork and structural wood products.....	917	40.6	59.4	10,085	7.1	92.9
Plywood mills.....	374	31.3	68.7	6,240	3.8	96.2
Wooden containers.....	920	34.6	65.4	11,259	5.8	94.2
Miscellaneous wood products.....	772	29.5	70.5	11,540	3.9	96.1
Furniture and fixtures:						
Household furniture.....	3,594	39.2	60.8	43,705	6.3	93.7
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	2,842	39.2	60.8	34,570	6.4	93.6
Metal household furniture.....	336	37.5	62.5	4,143	5.6	94.4
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	416	40.9	59.1	4,992	6.1	93.9
Office furniture ⁷	323	43.0	57.0	3,613	6.8	93.2
Metal office furniture.....	223	43.9	56.1	2,634	6.5	93.5
Partitions and fixtures.....	301	32.6	67.4	5,698	3.2	96.8
Paper and allied products:						
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	1,171	31.5	68.5	19,481	3.6	96.4
Envelopes.....	250	25.6	74.4	3,477	3.4	96.6
Miscellaneous paper and allied products.....	759	36.2	63.8	9,933	5.4	94.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries:						
Newspapers and periodicals.....	1,588	34.9	65.1	23,138	4.7	95.3
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	1,268	39.8	60.2	15,867	6.0	94.0
Chemicals and allied products:						
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	231	29.4	70.6	3,807	3.3	96.7
Industrial organic chemicals.....	569	32.5	67.5	10,220	3.4	96.6
Drugs and medicine.....	390	37.2	62.8	5,900	4.5	95.5
Soap and related products.....	210	26.2	73.8	3,586	3.1	96.9
Paints, pigments, and related products.....	703	43.0	57.0	8,435	6.2	93.8
Fertilizers.....	701	32.0	68.0	12,998	3.1	96.9
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	218	29.4	70.6	3,408	3.3	96.7
Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products.....	327	41.6	58.4	4,699	5.7	94.3
Products of petroleum and coal:						
Paving and roofing materials.....	238	29.8	70.2	4,691	2.7	97.3
Rubber products:						
Tires and inner tubes.....	256	12.9	87.1	7,957	.8	99.2
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	1,160	34.3	65.7	26,447	2.7	97.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE D.—Distribution of temporary-total disabilities,¹ by duration of disability, 1950—Continued

