

WORK INJURIES in the United States During 1952

A COLLECTION OF
BASIC WORK-INJURY DATA
FOR EACH OF THE MAJOR INDUSTRIES
IN THE UNITED STATES

Bulletin No. 1164
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
James P. Mitchell, *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., June 4, 1954.

The Secretary of Labor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on the occurrence of work injuries in the United States during 1952. This bulletin, parts of which have appeared in the March 1953 and January 1954 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. James P. Mitchell,
Secretary of Labor.

Contents

	Page
Summary.....	1
Estimates of disabling work injuries.....	1
Injury-frequency rates.....	4
Manufacturing.....	4
Nonmanufacturing.....	7
Mining and quarrying.....	9
Rate changes for identical reporting units.....	9
Injury severity.....	10
Manufacturing.....	10
Nonmanufacturing.....	13
Table:--Estimated number of disabling work injuries during 1952, by industry division.....	3

Appendix

Technical notes.....	14
Definitions.....	14
Survey methods.....	14
Weighting.....	15
Workers covered.....	15
Industry classifications.....	15
Tables.....	15
A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951).....	18
B.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by month and quarter, 1952.....	26
C.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by size of reporting unit, 1952.....	30
D.--Distribution of all reported injuries resulting in permanent- partial disability, by part of body affected, and by industry, 1952.....	34
E.--Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 51,106 identical reporting units, 1951-52.....	39

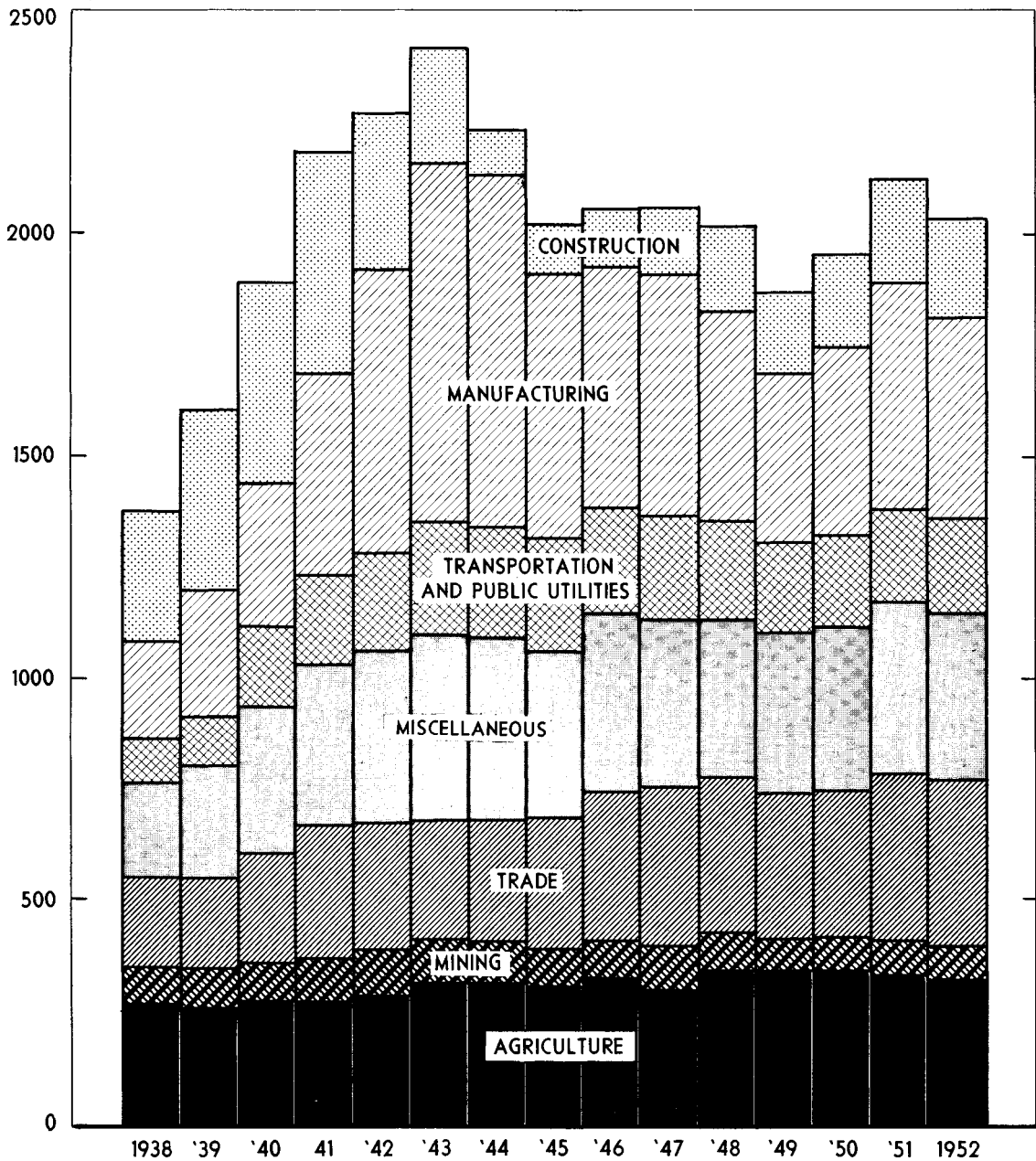
Charts

1.--Disabling work injuries, by industry division, 1938-52.....	VI
2.--Injury-frequency rates in manufacturing, 1938-52 (annually).....	5
3.--Injury-frequency rates in manufacturing, 1950-52 (monthly).....	5
4.--Injury-frequency rates and severity averages, major manufacturing groups, 1952.....	11

Chart 1. DISABLING WORK INJURIES By Industry Division

1938-52

Thousands of Injuries



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Work Injuries in the United States

During 1952

Summary

Although the all-manufacturing injury-frequency rate reached an all-time low in 1952, the estimated total volume of disabling work injuries for all industries showed only a slight decrease from the previous year ¹/₁. The final estimated total of 2,040,000 disabling work injuries for 1952 represented a decrease of only 4 percent from 1951. Approximately 15,000 work injuries resulted in death during 1952, and 84,000 caused some permanent physical impairment. The total production loss accruing from all work injuries occurring in 1952 will ultimately amount to 206 million man-days--equivalent to a year's full-time employment of 687,000 workers.

The average injury-frequency rate for manufacturing was 14.3 in 1952, 8 percent below the 1951 average, and the lowest figure on record. The frequency rates for most nonmanufacturing industries, except mining, were the same or lower than in 1951.

The severity of work injuries changed very little between 1951 and 1952. In manufacturing, the reduction in injury frequency was about balanced by a slight rise in the average number of days lost or charged per case, with the result that the severity rate showed only a fractional decrease. Among non-manufacturing industries there were about as many increases as decreases in the severity of injuries.

Estimates of Disabling Work Injuries

The estimated total of 2,040,000 disabling work injuries in 1952 was 4 percent below the figure for 1951 (see chart 1). Although there was a slight decrease in employment, most of this modest drop in the volume of injuries can be attributed to improved safety in industry.

In manufacturing the chances of any individual experiencing a work injury declined substantially in 1952--the injury-frequency rate was down 8 percent. The injury total also declined, but because more individuals were employed in 1952 than in 1951, the total volume of injuries dropped only 6 percent, from 510,000 to 480,000.

¹/₁ See appendix, p. 14, for definitions.

The construction industries as a group also showed considerable improvement in their safety record. The greatest improvement was in heavy construction, but highway and street construction showed a 9-percent drop in injury rates, and general contractors, a decrease of about 4 percent. The special-trade contractors, however, recorded a slightly higher rate in 1952 than in 1951. The estimated volume of injuries for the entire group decreased from 230,000 to 220,000, or about 4 percent.

In wholesale and retail trade, the volume of injuries decreased about 6 percent, despite a slight increase in employment. This improvement in the safety record was reflected in a somewhat lower injury-frequency rate.

Likewise, in the transportation group, and in the finance, service, government, and miscellaneous group of industries, improved safety records offset slight increases in employment. As a result, the volume of injuries for each of these groups was somewhat lower in 1952 than in 1951. Within the transportation group, railways and local transit systems showed a decrease both in injury rates and in the volume of injuries. In the trucking and warehousing industries slightly lower injury rates were offset by an increase in employment. No change was shown in the volume of injuries in the public utilities industry; a slight drop in the injury rates counter-balanced the increase in employment.

In the mining industries, injury experience varied widely. In terms of fatalities the 1952 record of the group was excellent. There were no major mine disasters during the year and the coal mining industry ended the period with the lowest volume of deaths on record, according to the long-term records compiled by the Bureau of Mines. In respect to nonfatal injuries, the mining record was less favorable. The 1952 total for all mining was practically unchanged from that of the preceding year even though employment was some 4.5 percent less than in 1951. In bituminous coal mining, the injury frequency rate rose sharply while employment dropped--and the volume of injuries remained almost the same as in 1951. In most other mining industries the injury-frequency rates held close to 1951 levels and the volume of injuries varied directly with changes in employment. The crude petroleum industry alone had an improved injury-frequency rate, but the improvement in safety was not sufficient to result in a significant change in the volume of injuries.

In agriculture, the decrease of 10,000 injuries--from 330,000 in 1951 to 320,000 in 1952--was about in proportion to the decrease in employment in this field.

Approximately 15,000 of the more than 2 million work injuries which occurred during 1952 resulted in death. An additional 84,000 caused some permanent disability, such as the amputation of a body member or the permanent impairment of a body function. This latter group included approximately 1,500 cases in which the injuries were serious enough to completely incapacitate the persons for any gainful employment for the rest of their lives. The remainder of the total cases (approximately 1,941,000) were temporary injuries which

Estimated number of disabling work injuries during 1952, by industry division
(Revised)

Industry division	All disabling injuries	Deaths	Permanent impairments	Temporary-total disabilities
<u>All employed persons: 1/</u>				
All industry divisions.....	2,040,000	15,000	2/84,000	1,941,000
Agriculture 3/.....	320,000	3,800	(4/)	(4/)
Mining 5/.....	75,000	1,000	(4/)	(4/)
Contract construction 6/.....	220,000	2,400	7,900	209,700
Manufacturing 7/.....	480,000	2,400	23,600	454,000
Transportation 8/.....	184,000	1,400	(4/)	(4/)
Public utilities 6/.....	21,000	300	(4/)	(4/)
Trade 6/.....	360,000	1,500	8,000	350,500
Finance, service, government, and miscellaneous industries 6/.....	380,000	2,200	(4/)	(4/)
<u>Employees only: 1/</u>				
All industry divisions.....	1,581,000	11,000	66,000	1,504,000
Agriculture 3/.....	58,000	1,000	(4/)	(4/)
Mining 5/.....	72,000	900	(4/)	(4/)
Contract construction 6/.....	176,000	1,900	6,300	167,800
Manufacturing 7/.....	470,000	2,300	23,100	444,600
Transportation 8/.....	164,000	1,300	(4/)	(4/)
Public utilities 6/.....	21,000	300	(4/)	(4/)
Trade 6/.....	280,000	1,200	6,200	272,600
Finance, service, government, and miscellaneous industries.....	340,000	2,100	(4/)	(4/)

1/ Differences between injuries to all employed persons and injuries to employees represent injuries to self-employed and unpaid family workers; neither figure includes workers in domestic service.

2/ Includes approximately 1,500 permanent-total disabilities.

3/ The total number of work injuries in agriculture is based on cross section surveys of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1947, and 1948, with adjustments for changes in employment. These are considered to be minimum figures; injuries experienced in performing chores are excluded; and there are some indications of under-reporting. The estimates of deaths are based on vital statistics figures from those States which provide the necessary detail.

4/ Data not shown separately, but included in grand total.

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

6/ Based on small sample surveys.

7/ Based on comprehensive survey.

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

disabled the workers for one full day or more after the day of injury, but from which the injured persons recovered without any permanent ill effects.

As a result of work injuries occurring in 1952, approximately 41 million man-days were lost during the year--equivalent to the loss of 137,000 full-time workers from the labor force for the entire year. When additional allowance is made for the future effects of the deaths and permanent physical impairments, the total economic time-loss amounts to about 206 million man-days--or a year's full-time employment of 687,000 workers.

Injury-Frequency Rates

Manufacturing.--Although the decrease in the all-manufacturing frequency rate between 1951 and 1952 was somewhat smaller than had been indicated by preliminary estimates, the drop to 14.3 more than offset increases which carried the rate from the previous low of 14.5 in 1949 to 14.7 in 1950 and 15.5 in 1951 (see chart 2). The 1952 average was the lowest in the Bureau's 27-year injury-rate series.

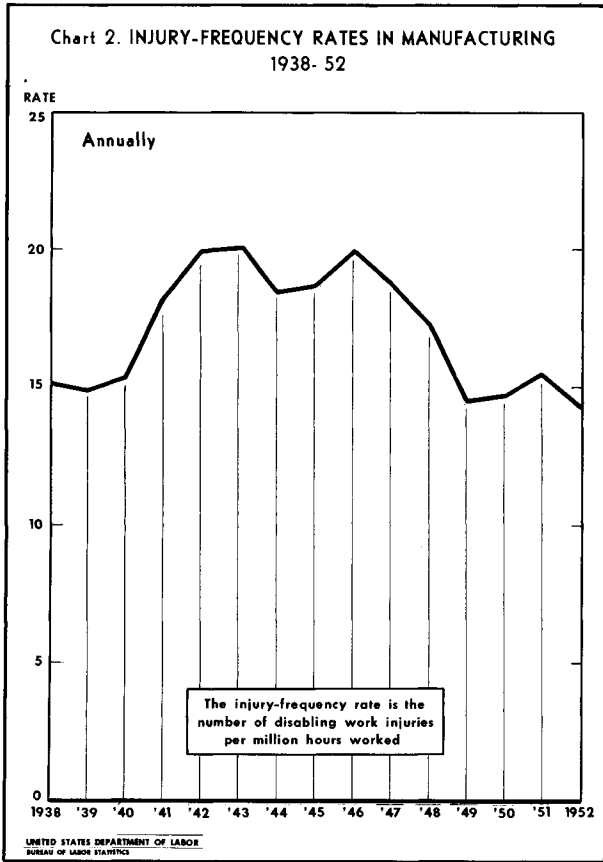
Month-to-month changes in the 1952 average injury-frequency rate for manufacturing, except for minor variations, followed much the same seasonal pattern as in previous years (see chart 3). The summer increase occurred a month earlier than in most previous years, with a 10-percent increase between May and June, compared with the usual slight decrease for this period. The downtrend in the frequency rate began in August, with a drop of 8 percent, whereas in most previous years, August has been the peak month. November showed a somewhat greater drop than in most previous years, but this was offset by a somewhat smaller decrease than usual in December. In several months the frequency rates in 1952 were above those for 1949 or 1950, but, except for the June-July peak, the 1952 rates remained consistently low.

Of the 21 major manufacturing industry groups, 7 had average rates in 1952 that were one full frequency-rate point or more below those of 1951; 9 others showed decreases, but of less than one full point; 1 showed no change; and only 4 reported minor increases (see table A).

The lumber and wood products group, which had the highest injury-frequency rate, also showed the largest decrease--from 52.8 to 49.6. Within this group 5 of the 9 individual industries recorded decreases of one full frequency-rate point or more, and only 1 reported a significant increase.

An encouraging reduction in injuries also occurred in the stone, clay, and glass group of industries; the average frequency rate dropped from 21.8 to 19.3 with the decrease in individual industries amounting to as much as 18 percent.