Industry	Number of cases ²	Percent of cases resulting in—		Total days lost ³	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
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>						
Leather and leather products:						
Leather tanning and finishing.....	827	26.8	73.2	13,906	3.1	96.9
Footwear (except rubber).....	596	43.5	56.5	6,678	7.1	92.9
Miscellaneous leather products.....	255	40.4	59.6	2,824	6.8	93.2
Stone, clay, and glass products:						
Glass and glass products.....	1,441	30.5	69.5	23,293	3.7	96.3
Structural clay products.....	2,659	35.6	64.4	33,806	5.4	94.6
Pottery and related products.....	556	39.0	61.0	7,056	6.0	94.0
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool.....	534	41.0	59.0	6,395	6.5	93.5
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	586	34.1	65.9	8,245	4.1	95.9
Primary metal industries:						
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	2,743	17.9	82.1	91,896	1.1	98.9
Iron and steel foundries.....	4,381	36.5	63.5	55,051	5.6	94.4
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	3,818	38.0	62.0	45,825	6.0	94.0
Steel foundries.....	563	26.5	73.5	9,226	3.4	96.6
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying.....	603	35.5	64.5	8,596	5.0	95.0
Nonferrous foundries.....	509	39.1	60.9	7,033	6.1	93.9
Miscellaneous primary metal industries ⁴	1,467	32.7	67.3	24,387	3.8	96.2
Iron and steel forgings.....	765	29.3	70.7	12,555	3.5	96.5
Cold-finished steel.....	233	43.3	56.7	3,189	6.1	93.9
Fabricated metal products:						
Tin cans and other tinware.....	348	32.5	67.5	5,405	3.7	96.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	1,867	34.8	65.2	27,182	4.6	95.4
Cutlery and edge tools.....	438	44.5	55.5	6,403	5.9	94.1
Hand tools, files, and saws.....	520	34.4	65.6	7,866	4.4	95.6
Hardware.....	909	30.4	69.6	12,913	4.1	95.9
Heating and plumbing equipment.....	2,453	34.1	65.9	31,863	4.7	95.3
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	904	35.1	64.9	12,892	4.2	95.8
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus.....	1,549	33.5	66.5	18,971	5.0	95.0
Fabricated structural metal products:						
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	3,376	45.2	54.8	46,632	5.7	94.3
Metal doors, sash, frame, and trim.....	1,591	44.2	55.8	24,138	5.1	94.9
Boiler-shop products.....	446	59.6	40.4	3,292	10.7	89.3
Sheet-metal work.....	1,097	42.1	57.9	16,084	5.7	94.3
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving ⁵	242	39.7	60.3	3,118	5.5	94.5
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	1,809	34.8	65.2	24,660	4.6	95.4
Metal coating and engraving.....	1,125	32.3	67.7	15,561	4.3	95.7
Fabricated wire products.....	484	42.4	57.6	5,952	5.7	94.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products ⁶	603	30.3	69.7	9,048	4.1	95.9
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	1,234	35.9	64.1	17,420	4.8	95.2
Screw-machine products.....	240	35.0	65.0	3,356	4.3	95.7
Screw-machine products.....	298	39.3	60.7	3,360	6.3	93.7
Fabricated metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	455	38.2	61.8	7,214	4.7	95.3
Machinery (except electrical):						
Engines and turbines.....	400	33.0	67.0	5,678	4.7	95.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	1,163	37.3	62.7	14,653	5.9	94.1
Construction and mining machinery.....	1,593	43.6	56.4	20,228	5.9	94.1
Metalworking machinery.....	1,201	41.1	58.9	17,189	5.1	94.9
Special-industry machinery:						
Food-products machinery.....	2,002	39.8	60.2	29,196	4.9	95.1
Textile machinery.....	316	34.8	65.2	4,722	4.3	95.7
Miscellaneous special-industry machinery.....	534	37.6	62.4	9,460	3.9	96.1
General industrial machinery:						
Miscellaneous general industrial machinery.....	1,152	42.1	57.9	15,014	5.8	94.2
General industrial machinery.....	1,717	35.5	64.5	23,561	5.0	95.0
Pumps and compressors.....	418	37.8	62.2	5,201	6.1	93.9
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	298	36.6	63.4	3,895	5.1	94.9
Mechanical power-transmission equipment (except ball and roller bearings).....	239	38.5	61.5	3,687	4.9	95.1
Miscellaneous general industrial machinery.....	762	32.9	67.1	10,778	4.5	95.5
Commercial and household machinery.....	1,184	32.4	67.6	18,029	3.8	96.2
Miscellaneous machinery parts ⁷	1,852	33.5	66.5	29,859	4.0	96.0
Valves and fittings.....	405	28.6	71.4	8,815	2.6	97.4
Ball and roller bearings.....	852	36.4	63.6	11,531	5.0	95.0
Machine shops, general.....	483	32.1	67.9	8,278	3.7	96.3
Electrical machinery:						
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	1,840	36.5	63.5	25,435	4.9	95.1
Electrical appliances.....	312	26.3	73.7	4,649	3.6	96.4
Insulated wire and cable.....	305	33.8	66.2	5,114	3.6	96.4
Communication equipment ⁸	759	46.6	53.4	9,752	6.8	93.2
Radios and related products.....	444	44.1	55.9	5,075	7.1	92.9
Miscellaneous communication equipment.....	252	50.0	50.0	3,790	6.6	93.4
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	224	39.3	60.7	2,502	6.5	93.5
Transportation equipment:						
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,572	41.5	58.5	18,853	6.6	93.4
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	670	44.8	55.2	8,228	6.6	93.4
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	902	39.0	61.0	10,625	6.5	93.5
Aircraft and parts:						
Aircraft.....	1,056	37.8	62.2	18,284	4.2	95.8
Aircraft parts.....	360	23.6	76.4	7,161	2.1	97.9
Aircraft parts.....	696	45.1	54.9	11,123	5.6	94.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE D.—Distribution of temporary-total disabilities,¹ by duration of disability, 1950—Continued