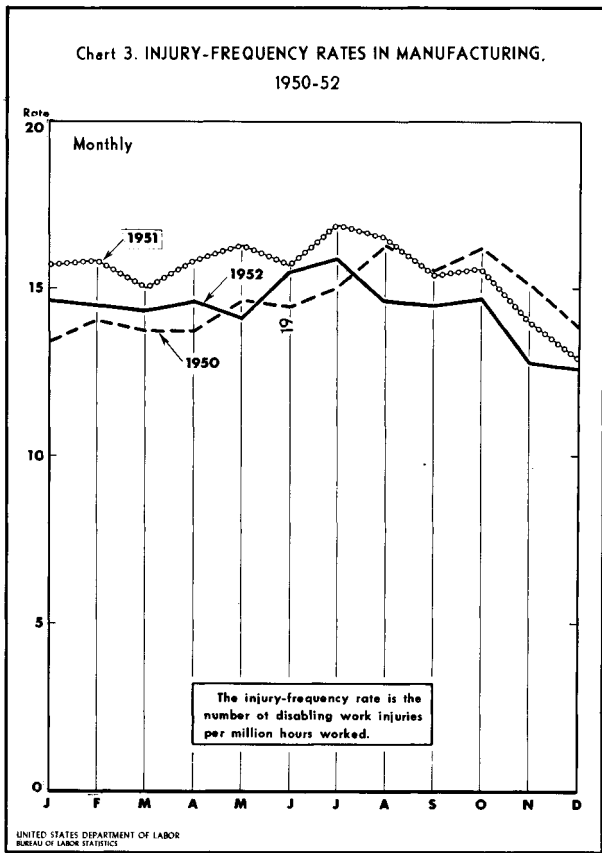
Frequency rates in almost half (77) of the 159 individual industries for which data were available for both years were lower by one or more points,



Injury-frequency rates in manufacturing
1938-52

Annually

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1938	15.1
1939	14.9
1940	15.3
1941	18.1
1942	19.9
1943	20.0
1944	18.4
1945	18.6
1946	19.9
1947	18.8
1948	17.2
1949	14.5
1950	14.7
1951	15.5
1952	14.3



Injury-frequency rates in manufacturing
1950-52

Monthly

<u>Month</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Jan.	13.4	15.7	14.6
Feb.	14.0	15.8	14.5
Mar.	13.7	15.0	14.3
Apr.	13.7	15.8	14.6
May	14.6	16.3	14.1
June	14.4	15.7	15.5
July	15.0	16.9	15.9
Aug.	16.3	16.5	14.6
Sept.	15.5	15.4	14.5
Oct.	16.2	15.6	14.7
Nov.	15.1	14.0	12.8
Dec.	13.8	12.9	12.6
Annual....	14.7	15.5	14.3
average			

and only 16 had significantly higher rates in 1952 than in 1951. Outstanding decreases took place in the following industries:

	<u>Injury-frequency rates</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>
Planing mills.....	38.4	48.1
Beehive coke ovens.....	30.5	38.8
Cold-finished steel.....	11.6	19.1
Cut-stone and stone products.....	32.8	40.1
Steel foundries.....	24.7	31.5
Vitreous-enameled products.....	15.8	22.6
Morticians' goods.....	19.4	26.2
Logging.....	92.1	98.9
Cutlery and edge tools.....	15.6	21.2
Gray-iron and malleable foundries...	33.0	38.3

Despite the improvement in the safety record of most manufacturing industries, the frequency rates for many remained high. In fact, several of the industries where notable rate decreases occurred were in the latter category--the rate for logging, for example, continued to exceed the rates for all other industries except gold-silver mining. Other manufacturing industries with high-frequency rates included:

	<u>Injury-frequency rates</u>
	<u>1952</u>
Sawmills.....	55.3
Sawmills and planing mills integrated	47.2
Veneer mills.....	46.9
Beet sugar.....	40.7
Boatbuilding and repairing.....	40.0
Planing mills.....	38.4
Structural clay products.....	35.3

In contrast, a number of manufacturing industries recorded unusually low injury-frequency rates. The synthetic fibers industry had a rate of 1.6; miscellaneous communication equipment, 3.2; synthetic rubber, 3.3; explosives, 3.4; aircraft, 3.7; rubber footwear, 3.8; electric lamps (bulbs), 3.9; radio tubes, 4.5; and electrical equipment for vehicles, 4.7.

The simple industry averages, however, tend to obscure significant rate variations which may exist for particular groups of plants within each industry classification. A table based upon size of establishment or size of reporting unit shows many such variations. For example, the average injury-frequency rate for all reporting units manufacturing motor vehicles, bodies,

and trailers was only 5.2; however, the average for small plants (those with 20 to 49 employees) within this industry was 43.4 (see table C) ^{2/}. Similarly, although the average rate for the explosives industry as a whole was only 3.4, units with 50 to 99 employees had a rate of 23.0. The average rate for the plastics industry was 5.4, but units with fewer than 100 employees recorded a rate of 29.8; and blast furnaces and steel mills reported an average rate of 6.5, but those with 250 to 499 employees had a rate of 34.9.

Thus it is evident that the injury-rate experience of segments with industries, as well as average rates for industries as a whole, are significant in determining those areas that can profit from more concentrated safety work. A tabulation of injury rates by size of reporting unit (as presented in table C), is helpful in pointing out particular size groups which need greater safety work. The larger establishments, which can afford trained safety engineers and which conduct intensive safety programs, generally have the lowest rates. Usually the medium-size plants have the highest rates, and the smallest establishments show rates somewhat below the medium-size plants but above the average for the industry. In 44 (33 percent) of the 132 manufacturing classifications for which size tabulations are presented in table C, the highest rates were found among units with 100 to 249 employees; in an additional 38, (29 percent) of the industries, the highest averages were reported by plants with 50 to 99 employees; and in 24 industries, the highest rates were recorded in small plants (20 to 49 employees). In 15 industries, the highest rates were reported by units with 250 to 499 employees; and in 6 industries, by those with 500 to 999 employees. However, in 3 industries, the highest rates were reported by the smallest plants (less than 20 employees) and in two others, by large units (1,000 to 2,499).

Although there is a general pattern of injury rates by size of plant, this pattern is by no means distinct for all industries. Industries composed predominately of very large establishments usually show a wide variation in injury rates between the small- and medium-size plants and the larger establishments. On the other hand, in many industries composed principally of small- and medium-size plants, the variations in injury-frequency rates by size of establishment were small. For example, in the wooden containers industry, which had an average of 34.4, the highest injury-frequency rate recorded for any size group was 36.3, for plants with 50 to 99 employees; the lowest rate was 29.4, for those with fewer than 20 employees. Likewise, among plywood mills the highest size-group average was 38.4 and the lowest 28.8; in the valves and fittings industry, the highest was 21.8 and the lowest 16.1; and in the dairy products classification, the highest was 19.8 and the lowest, 14.4.

Nonmanufacturing.--Among the 49 individual nonmanufacturing industries (other than mining), for which data for 1951 and 1952 were available, 23 showed decreases of one full frequency-rate point or more, and only 8 recorded significant increases.

^{2/} This tabulation was based on a size-of-reporting-unit classification rather than a size-of-establishment or size-of-company breakdown (see appendix, p. 16).

The construction group showed the greatest improvement, with a 12-percent reduction in injury frequency, although the average rate of 34.6 was among the highest recorded in the 1952 survey. Within this group, the heavy construction industry rate dropped from 42.3 to 26.2, chiefly because many large employers in this field had a greatly improved safety record. Sizable reductions in the frequency of injuries also occurred in masonry, stone setting and other stonework (from 40.7 to 33.1), installation and erection of building equipment (from 29.6 to 22.0), and roofing and sheet-metal work (from 43.7 to 38.0).

The rate for utilities and sanitary services decreased from 13.5 to 12.4, with the principal improvement occurring in the gas utilities and waterworks industries.

The miscellaneous transportation industries for which data were compiled had an average frequency rate of 22.4 in 1952, compared with 24.0 in 1951. Each industry in this group, except integrated local transportation systems and stevedoring, reported lower rates in 1952 than in 1951.