Industry	Number of cases ²	Percent of cases resulting in—		Total days lost ³	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
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Manufacturing—Continued</i>						
Transportation equipment—Continued						
Ship and boat building and repairing ³	1,190	56.5	43.5	20,475	5.4	94.6
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	1,026	54.3	45.7	18,947	4.9	95.1
Railroad equipment.....	565	35.0	65.0	25,255	1.4	98.6
Instruments and related products:						
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	378	32.3	67.7	5,431	4.4	95.6
Medical instruments and supplies.....	524	55.0	45.0	4,099	13.8	86.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:						
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	248	45.2	54.8	3,513	5.5	94.5
Fabricated plastics products.....	513	45.0	55.0	5,764	7.1	92.9
Brooms and brushes.....	229	45.0	55.0	3,022	5.6	94.4
Morticians' goods.....	285	31.6	68.4	4,156	4.6	95.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	1,213	38.5	61.5	15,200	5.7	94.3
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>						
Construction:						
General contractors.....	11,182	46.6	53.4	148,570	7.0	93.0
General building contractors.....	5,844	45.7	54.3	71,978	7.0	93.0
Heavy construction, except highway and street.....	2,772	47.2	52.8	48,813	6.1	93.9
Highway and street construction.....	2,566	48.0	52.0	27,779	8.6	91.4
Special-trade contractors ⁴	3,766	48.7	51.3	46,342	7.8	92.2
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning.....	798	50.8	49.2	7,864	9.6	90.4
Electrical work.....	468	52.6	47.4	6,641	6.5	93.5
Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework.....	248	46.4	53.6	2,858	8.9	91.1
Plastering and lathing.....	254	49.2	50.8	2,492	12.4	87.6
Roofing and sheet-metal work.....	438	51.4	48.6	4,699	11.4	88.6
Structural-steel erection and ornamental ironwork.....	495	48.9	51.1	6,414	6.7	93.3
Special-trade contractors, other.....	728	45.5	54.5	9,844	6.2	93.8
Transportation:						
Stevedoring.....	1,182	18.4	81.6	40,144	1.2	98.8
Streetcar.....	270	39.3	60.7	3,752	5.1	94.9
Bus (local).....	957	30.4	69.6	16,312	3.4	96.6
Local transportation systems, integrated.....	4,134	31.8	68.2	69,118	3.6	96.4
Trucking and hauling (local).....	1,416	42.5	57.5	16,345	7.2	92.8
Warehousing and storage.....	404	45.5	54.5	6,153	5.5	94.5
Heat, light, and power:						
Electric light and power.....	5,815	33.1	66.9	103,509	3.7	96.3
Gas.....	3,337	37.7	62.3	45,226	5.1	94.9
Waterworks.....	476	32.1	67.9	7,432	3.5	96.5
Personal services:						
Dry cleaning.....	222	63.5	36.5	1,858	14.9	85.1
Laundries.....	313	43.1	56.9	4,835	5.6	94.4
Laundry with dry cleaning.....	493	44.0	56.0	6,788	5.5	94.5
Hotels.....	1,431	45.8	54.2	16,025	7.4	92.6
Business services:						
Banks and other financial agencies.....	205	41.5	58.5	2,463	7.4	92.6
Insurance.....	384	41.4	58.6	5,506	5.2	94.8
Miscellaneous business services.....	360	47.8	52.2	4,643	6.0	94.0
Educational services.....	1,564	46.2	53.8	19,425	6.8	93.2
Fire departments.....	2,646	38.9	61.1	38,448	5.7	94.3
Police departments.....	1,362	32.5	67.5	21,538	3.9	96.1
Trade:						
Wholesale distributors.....	3,265	50.5	49.5	34,134	9.6	90.4
Retail, general merchandise.....	1,093	40.9	59.1	14,873	5.4	94.6
Retail food.....	1,088	46.5	53.5	12,959	7.2	92.8
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	1,838	30.4	69.6	26,759	3.8	96.2
Retail automobiles and accessories.....	920	53.8	46.2	10,112	9.3	90.7
Retail apparel and accessories.....	238	39.5	60.5	3,118	5.4	94.6
Eating and drinking places.....	395	45.3	54.7	4,342	8.3	91.7
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	1,254	43.3	56.7	15,860	6.5	93.5
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	933	46.9	53.1	13,144	6.0	94.0
Wholesale and retail trade combined, not elsewhere classified.....	295	40.0	60.0	4,099	5.5	94.5

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, which is open and available to him, throughout the hours corresponding to his regular shift on any one or more days 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 breakdown.

³ Total includes data for industries not shown separately.

TABLE E.—Indexes of injury-frequency rates in manufacturing, 1926-50, by extent of disability ¹

[1926=100]

Year	All injuries	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Year	All injuries	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
1926.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1939.....	73.4	71.4	80.7	73.9
1927.....	93.6	107.1	96.3	93.3	1940.....	75.3	71.4	84.8	75.6
1928.....	93.2	107.1	104.6	92.5	1941.....	85.8	80.3	93.7	86.2
1929.....	99.2	92.9	109.2	98.7	1942.....	93.5	70.7	83.4	94.1
1930.....	95.5	107.1	111.0	94.6	1943.....	94.4	70.7	83.4	95.0
1931.....	78.0	92.9	102.8	76.5	1944.....	88.3	62.8	75.4	89.7
1932.....	80.9	107.1	113.8	78.9	1945.....	81.9	62.8	72.3	83.0
1933.....	91.8	85.7	110.1	90.8	1946.....	84.3	60.1	77.9	85.3
1934.....	93.6	107.1	125.4	91.6	1947.....	78.4	51.7	70.1	79.3
1935.....	88.1	92.9	121.1	86.2	1948.....	69.8	51.7	67.3	70.6
1936.....	85.7	85.7	114.7	84.1	1949.....	61.2	44.3	61.9	61.6
1937.....	85.8	85.7	122.0	83.7	1950.....	61.8	44.3	61.3	62.2
1938.....	71.7	71.4	78.9	68.1					

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.

TABLE F.—Changes in industry classification for work-injury survey (manufacturing industries)

Former industry title ¹	S. I. C. code (1942 edition) ²	New comparable industry title ¹	S. I. C. code (1945 edition) ³	Changes in industry definition
Apparel and other finished textile products	23	Same	23	No change.
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	231, 232, 23X	Same.....	231, 232	No change.
Clothing, women's and children's.....	233, 234, 236	Same.....	233, 234, 236	No change.
Millinery.....	235	Same.....	235	No change.
Apparel and accessories, n. e. c.....	237, 238	Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel.....	237, 238	No change.
Trimmings and fabricated textile products, n. e. c.....	23V, 239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products.....	239 (except 2399P)	No change. (Sponging and shrinking of cloth for the trade, 2399P—is included in "Dyeing and finishing textiles" (Group 22) in both the new and old series.)
Chemicals and allied products	28, 29	(Chemicals and allied products	28	Broken down into 2 separate industry groups; several products were transferred to other industry groups (see below).
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	2886	(Products of petroleum and coal.....	29	No change.
Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides.....	2831-2833	Same.....	2886	Includes medicinal chemicals, transferred from "Industrial chemicals." Perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations; insecticides and fungicides, household insecticides and repellants, such as fly spray, rat, ant, and roach poisons, and moth repellants, were transferred to "Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products."
		Drugs and medicines.....	283	Fireworks and pyrotechnics were transferred to "Miscellaneous manufacturing."
Explosives.....	2884, 2897	Same.....	2826	Incomplete fertilizer materials (except superphosphate) were transferred to "Industrial inorganic chemicals."
Fertilizers.....	287	Same.....	287	Fireworks and pyrotechnics were transferred to "Miscellaneous manufacturing."
Industrial chemicals.....	2834, 2881, 2882, 2885, 2887-2889	Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	281	Incomplete fertilizer materials (except superphosphate) were transferred to "Fertilizers."
		Miscellaneous industrial organic chemicals.....	2821, 2822, 2829	New industry, broken out of "Industrial chemicals"; also includes organic lakes, toners, and colors, transferred from "Paints, varnishes, and colors."
				The following products were transferred to other industries: ester gum, to "Plastics, except synthetic rubber"; coal-tar medicinals, to "Drugs and medicines"; sulfonated oils and assistants, to "Soap and related products"; fatty acids, to "Vegetable and animal oils and fats"; natural dyeing and tanning materials; bone, carbon, and lamp black; salt; rosin, gum, and dextrine sizes; agricultural, industrial, and household disinfectants and deodorants; industrial compounds, such as boiler and insulating compounds, metal-, oil-, and water-treating and water-proofing compounds, and chemical supplies for foundries—to "Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products"; electrometallurgical products—high-percentage ferro-alloys and nonferrous additive alloys, to "Blast furnaces and steel mills" (Group 33.)
Paints, varnishes, and colors.....	281	Paints, pigments, and related products.....	285	Organic lakes, toners, and colors were transferred to "Miscellaneous industrial organic chemicals."
Paving and roofing materials.....	293	Same.....	295	Industry transferred to Group 29. Includes mastic floor composition, transferred from "Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products" (Group 32).
Petroleum refining.....	291	Same.....	291	Industry transferred to Group 29. No change. (Data compiled by Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior.)
Plastic materials, except rubber.....	2883P	Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	2823	Includes ester gum, transferred from "Industrial chemicals."
Soap and glycerin.....	284	Soap and related products.....	284	Includes sulfonated oils and assistants, transferred from "Industrial chemicals"; and cleaning and polishing preparations, transferred from "Chemical products, n. e. c."
Synthetic rubber.....	2883P	Same.....	2824	No change.
Synthetic textile fibers.....	285	Synthetic fibers.....	2825	No change.
Vegetable and animal oils.....	282	Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	288	Includes fatty acids, transferred from "Industrial chemicals"; grease and tallow, transferred from "Chemical products, n. e. c." Essential oils were transferred to "Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products."
		Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products.....	286, 2891-2895, 2897-2899	Includes natural dyeing and tanning materials; bone, carbon, and lamp black; salt; rosin, gum, and dextrine sizes; agricultural, industrial, and household disinfectants and deodorants; industrial compounds, such as boiler and insulating compounds, metal-, oil-, and water-treating and water-proofing compounds, and chemical supplies for foundries—transferred from "Industrial chemicals"; essential oils, transferred from "Vegetable and animal oils"; perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations; agricultural insecticides and fungicides and household insecticides and repellants—transferred from "Drugs, toiletries, and insecticides." The following were transferred to other industries: Industrial starches, to "Miscellaneous food products" (Group 20); cleaning and polishing preparations, to "Soap and related products"; grease and tallow, to "Vegetable and animal oils and fats"; fuel briquets and packaged fuel, lubricating oils and greases not made in petroleum refineries, and products of petroleum and coal not elsewhere classified, to "Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal" (Group 29); candles, to "Miscellaneous manufacturing" (Group 39).
Chemical products, n. e. c.....	286, 2891, 2893-2896, 2898, 2899, 299	Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal.....	299	New industry, assigned to Group 29. Includes fuel briquets and packaged fuel, lubricating oils and greases not made in petroleum refineries, and products of petroleum and coal, not elsewhere classified—transferred from "Chemicals products, n. e. c."

Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	36
Automotive electrical equipment.....	364
Batteries.....	3691
Communication and signaling equipment, except radio.....	3652
Electrical appliances.....	362
Electric equipment for industrial use.....	361
Electric lamps (bulbs).....	365
Insulated wire and cable.....	363
Radios and phonographs.....	3661
Electrical equipment, n. e. c.....	3692, 3699
Food products	20
Baking.....	205
Bottling, soft drinks.....	2081
Breweries.....	2082, 2083
Canning and preserving.....	203
Confectionery.....	207
Dairy products.....	202
Distilleries.....	2085
Flour, feed, and grain-mill products.....	204
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	201
Sugar, beet.....	2063
Sugar, cane.....	2061, 2062
Wineries.....	2084
Food products, n. e. c.....	209
Furniture and finished lumber products	25
Furniture, metal.....	2514, 2522 253 P
Furniture, except metal.....	2511-2513, 2519, 2519, 2521, 253 P
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	2515
Morticians' supplies.....	257
Office, store, and restaurant fixtures.....	254
Wooden containers.....	255
Miscellaneous wood products, n. e. c.....	256, 259
Iron and steel and their products	33
Nonferrous metals and their products	34
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	3391
Cold-finished steel.....	3399P
Cutlery and edge tools.....	3351, 3354
Fabricated structural steel.....	3381
Forgings, iron and steel.....	3392
Foundries, iron.....	3321, 3322, 3324
Foundries, steel.....	3323
Hardware.....	3359

See footnotes at end of table.

Electrical machinery	36
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	364
Same.....	3691, 3692
Miscellaneous communication equipment.....	3664, 3669
Same.....	362
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	361
Same.....	365
Same.....	363
Radios and related products.....	3661
Radio tubes.....	3662
Phonograph records.....	3663
Electrical products, n. e. c.....	3693, 3699
Food and kindred products	20
Bakery products.....	205
Bottled soft drinks.....	2081
Malt and malt liquors.....	2082, 2083
Same.....	203
Confectionery and related products.....	207
Same.....	202
Distilled liquors.....	2085
Grain-mill products.....	204
Meat products.....	201
Same.....	2063
Same.....	2061, 2062
Wines.....	2084
Miscellaneous food products.....	209
Furniture and fixtures	25
Metal household furniture.....	2514
Metal office furniture.....	2522
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	2511-2513, 2519
Wood office furniture.....	2521
Public-building and professional furniture.....	253
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	259
Same.....	2515
Morticians' goods.....	3988
Partitions and fixtures.....	254
Same.....	244
Screens, shades, and blinds.....	256
Miscellaneous wood products.....	249
Primary metal industries	33
Fabricated metal industries	34
Same.....	3494
Same.....	3399P
Same.....	3421, 3422
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork.....	3441
Same.....	3391
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	3321, 3322
Steel foundries.....	3323
Same.....	3429

A few products were transferred to other industry groups (see below).

No change.
No change.
No change.

Vacuum cleaners were transferred to "Commercial and household machinery" (Group 35).

Electric industrial furnaces were transferred to "Miscellaneous general industrial machinery" (Group 35).

No change.

No change. (However, under former definition many establishments drawing as well as insulating wire were included in this industry; under a clarifying clause in the present definition such establishments are classified under "Wiredrawing" (Group 33).

Radios tubes and phonograph records were transferred to new industries.

New industry, transferred from "Radios and phonographs."

New industry, transferred from "Radios and phonographs."

No change.

Only one minor change (see below).

No change.

No change.

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No change.

No change.

TABLE F.—Changes in industry classification for work-injury survey (manufacturing industries)—Continued