Each industry in the trade group, except general merchandise stores and eating and drinking places, showed slight decreases in injury-frequency rates. For the group as a whole the average was 12.4 in 1952 compared with 12.9 in 1951.

The rate for police departments decreased from 36.5 to 33.2, but that for fire departments increased from 30.4 to 34.7. Communications, personal services, business services, and educational services showed little change in injury rates between 1951 and 1952.

The individual nonmanufacturing industries that reported high injury-frequency rates in 1952 (see listing below) were generally the same as those that showed high rates in previous years:

	<u>Injury-frequency rate</u>
Stevedoring.....	87.9
Structural-steel erection and ornamental iron work.....	46.9
Highway and street construction.....	46.0
General building contractors.....	38.1
Roofing and sheet-metal work.....	38.0
Plastering and lathing.....	36.8
Warehousing and storage.....	36.4
Trucking and hauling.....	36.0
Miscellaneous special-trade contractors..	35.9

Outstandingly low rates among individual nonmanufacturing industries were 1.6 for telephone communications; 1.9 for insurance; 2.0 for banks and other financial agencies; 3.8 for retail apparel and accessories; 4.0 for radio broadcasting.

Mining and Quarrying 3/--The injury-frequency rate for the bituminous coal mining industry increased sharply from 51.8 in 1951 to 59.5 in 1952; that for anthracite mining remained about the same, at 67.4. The average for metal mines 43.8 also showed little change; however, iron, copper, and lead-zinc mining showed slight decreases in injury rates. The rate for gold-silver mining remained unchanged at 101.8--the highest rate among all industries included in this study. Gold-placer mining and miscellaneous metal mining recorded substantial increases, reaching rates of 40.8 and 86.2, respectively. The average for quarries, 36.0, and that for ore dressing mills, 22.1, showed little change from 1951, although frequency rates for individual industries within these groups showed some wide variations. The rate for nonmetal mines (other than quarries) dropped from 46.4 injuries per million man-hours in 1951 to 32.1 in 1952.

Rate Changes for Identical Reporting Units--The injury rates presented in this report represent the average experience of all plants reporting in the respective years. Year-to-year changes in these rates, however, reflect not only changes in safety accomplishments, but also changes in the composition of the reporting groups. Progress in accident prevention may perhaps be measured more accurately by comparing the injury experience of identical establishments reporting in successive years. On this basis, the improvement in the safety record between 1951 and 1952 appears to have been even greater than indicated by comparisons of rates derived from all reports received (see table E).

For all manufacturing injury-frequency rates based on data from over 29,000 identical units reporting in both years showed a decrease of 10 percent, compared with a decrease of 8 percent for all reporting units. Similarly, in the stevedoring industry, the average rate for units reporting in both years increased only 2 percent, whereas the rate for all reporting units rose 15 percent. In 70 percent of the manufacturing industries for which such comparisons could be made, there was a decrease of 5 percent or more in the average frequency rate for those units which reported in both 1951 and 1952. Seven of these industries showed decreases of 25 percent or more, as shown below:

	<u>Percent decrease in injury-frequency rates for identical reporting units, 1951 to 1952</u>
Envelopes.....	35
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel...	34
Ophthalmic goods.....	34
Cold-finished steel.....	33
Rubber footwear.....	33
Morticians' goods.....	31
Miscellaneous communication equipment.	29

3/ Based on preliminary tabulations prepared by the Bureau of Mines,
U. S. Department of the Interior.

In nonmanufacturing, the comparison was not as conclusive. However, 27 (55 percent) of the industries for which comparison could be made, showed decreases of 5 percent or more in the average injury-frequency rate for units reporting both in 1951 and 1952. Only 9 industries recorded increases of as much as 5 percent, and the remaining 13 showed changes, plus and minus, of less than 5 percent.

Injury Severity

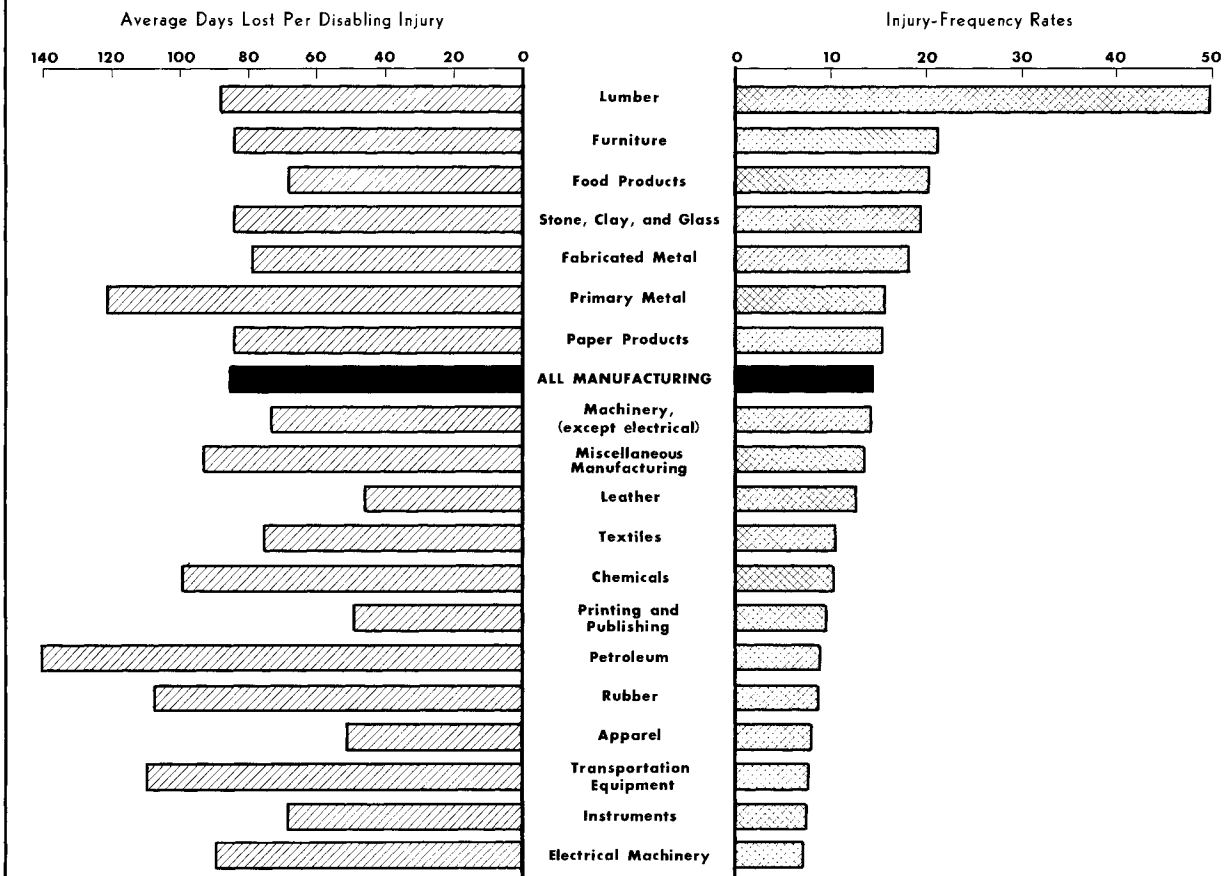
The severity of work injuries is best measured by the actual number of days of disability in the case of temporary disabilities or the standard time charge assigned for permanent disabilities or fatalities. The standard severity rate is, in effect, a composite index of the frequency rate and the average time-loss per case, since it is a ratio of total time lost to total hours worked. Therefore, the combination of a high frequency rate and a low average time-loss could result in the same severity rate as would high average time-loss and low frequency. Similarly, a change in the severity rate may reflect changes in the average days lost, the frequency rate, or both.

Manufacturing.—The average number of days lost or charged per case for injuries occurring in manufacturing during 1952 was 85, compared with 82 in 1951 (see table A). This slight increase was offset by the decrease in injury-frequency rate in 1952. As a result, the severity rate of 1.3 days lost for each thousand hours worked was the same as for 1951.

Individual cases varied from those involving only 1 day of disability to those resulting in death or permanent-total disability. The great majority of injuries (94.3 percent) caused only temporary disability and the injured workers suffered no permanent ill effects. Many of these cases, however, were of long duration; the average time lost for temporary disabilities was 17 days. In 5.4 percent of injuries to manufacturing workers, some permanent physical impairment resulted, ranging from the partial loss of use of a finger or toe to complete loss of an arm or leg (see table D). These "permanent-partial" disabilities, although not completely incapacitating the workers for future employment, nevertheless permanently reduced their working efficiency. The estimated lost efficiency amounted to an average of 909 days per case. Deaths and permanent-total disabilities resulted from only 0.3 percent of the injuries; however, each of these cases is assigned a standard time charge of 6,000 days, representing the average work-life expectancy of 20 years for the entire working population. Although the proportion of the more serious cases was small, the heavy time charges assigned to them were an important factor in raising the average charge per case to 85 days.

The average time-loss varied widely not only among individual manufacturing industries, but also from year to year for the same industry. These variations, in large part, reflected changes in the number or proportion of deaths and permanent impairments. In the women's and children's clothing industry, for example, the average number of days lost was four times greater in 1952 than 1951 (63 days compared with 16), because two injuries reported by establishments participating in the 1952 survey resulted in death, whereas no deaths

Chart 4. INJURY-FREQUENCY RATES AND SEVERITY AVERAGES,
MAJOR MANUFACTURING GROUPS, 1952



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

were reported in 1951, and the proportion of injuries resulting in permanent-partial disabilities rose from 1.5 to 3.3 percent.

Changes in the average days lost or charged per case were reflected, in turn, in changes in the standard severity rate. In the women's and children's clothing industry, cited above, the severity rate rose from 0.1 in 1951 to 0.4

in 1952. Similar relationships between changes in average time lost and those in severity rates were also observed in other industries, as shown below:

	<u>Average days lost or charged per case</u>		<u>Injury-severity rate</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	196	50	4.5	1.3
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying.....	144	49	2.2	.8
Batteries.....	177	62	2.3	1.0
Partitions and fixtures.....	115	45	2.2	.9
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool	139	56	3.6	1.4
Metal household furniture.....	122	56	2.3	1.2
Food products machinery.....	44	126	1.1	2.4
Plywood mills.....	67	148	2.1	4.3
Aircraft parts.....	59	125	.4	.9

Although changes in the severity rate usually paralleled the changes in the average days lost per case, the relative level of the severity rate was more often related to the frequency of injuries than to the duration of the cases. Industries with the most serious cases, as measured by the average time-loss, often had moderately low injury-severity rates, merely because the volume of injuries was low. Blast furnaces and steel mills, for example, reported the highest average days lost per case—215 days. In this industry, 1.6 percent of the cases were fatalities or permanent-total disabilities, and 9.0 percent were permanent-partial disabilities; the temporary cases averaged 35 days recovery time. However, the low frequency rate of 6.5 kept the severity rate down to 1.4. The railroad equipment industry reported an average of 181 days lost per case, a frequency rate of 9.1, and a severity rate of 1.5.

High severity rates were as often associated with a high frequency of injuries as with a long duration of cases. This is shown by the following figures on the high-severity-rate industries:

	<u>Severity rate</u>	<u>Frequency rate</u>	<u>Average days lost per case</u>
Logging.....	11.7	92.1	123
Vegetable and animal oils and fats....	4.5	22.5	196
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated	4.4	47.2	92
Sawmills.....	4.3	55.3	77
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool....	3.6	25.4	139
Fertilizers.....	3.2	19.8	151
Malt and malt liquors.....	3.1	21.9	133

Nonmanufacturing.--In nonmanufacturing, the construction group reported the highest injury-severity rate--3.7. This was almost three times the 1.3 severity rate for all-manufacturing, but each injury in construction was not three times as serious. In fact, the average days lost or charged per injury in construction was 105, or only 24 percent greater than the rate in manufacturing. The disparity in severity rates for construction and all manufacturing largely rejected the fact that the frequency rate for construction was nearly two-and-one-half times that for manufacturing.

In particular industries within the construction group, however, injuries on the average were more serious than in most other industries. For example, in structural steel erection and ornamental iron work an average of 295 days was lost or charged per case. This high average was due primarily to the fact that 2.3 percent of the injuries resulted in death or permanent-total disability. In addition, 6.7 percent of the cases were permanent-partial impairments, for which the average time-charge was 1,998 days, compared with 909 for manufacturing. Injuries involving the loss or loss of use of an arm or leg accounted for 37 percent of the permanent-partial cases in structural-steel erection, but for only 6 percent in manufacturing (see table D). (These two types of impairments carry the heaviest time-charge among the permanent-partial disabilities.) The large number of days lost per case, coupled with a high frequency rate (46.9), resulted in the highest industry severity rate (13.8) in the 1952 survey. Injuries in the painting, paperhanging, and decorating industry averaged 183 days per case, largely because 2.8 percent of the cases resulted in death or permanent-total disability. The frequency rate was 23.6 and the severity rate, 4.3. Heavy construction, except highway and street, reported an average of 174 days per case and a severity rate of 4.5; 1.7 percent of the cases reported were fatalities or permanent-total disabilities, and 4.8 percent were permanent-partial impairments.

The stevedoring industry reported the second highest severity rate (9.5) among the nonmanufacturing industries. This high rate, however, was due more to the high frequency than to the severity of injuries. An average of 128 days was lost per case; and the distribution of cases--0.3 percent fatalities or permanent-total disabilities and 5.9 percent permanent-partial impairments--did not differ markedly from the all-manufacturing figures. In contrast, injuries in the electric light and power industry averaged 170 days per case, but because of a relatively low frequency rate (10.7), the severity rate was only 1.8. Deaths and permanent-total disabilities accounted for 1.7 percent of the cases reported in this industry. In laundries, a frequency rate of 10.6 and an average of 121 days per case resulted in a severity rate of only 1.3; whereas in the waterworks industry, an average of 115 days lost or charged per case, coupled with a moderately high frequency rate (21.4), produced a severity rate of 2.5.

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

Survey Methods.--Data were obtained by mail questionnaires sent to a representative list of employers in manufacturing and most nonmanufacturing industries. Data for mining industries and for petroleum refining, coke, cement, lime, and nonferrous metal primary smelting and refining industries were collected by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior. Not included in the survey were agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; railroads, interstate bus, water, air, and pipeline transportation; telegraph and miscellaneous communication; domestic service; and government (except education, fire, and police services). Data on the volume of injuries in these latter industries were obtained from all available sources, particularly the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Department of Agriculture, and the U. S. Bureau of Employees' Compensation. Estimates were prepared from these for inclusion in the compilation of the volume of disabling work injuries in all industry divisions (domestic service excluded).

The survey samples for each industry were selected to give adequate representation in each State and in each size-of-establishment group. Because of their greater overall importance in the total employment of any given industry, large and medium size establishments were more fully represented than were the smaller plants.

In manufacturing, in 1952, data were received from 41,997 reporting units, employing approximately 9,720,000 workers, or about 60 percent of all employees engaged in manufacturing. In the nonmanufacturing industries, 31,019 reports, covering a total of 2,500,000 employees, were received. The mining industries which reported data to the Bureau of Mines employed 573,000 workers. The number of reporting units and employees included in the sample for each industry are shown in table A.

Weighting.--Since each industry was not represented by the same proportionate sample, the injury-frequency and severity rates for manufacturing, mining, and trade were weighted to secure the group averages. The rates for individual industries were assigned weights based upon the estimated total employment in each industry. Average days lost or charged per case and the distribution of cases by extent of disability for industry groups were unweighted, being based on the simple totals from reports which furnished details regarding the nature and length of disability.