Former industry title ¹	S. I. C. code (1942 edition) ²	New comparable industry title ¹	S. I. C. code (1945 edition) ³	Changes in industry definition
Iron and steel and their products Nonferrous metals and their products } Con.				
Heating equipment, n. e. c.-----	3362, 3363, 3369	Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus.	3432, 3439	Includes domestic steam and hot water heating apparatus, cast-iron and nonferrous radiators, complete gas and oil boiler-burner units, transferred from "Steam fittings and apparatus." Metal brooders and incubators were transferred to "Agricultural machinery and tractors" (Group 35).
Iron and steel-----	331	Blast furnaces and steel mills-----	331	Includes electrometallurgical products such as high percentage ferro-alloys and nonferrous additive alloys, transferred from "Industrial chemicals" (Group 28). No change.
Metal coating and engraving-----	3374, 3375, 347	Same-----	3465-3468	
Ornamental metalwork-----	3382, 3383	Metal doors, sash, frame, and trim-----	3442	New industry, broken out of "Ornamental metalwork"; ornamental metalwork was transferred to "Structural steel and ornamental metalwork."
Plate fabrication and boiler-shop products-----	3364	Boiler-shop products-----	3443	No change.
Plumbers' supplies-----	3361	Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies-----	3431	No change.
Screw-machine products-----	3395	Same-----	3495	No change.
Sheet-metal work-----	3495	Same-----	3444	No change.
Stamped and pressed metal products-----	3372, 3373	Same-----	3462, 3463	Includes aluminum and other nonferrous stampings, transferred from "Aluminum and magnesium products" and from "Nonferrous metal products, n. e. c."
Steam fittings and apparatus-----	3365, 3366	No comparable industry-----		Includes aluminum and other nonferrous barrels, drums, kegs, and pails, transferred from "Aluminum and magnesium products," and from "Nonferrous metal products, n. e. c."
Steel barrels, kegs, drums, and packages-----	3396	Metal barrels, drums, kegs, and pails-----	3491	No change.
Steel springs-----	3394	Same-----	3493	No change.
Tin cans and other tinware-----	333	Same-----	341	No change.
Tools, except edge tools-----	3352, 3353	Hand tools, files, and saws-----	3423-3425	Includes hand saws and saw blades, transferred from "Cutlery and edge tools."
Vitreous-enameled products-----	3371	Same-----	3461	No change.
Wire and wire products-----	334	Wire drawing-----	3392	New industry, broken out of "Wire and wire products"; also includes manufacturers of insulated wire and cable who draw their own wire.
Wrought pipes, welded and heavy-riveted-----	3393	Fabricated wire products-----	348	New industry, broken out of "Wire and wire products."
Iron and steel products, n.e.c.-----	3398, 3399P	Welded and heavy-riveted pipe-----	3393	No change.
Aluminum and magnesium products-----	344P	No comparable industry-----		Parts of industry were transferred to "Primary metal products, n.e.c.," and "Fabricated metal products, n.e.c."
Foundries, nonferrous-----	3491, 344P	Nonferrous foundries-----	336	Parts of industry were transferred to "Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying," "Stamped and pressed metal products," "Metal barrels, kegs, drums, and pails," and "Primary metal industries, n.e.c."
Nonferrous basic shapes and forms-----	342, 343	Nonferrous secondary smelting and refining-----	334	Nonferrous forgings were transferred to "Primary metal industries, n.e.c."
		Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying-----	335	New industry, broken out of "Nonferrous basic shapes and forms."
Primary smelting and refining-----	341	Nonferrous primary smelting and refining-----	333	New industry, broken out of "Nonferrous basic shapes and forms"; also includes rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum and magnesium, transferred from "Aluminum and magnesium products."
Watches, clocks, jewelry, and silverware-----	345, 346	Watches and clocks-----	387	No change. (Data compiled by Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior.)
		Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware-----	391	New industry, broken out and transferred to "Instruments and related products" (Group 38). Time clocks and time stamps were transferred to "Commercial and household machinery" (Group 35).
Nonferrous metal products, n. e. c.-----	348, 3492- 3494, 3499	No comparable industry-----		New industry, broken out and transferred to "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries" (Group 39).
None-----		Primary metal industries, n. e. c.-----	3399P	Parts of industry transferred to "Primary metal industries, n. e. c.," "Fabricated metal products, n. e. c.," "Stamped and pressed metal products," "Metal barrels, kegs, drums, and pails," and "Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products" (Group 32).
None-----		Fabricated metal products, n. e. c.-----	347, 3492, 3496-3499	New industry, includes: nonferrous forgings, flakes and powders, and other primary nonferrous metal products, not elsewhere classified, transferred from "Foundries, nonferrous"; "Nonferrous metal products, n. e. c.;" and from "Aluminum and magnesium products"; primary iron and steel products, not elsewhere classified, and annealing and heat treating of steel for the trade, transferred from "Iron and steel products, n. e. c."
				New industry, includes: lighting fixtures, collapsible tubes, gold, silver, tin, aluminum, and other foil, and other fabricated nonferrous metal products, transferred from "Nonferrous metal products, n. e. c.;" safes, vaults, and other fabricated iron and steel products, transferred from "Iron and steel products, n. e. c."