Workers Covered.--Injury rates compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics included the experience of all classes of employees in each reporting unit. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces were excluded from injury-rate computations. Proprietors, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers, however, were included in estimates of the volume of injuries. Rates designated as having been compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior, included 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. Working proprietors were included. Mining data include Alaska as well as the States.

Industry Classifications.--The manufacturing classifications used in this report conform to the definitions provided in 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.

Nonmanufacturing classifications, except those used for construction operations, are based upon the 1942 edition of the manual (Vol. II). The Construction classifications follow the definitions of the 1949 edition of Volume II.

Tables

Table A: Injury-frequency and severity rates, average time charges per case, and the disability distribution for individual industries and for industry groups for 1952 are shown in this table. Injury-frequency rates for 1951 are also shown for purposes of comparison.

Table B: Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries for 1952 by month are presented in this table. These rates were based upon quarterly reports received from approximately 12,600 reporting units, which employed about a third of all workers engaged in manufacturing. In those industries for which the 12-month average derived from the quarterly reports differed from the final annual average based on more comprehensive coverage, the monthly rates were adjusted to the level of the final annual rate. The month-to-month or seasonal fluctuations and the trend of injury-frequency rates during the year for each of the selected industries and for all-manufacturing combined are shown in the table.

Table C: Variations in injury-frequency rate by size of reporting unit for selected manufacturing industries in 1952 are presented in this table. Because of the nature of the tabulated data, the "size of reporting unit" rather than "size of establishment" or "size of company" was used as the basis of classification. Thus, each separately reported establishment of a multiunit concern was classified on the basis of its respective employment; reports in which data for several separate establishments were consolidated came within a larger size group than if each plant were reported separately. There may be some question as to whether size of establishment or overall size of company is the more important factor influencing injury-frequency rates. It is generally assumed that the larger organizations are better equipped to promote safety programs and to reduce work injuries; therefore, lower injury rates are expected to prevail among the larger concerns. The advantages of large-scale operations may not accrue as directly to small establishments of large multiunit companies as to large single plants or to large plants of multiunit concerns. Therefore, somewhat higher injury rates may be expected among small plants generally (even though they may be units of large concerns) than among large plants. The present tabulation, based on size-of-reporting-unit rather than on size-of-establishment, provides the best measure of size differentials in injury rates available from current data.

Table D: The percentage distributions of permanent-partial disabilities according to the part of body affected are shown in industry detail in this table. This tabulation 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 E: Changes in employment, hours worked, disabling injuries, and days lost for establishments which reported for both 1951 and 1952 are shown in this table. This table is designed to measure 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 by the prevailing hazards and by changes in the composition of the industry.

Table A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951) 1/

Industry	Number of reporting units	Number of employees reported	Injury-frequency rates		Injury-severity rates 2/	Average days lost or charged per case 2/			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in--2/		
			Current year (1952)	Previous year (1951)		All cases	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
MANUFACTURING											
All manufacturing.....	41,997	9,719,562	3/14.3	3/15.5	3/ 1.3	85	909	17	0.3	5.4	94.3
Food and kindred products.....	6,218	664,623	3/20.2	3/20.7	3/ 1.5	68	1,081	15	.3	4.7	95.0
Meat products.....	745	141,970	21.2	21.8	1.7	45	983	12	.1	2.8	97.1
Dairy products.....	517	30,119	17.0	19.1	.8	47	681	15	.3	2.4	97.3
Canning and preserving.....	1,750	129,967	25.4	25.6	1.3	56	967	15	.2	3.1	96.7
Grain-mill products.....	654	58,226	19.1	19.2	1.6	70	1,103	14	.5	2.5	97.0
Bakery products.....	813	86,365	16.0	15.7	1.3	79	1,117	17	.2	4.4	95.4
Sugar.....	103	26,493	26.7	26.9	2.6	89	1,043	17	.5	3.9	95.6
Cane sugar.....	27	16,481	19.4	19.3	2.6	124	1,149	23	.3	7.1	92.6
Beet sugar.....	76	10,012	40.7	40.2	2.5	62	610	13	.7	1.3	98.0
Confectionery and related products.....	281	46,436	13.5	14.3	.8	61	728	17	.2	4.4	95.4
Beverages.....	914	106,362	24.6	26.4	2.0	109	1,313	16	.3	5.7	94.0
Bottled soft drinks.....	470	15,013	30.0	32.9	1.4	44	1,277	9	.2	2.0	97.8
Malt and malt liquors.....	236	69,536	21.9	24.5	3.1	133	1,354	18	.4	6.9	92.7
Wines.....	97	3,684	25.1	26.1	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Distilled liquors.....	111	18,129	8.5	8.2	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous food products.....	441	38,685	15.8	17.8	1.1	53	1,500	14	.3	1.4	98.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	146	41,620	7.3	6.6	.5	72	836	13	.5	3.6	95.9
Textile-mill products.....	2,615	684,452	3/10.3	3/11.2	3/ .8	75	946	19	.2	4.7	95.1
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	547	258,739	8.9	9.9	.7	71	954	19	.2	4.6	95.2
Rayon, other synthetic, and silk textiles....	277	71,778	8.2	9.0	.6	66	1,155	20	.1	3.5	96.4
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	328	86,804	16.9	16.9	1.2	57	801	20	.2	2.9	96.9
Knit goods.....	786	123,279	5.8	5.9	.1	25	722	13	--	1.7	98.3
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	284	54,083	15.0	16.4	1.6	102	1,031	21	.3	6.0	93.7
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	90	47,230	12.7	12.7	1.7	134	860	19	.4	10.5	89.1
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	68	9,515	16.4	20.3	.5	33	1,325	13	--	1.5	98.5
Cordage and twine.....	57	7,245	19.7	21.5	.8	41	518	15	--	5.1	94.9
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	178	25,779	17.3	17.3	2.1	105	1,384	20	.4	4.6	95.0
Apparel and other finished textile products....	3,889	340,046	3/ 7.8	3/ 6.9	3/ .4	51	1,142	13	.1	2.7	97.2
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	968	144,501	7.8	6.9	.3	38	1,112	14	.1	1.4	98.5
Clothing, women's and children's.....	1,969	136,772	6.4	4.9	.4	63	1,297	13	.1	3.3	96.6
Millinery.....	95	4,580	11.0	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel.....	282	18,214	8.0	8.6	.5	57	858	16	--	4.8	95.2
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products....	575	35,979	13.6	12.1	.6	45	1,022	12	--	3.3	96.7
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)....	3,080	223,301	3/49.6	3/52.8	3/ 4.6	88	1,004	16	.5	4.3	95.2
Logging.....	306	23,142	92.1	98.9	11.7	123	1,313	20	1.0	3.5	95.5
Sawmills and planing mills 5/.....	1,285	88,164	48.9	52.1	4.1	84	1,122	16	.5	3.6	95.9
Planing mills.....	175	10,708	38.4	48.1	2.5	68	773	17	.2	5.4	94.4
Sawmills.....	724	29,630	55.3	60.2	4.3	77	1,200	17	.4	3.1	96.5
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated.....	306	42,717	47.2	48.1	(1/)	(1/)	1,150	15	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Veneer mills.....	52	3,431	46.9	42.3	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)