Leather and leather products	31	Same	31	No change.
Boots and shoes, not rubber.....	313, 314	Footwear (except rubber).....	314	} Boot and shoe cut stock and findings broken out as new industry.
Leather.....	311, 312	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	313	
Leather products, n. e. c.....	315, 316, 317, 319	Leather tanning and finishing.....	311	Industrial leather belting and packing was transferred to "Miscellaneous leather products."
Lumber and timber basic products	24	Miscellaneous leather products.....	312, 315, 316, 317, 319	Includes industrial leather belting and packing, transferred from "Leather."
Logging.....	241	Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	24	Includes wooden containers and miscellaneous wood products, transferred from "Furniture and finished lumber products."
Millwork, structural.....	2431P	Same.....	241	No change.
Planing mills.....	2431P	Millwork and structural wood products.....	2431, 2433	Includes unfinished wood molding, transferred from "Planing mills."
Plywood mills.....	2432	Same.....	2421P	Unfinished wood molding was transferred to "Millwork and structural wood products."
Sawmills.....	2421P, 2423, 2424, 2429	Same.....	2432	No change.
Saw and planing mills, integrated.....	2421P	Sawmills.....	2421P	} Shingle, cooperage stock, and other special-product sawmills were transferred to new industry, which also includes excelsior mills, transferred from "Miscellaneous wood products, n. e. c."
Veneer mills.....	2422	Miscellaneous special-products sawmills.....	2423-2425, 2429	
Machinery, except electric	35	Same.....	2421P	No change.
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	352	Same.....	2422	No change.
Bearings, ball and roller.....	3566P	Machinery (except electrical)	35	Includes several products transferred from other industries (see below). Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments were transferred to "Instruments and related products" (Group 38).
Commercial and household machinery.....	357, 358	Same.....	352	Includes brooders and incubators, transferred from "Miscellaneous wood products, n. e. c.," and from "Heating equipment, n. e. c." Industrial tractors were transferred to "Miscellaneous general industrial machinery."
Construction and mining machinery.....	353	Ball and roller bearings.....	3593	No change.
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	3562	Same.....	357, 358	Includes vacuum cleaners, transferred from "Electrical appliances" (Group 36); measuring and dispensing pumps, transferred from "Pumps and compressors"; time-clocks and time stamps, transferred from "Watches and clocks" (Group 34).
Engines and turbines.....	351	Same.....	353	No change.
Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	3569P	Same.....	3562, 3563	Includes overhead traveling cranes, transferred from "General industrial machinery and equipment, n. e. c."
Food-products machinery.....	3551	Same.....	351	Includes military tank engines, transferred from "Ordnance and accessories."
General industrial machinery and equipment, n. e. c.....	3563, 3564, 3567, 3569P	Same.....	3592	No change.
General machine shops (jobbing and repair).....	3569P	Miscellaneous general industrial machinery.....	3551	No change.
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	3565, 3911P	Same.....	3564, 3565, 3567- 3569	Includes electric industrial furnaces, transferred from "Electrical equipment for industrial use" (Group 36); industrial tractors, transferred from "Agricultural machinery and tractors." Valves and valve parts (other than plumbers' and steam valves) were transferred to "Valves and fittings"; overhead traveling cranes were transferred to "Elevators, escalators, and conveyors"; Blowtorches, air brakes, calking guns, carburators, pistons and piston rings were transferred to "Machine shops, general."
Mechanical power transmission equipment, except ball and roller bearings.....	3566P	Machine shops, general.....	3599	Includes blowtorches, air brakes, calking guns, carburators, pistons and piston rings, transferred from "General industrial machinery and equipment, n. e. c."
Metalworking machinery.....	354	Same.....	382	Industry transferred to "Instruments and related products" (Group 38). Includes thermostats, temperature control devices, gauges and regulators, transferred from "Steam fittings and apparatus" (Group 33).
Pumps and compressors.....	3561	Same.....	3566	No change.
Special-industry machinery, n. e. c.....	3553-3555, 3559	Miscellaneous special-industry machinery.....	3553-3555, 3559	No change.
Textile machinery.....	3552	Same.....	3552	Measuring and dispensing pumps were transferred to "Commercial and household machinery."
None.....		Valves and fittings.....	3591	No change.
Nonferrous metals and their products (see above).	34	Primary metal industries	33	} Combined with "Iron and steel and their products" and regrouped (see above).
Ordnance and accessories	19	Fabricated metal industries	34	
Paper and allied products	26	Same.....	19	Military tank engines were transferred to "Engines and turbines."
Envelopes.....	264	Same.....	26	Only minor changes (see below).
Paper boxes and containers.....	266	Same.....	265	No change.
Paper and pulp.....	261, 262	Paperboard containers and boxes.....	267	No change.
Paper products, n. e. c.....	263, 265, 269	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	261	No change.
		Miscellaneous paper and allied products.....	264, 266, 269	Includes cellophane and plicofilm bags, transferred from "Fabricated plastics products."

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE F.—Changes in industry classification for work-injury survey (manufacturing industries)—Continued