Table A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951) 1/--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Number of employees reported	Injury-frequency rates		Injury-severity rates 2/	Average days lost or charged per case 2/			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in--2/		
			Current year (1952)	Previous year (1951)		All Cases	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
MANUFACTURING--Continued											
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)-Con.											
Millwork and related products.....	628	52,373	27.3	29.0	2.0	69	708	13	0.2	6.7	93.1
Millwork and structural wood products.....	535	32,937	25.8	28.0	2.0	70	603	13	.2	7.4	92.4
Plywood mills.....	93	19,436	31.3	31.2	2.1	67	1,066	15	--	5.0	95.0
Wooden containers.....	428	32,467	34.4	38.4	2.5	74	716	14	.2	7.0	92.8
Miscellaneous wood products.....	433	27,155	34.1	33.2	2.4	62	891	16	.1	4.6	95.3
Furniture and fixtures 5/.....	1,466	170,108	3/21.2	3/22.0	3/1.7	84	834	14	.2	7.1	92.7
Household furniture.....	1,075	118,432	20.6	22.3	1.8	88	842	13	.2	7.2	92.6
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	766	82,057	20.6	22.3	1.9	91	871	13	.2	7.3	92.5
Metal household furniture.....	54	13,635	22.2	24.9	2.3	122	768	14	.5	10.5	89.0
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	255	22,740	19.6	19.9	1.0	41	705	13	--	4.1	95.9
Office furniture.....	60	17,561	18.9	21.4	1.5	80	707	16	.2	7.5	92.3
Wood office furniture.....	19	2,340	27.6	28.6	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Metal office furniture.....	41	15,221	15.2	19.0	1.4	87	684	15	.3	8.4	91.3
Public-building and professional furniture...	46	8,885	22.9	19.5	.9	39	479	13	--	5.6	94.4
Partitions and fixtures.....	182	16,335	20.2	22.8	2.2	115	1,045	15	--	9.7	90.3
Screens, shades, and blinds.....	96	8,579	23.7	15.1	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Paper and allied products.....	1,652	345,732	3/15.3	3/16.0	3/1.7	84	1,028	18	.2	5.2	94.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	479	209,497	14.4	15.8	2.2	122	1,258	22	.4	5.9	93.7
Envelopes.....	75	7,490	12.6	16.3	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	782	80,506	17.0	18.1	1.0	54	701	15	.1	4.3	95.6
Miscellaneous paper and allied products.....	316	48,239	14.8	13.7	1.5	83	1,164	15	.1	5.5	94.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries....	3,192	314,322	3/9.4	3/9.1	3/.5	49	785	15	.1	3.4	96.5
Newspapers and periodicals.....	1,022	153,084	9.2	9.1	.4	45	784	15	.2	2.3	97.5
Bookbinding and related products.....	155	13,432	12.8	10.0	.5	37	473	14	--	5.1	94.9
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	2,015	147,806	9.1	9.1	.5	55	827	14	.1	4.4	95.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	2,229	446,885	3/10.1	3/11.5	3/1.1	99	1,063	17	.8	3.5	95.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	152	62,842	8.0	9.5	1.1	95	1,530	19	.6	2.8	96.6
Industrial organic chemicals.....	293	166,975	4.7	5.1	.6	130	1,014	21	1.0	5.1	93.9
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	55	34,718	5.4	6.6	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Synthetic rubber.....	20	9,250	3.3	2.3	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Synthetic fibers.....	21	46,154	1.6	1.7	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Explosives.....	42	20,215	3.4	3.4	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous industrial organic chemicals...	155	56,638	7.0	7.7	.6	63	656	19	.3	4.4	95.3
Drugs and medicines.....	250	74,578	8.7	9.2	.4	50	1,143	15	--	3.0	97.0
Soap and related products.....	219	28,879	9.4	8.3	.8	63	786	13	--	6.5	93.5
Paints, pigments, and related products.....	365	43,399	11.7	12.5	1.1	72	1,094	13	.3	3.7	96.0
Fertilizers.....	396	24,431	19.8	22.4	3.2	151	841	21	1.7	3.4	94.9
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	187	13,455	22.5	23.8	4.5	196	1,680	19	2.0	3.4	94.6
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	65	7,853	11.8	14.0	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products..	302	24,473	17.9	20.7	1.0	54	1,190	14	.3	1.7	98.0

See footnotes, p. 25.

Table A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951) 1/--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Number of employees reported	Injury-frequency rates		Injury-severity rates 2/	Average days lost or charged per case 2/			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in--2/		
			Current year (1952)	Previous year (1951)		All cases	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
MANUFACTURING--Continued											
Products of petroleum and coal.....	(4/)	225,776	3/8.7	3/8.7	3/1.2	140	656	24	1.5	3.9	94.6
Petroleum refining 6/.....	--	159,660	7.9	7.4	1.1	141	534	25	1.7	3.4	94.9
Coke ovens 6/.....	--	25,241	8.8	11.1	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/1.4	(4/)	(4/)
Beehive.....	--	3,322	30.5	38.8	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/1.8	(4/)	(4/)
Byproduct.....	--	21,919	7.3	8.5	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/1.6	(4/)	(4/)
Paving and roofing materials.....	86	13,433	13.1	14.0	2.5	147	1,090	13	.9	7.6	91.5
Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal.....	56	2,141	18.3	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)
Rubber products.....	301	169,495	3/8.6	3/9.7	3/1.1	107	978	17	.6	6.0	93.4
Tires and inner tubes.....	36	65,994	5.6	6.1	.9	105	1,150	22	--	7.3	92.7
Rubber footwear.....	15	25,869	3.8	4.9	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	250	77,632	12.8	14.1	1.5	102	858	14	.8	5.1	94.1
Leather and leather products.....	1,039	199,656	3/12.6	3/12.8	3/5	46	743	13	.2	3.2	96.6
Leather tanning and finishing.....	152	25,010	26.0	25.4	1.6	61	1,159	15	.3	2.4	97.3
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	91	4,635	23.1	21.7	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)
Footwear (except rubber).....	477	144,156	9.3	9.5	.2	26	148	13	--	2.9	97.1
Miscellaneous leather products.....	319	25,855	12.7	12.7	.7	58	722	11	.2	5.0	94.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	1,651	281,294	3/19.3	3/21.8	3/1.9	84	1,133	17	.4	3.8	95.8
Glass and glass products.....	255	104,314	11.0	13.1	1.2	121	1,345	20	.1	7.1	92.8
Cement, hydraulic 6/.....	--	24,325	6.0	6.4	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/4.4	(4/)	(4/)
Structural clay products.....	540	56,856	35.3	39.8	2.3	62	1,092	15	.5	1.9	97.6
Pottery and related products.....	141	32,932	15.7	17.0	1.1	68	396	14	.8	2.2	97.0
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool.....	379	16,700	25.4	27.0	3.6	139	1,619	23	.6	4.9	94.5
Lime 6/.....	--	6,395	24.0	24.7	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/3	(4/)	(4/)
Cut-stone and stone products.....	121	5,790	32.8	40.1	2.4	75	759	15	.6	3.3	96.1
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	215	33,982	17.1	20.2	1.3	73	666	16	.4	5.5	94.1
Primary metal industries 5/.....	1,958	943,066	3/15.5	3/16.9	3/1.8	121	949	22	.8	5.8	93.4
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	211	557,159	6.5	6.4	1.4	215	995	35	1.6	9.0	89.4
Iron and steel foundries.....	819	190,510	30.5	36.8	2.4	74	939	16	.5	2.8	96.7
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	682	123,879	33.0	38.3	2.5	66	964	13	.5	2.7	96.8
Steel foundries.....	137	66,631	24.7	31.5	2.3	98	868	25	.8	3.2	96.0
Nonferrous secondary smelting and refining.....	31	3,080	32.9	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying.....	88	48,173	13.7	15.0	2.2	144	999	24	.4	9.8	89.8
Nonferrous foundries.....	432	43,980	23.5	24.0	1.8	78	875	13	.3	5.3	94.4
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	377	100,164	16.8	18.3	1.8	69	837	16	.2	5.1	94.7
Iron and steel forgings.....	156	44,977	24.8	25.1	1.8	59	764	16	.2	4.6	95.2
Wire drawing.....	45	19,670	11.7	12.0	2.4	144	1,479	14	.4	7.2	92.4
Welded and heavy-ribbed pipe.....	42	16,035	14.1	18.1	1.4	80	662	14	.5	5.9	93.6
Cold-finished steel.....	46	13,552	11.6	19.1	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)
Primary metal industries, not elsewhere classified.....	88	5,930	30.7	34.8	2.0	60	753	12	--	6.5	93.5

See footnotes, p.25.