Former industry title ¹	S. I. C. code (1942 edition) ²	New comparable industry title ¹	S. I. C. code (1945 edition) ²	Changes in industry definition
Printing and publishing	27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	27	No change.
Book and job printing.....	273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 279	Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 279	No change.
Bookbinding.....	278	Bookbinding and related products.....	278	No change.
News and periodicals.....	271, 272	Newspapers and periodicals.....	271, 272	No change.
Rubber products	30	Same	30	Only minor changes (see below).
Rubber boots and shoes.....	302	Rubber footwear.....	302	No change.
Rubber tires and tubes.....	301	Tires and inner tubes.....	301	No change.
Rubber products, n. e. c.....	303, 304, 305, 309	Miscellaneous rubber products.....	303, 309	Rubber dolls were transferred to "Miscellaneous manufacturing" (Group 39).
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	Same	32	Only minor changes (see below):
Cement mills (excluding quarries).....	324	Same.....	324	No change. (Data compiled by Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.)
Clay products, structural.....	325	Structural clay products.....	325	No change.
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	3271-3274	Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool.....	3271, 3272, 3275	Includes glass wool and fiberglass insulation, transferred from "Glass"; Mastic composition floor covering was transferred to "Paving and roofing materials"; (Group 29); Asphalt floor tile, to "Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products."
Cut stone and cut-stone products.....	328	Cut-stone and stone products.....	328	No change.
Glass.....	321, 322, 323	Glass and glass products.....	321, 322, 323	Fiberglass insulation and glass wool were transferred to "Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool."
Pottery and related products.....	326	Same.....	326	No change.
Stone, clay, and glass products, n. e. c.....	329	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	329	Includes gaskets regardless of materials, transferred from various industries; and asphalt floor tile, transferred from "Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products."
None.....		Lime.....	3274	Includes only lime kilns, formerly included with lime quarries under mining group. (Data compiled by Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.)
Textile and textile mill products	22	Textile-mill products	22	No change.
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	228	Same.....	(³)	No change.
Cordage and twine.....	2298	Same.....	(³)	No change.
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	221	Same.....	(³)	No change.
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	2235, 225	Same.....	(³)	No change.
Hats, except cloth and millinery.....	227	Same.....	(³)	No change.
Knit goods.....	224	Same.....	(³)	No change.
Rayon, other synthetic, and silk textiles.....	222	Same.....	(³)	No change.
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	2231-2234	Same.....	(³)	No change.
Miscellaneous textile goods, n. e. c.....	2291-2297, 2299	Miscellaneous textile goods.....	(³)	No change.
Transportation equipment	37, 38	Same	37	No change.
Aircraft.....	3721	Same.....	3721	Parachutes were transferred to "Aircraft parts."
Aircraft parts.....	3722, 3723, 3729	Same.....	3722, 3723, 3729	Includes parachutes, transferred from "Aircraft."
Boat building and repairing.....	3732	Same.....	3732	No change.
Motor vehicles.....	381, 382, 384	Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	3711-3713, 3715, 3716	No change.
Motor-vehicle parts.....	383	Motor vehicle parts and accessories.....	3714	No change.
Railroad equipment.....	371	Same.....	374	No change.
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	3731	Same.....	3731	No change.
Transportation equipment, n. e. c.....	374, 379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment.....	375, 379	No change.
Miscellaneous manufacturing	21, 39, 2922	Tobacco manufactures	21	New industry groups set up and industries regrouped.
Brooms and brushes.....	392	Instruments and related products	38	
Coke ovens.....	292	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	No change.
Fabricated plastics products.....	398	Same.....	3981	No change; industry transferred to "Products of petroleum and coal" (Group 29). (Data compiled by Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior.)
Optical and ophthalmic goods.....	3913, 3914	Same.....	293	Cellophane bags were transferred to "Miscellaneous paper and allied products."
Photographic apparatus and materials.....	3912	Optical instruments and lenses.....	397	Two new industries, broken out of former industry, and transferred to "Instruments and related products" (Group 38).
Professional and scientific instruments and supplies.....	3915-3917, 3911P	Ophthalmic goods.....	383	No change; industry transferred to "Instruments and related products" (Group 38).
		Photographic equipment and supplies.....	385	Two new industries, broken out of former industry and transferred to "Instruments and related products" (Group 38).
		Scientific instruments.....	386	
		Medical instruments and supplies.....	381	
			384	

Tobacco products.....	211, 212, 213, 214	Tobacco manufactures.....	211, 212, 213, 214	No change; industry transferred to separate group, "Tobacco manufactures." (Group 21). Includes cork products and matches, transferred from "Miscellaneous wood products"; fireworks and pyrotechnics, from "Explosives"; candles, from "Chemical products, n. e. c."; and rubber dolls, from "Rubber products, n. e. c."
Miscellaneous manufacturing, n. e. c.....	393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 399	Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	393, 394, 395, 396, 3982-3987, 399	

¹ The abbreviations n. e. c., used in certain industry titles, indicate "not elsewhere classified."
² The code numbers refer to those used in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, vol 1. Manufacturing Industries, prepared by the Division of Statistical Standards, U. S. Bureau of the Budget. The 2-digit codes refer to major industry groups. The code numbers shown for individual industries refer to the 3-digit or 4-digit industry codes of the S. I. C. included in the industry as defined or purposes of compiling injury rates. Where several 3-digit industries are included under one title,

the respective code numbers are shown. Where a series of 4-digit industries are combined, a dash (—) is used to show that all codes in the 3-digit classification from the first to the last indicated are included—for example, 2831-2833 indicates that industries 2831, 2832, and 2833 are included. The letter P following a code number, indicates that only part of that S. I. C. industry is included.
³ Industry classifications for work-injury surveys in this group were not changed, and are still based on the earlier edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

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