Table A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951) 1/--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Number of employees reported	Injury-frequency rates		Injury-severity rates <u>2</u> /	Average days lost or charged per case <u>2</u> /			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in-- <u>2</u> /		
			Current year (1952)	Previous year (1951)		All cases	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
MANUFACTURING--Continued											
Fabricated metal products.....	3,826	688,434	<u>3</u> /18.1	<u>3</u> /19.5	<u>3</u> /1.4	79	848	15	0.2	6.1	93.7
Tin cans and other tinware.....	88	45,606	11.2	12.0	.7	57	619	19	--	6.4	93.6
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware.....	502	109,366	13.9	15.7	1.0	72	643	16	.1	7.4	92.5
Cutlery and edge tools.....	141	21,314	15.6	21.2	.9	53	662	17	--	5.7	94.3
Handtools, files, and saws.....	178	26,812	18.4	20.1	1.3	67	776	14	.2	5.8	91.0
Hardware.....	163	61,240	10.8	11.6	.8	87	577	18	.2	9.8	90.0
Heating and plumbing equipment.....	406	112,062	19.3	21.6	2.1	97	1,068	15	.4	5.7	93.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	123	42,139	14.8	19.0	1.4	75	1,000	17	.3	4.1	95.6
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus..	283	69,923	21.0	22.7	2.3	107	1,086	14	.4	6.3	93.3
Fabricated structural metal products.....	1,110	141,982	25.6	26.3	1.9	73	959	14	.3	4.1	95.6
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork..	520	69,186	23.6	24.1	2.1	89	1,124	15	.5	4.2	95.3
Metal doors, sash, frame, and trim.....	103	12,838	23.8	27.8	1.8	67	731	12	--	7.5	92.5
Boiler-shop products.....	268	42,534	27.2	26.6	1.8	63	848	15	.4	3.2	96.4
Sheet-metal work.....	219	17,424	27.6	29.1	1.8	52	915	10	.2	3.6	96.2
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving <u>5</u> /.....	765	118,328	17.1	19.0	1.3	85	775	15	.1	8.4	91.5
Vitreous-enameled products.....	28	4,834	15.8	22.6	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	510	101,657	13.8	16.6	1.3	99	757	16	.1	10.7	89.2
Metal coating and engraving.....	219	11,407	29.5	27.5	1.2	37	908	12	--	2.8	97.2
Fabricated wire products.....	251	39,734	17.1	18.4	.9	57	973	15	--	4.4	95.6
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	704	121,356	14.0	14.9	1.3	85	832	14	.1	7.7	92.2
Metal barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	37	10,085	13.9	15.1	1.2	56	738	10	--	6.3	93.7
Steel springs.....	29	8,618	20.8	23.3	1.6	76	1,125	15	--	5.4	94.6
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	107	26,176	14.5	15.6	.9	67	639	15	.3	5.4	94.3
Screw-machine products.....	280	29,615	15.2	15.9	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)
Fabricated metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	251	46,862	12.0	13.0	.9	74	713	15	.2	6.5	93.3
Machinery (except electrical).....	4,016	1,223,018	<u>3</u> /14.2	<u>3</u> /15.4	<u>3</u> /1.1	73	814	15	.2	5.8	94.0
Engines and turbines.....	66	71,444	10.0	11.3	1.0	99	938	17	.3	6.9	92.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	221	154,701	12.8	15.2	1.5	82	847	13	.2	6.6	93.2
Construction and mining machinery.....	236	105,941	22.0	23.8	2.0	74	899	12	.2	5.8	91.0
Metalworking machinery.....	1,002	198,432	13.8	14.0	1.0	71	705	15	.4	4.6	95.0
Special-industry machinery.....	682	126,012	17.1	18.0	1.2	60	757	15	.1	5.2	94.7
Food-products machinery.....	154	21,545	17.9	17.6	1.1	44	626	13	--	5.0	95.0
Textile machinery.....	131	34,481	13.0	13.3	.8	47	943	18	--	3.1	96.9
Miscellaneous special-industry machinery....	397	69,985	18.6	20.5	1.4	69	746	14	.2	6.1	93.7
General industrial machinery.....	636	170,701	16.0	18.0	1.5	91	1,013	15	.2	6.3	93.5
Pumps and compressors.....	130	42,478	17.6	18.4	2.7	129	1,241	12	.2	8.5	91.3
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	87	23,199	16.3	19.3	1.1	57	835	12	.4	2.6	97.0
Mechanical power-transmission equipment (except ball and roller bearings).....	119	38,986	13.2	16.0	.6	47	600	18	--	5.0	95.0
Miscellaneous general industrial machinery..	300	66,038	16.8	18.5	1.6	89	903	17	.2	6.5	93.3
Commercial and household machinery.....	348	246,491	8.6	9.3	.7	84	696	18	.1	8.8	91.1
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	765	149,296	15.8	16.9	.9	48	650	14	.2	3.6	96.2
Valves and fittings.....	110	32,141	17.2	19.2	1.0	54	758	15	.2	3.7	96.1
Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	47	6,640	19.5	15.8	1.6	72	919	11	.5	3.7	95.8
Ball and roller bearings.....	66	64,455	11.8	12.2	.4	36	552	15	--	3.9	96.1
Machine shops, general.....	542	46,060	17.0	18.5	1.0	53	639	12	.4	3.3	96.3

See footnotes, p.25.

Table A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951) 1/--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Number of employees reported	Injury-frequency rates		Injury-severity rates 2/	Average days lost or charged per case 2/			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in--2/		
			Current year (1952)	Previous year (1951)		All cases	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
MANUFACTURING--Continued											
Electrical machinery.....	1,249	761,349	3/7.0	3/7.5	3/0.6	89	910	16	0.1	7.2	92.7
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	555	283,804	8.1	8.4	.9	98	912	17	.2	7.7	92.1
Electrical appliances.....	83	39,286	7.3	7.5	.6	75	698	16	--	8.6	91.4
Insulated wire and cable.....	54	18,460	16.2	16.3	1.0	50	844	17	.2	2.2	97.6
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	55	52,684	4.7	7.0	.3	76	574	21	--	10.0	90.0
Electric lamps (bulbs).....	32	20,332	3.9	4.1	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Communication equipment.....	355	311,815	5.6	5.9	.4	67	793	13	.1	6.5	93.4
Radios and related products.....	270	192,076	6.5	6.5	.6	75	795	12	.1	7.4	92.5
Radio tubes.....	26	38,460	4.5	4.1	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Miscellaneous communication equipment.....	59	81,279	3.2	4.2	.2	46	828	17	--	3.6	96.4
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	115	34,968	10.9	11.7	1.7	141	1,534	18-	.2	7.4	92.4
Batteries.....	60	23,817	12.0	14.2	2.3	177	1,599	21	.2	9.0	90.8
Electrical products, not elsewhere classified.....	55	11,151	8.4	6.8	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Transportation equipment.....	1,095	1,494,785	3/7.5	3/8.4	3/.7	109	762	22	.4	8.2	91.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	512	729,391	6.4	7.4	.5	104	639	22	.3	10.5	89.2
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	258	436,506	5.2	6.3	.5	104	686	24	.4	8.6	91.0
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	254	292,885	8.4	9.2	.5	103	588	18	.1	13.9	86.0
Aircraft and parts.....	176	558,500	4.8	5.3	.4	76	726	17	.4	5.2	94.4
Aircraft.....	31	351,025	3.7	4.5	.3	125	689	22	.8	8.2	91.0
Aircraft parts.....	145	207,475	6.7	7.1	.4	59	751	16	.2	4.2	95.6
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	303	116,192	23.8	24.6	2.7	125	980	25	.9	4.7	94.4
Ship building and repairing.....	156	108,634	21.4	22.5	2.7	135	1,055	28	1.0	4.5	94.5
Boat building and repairing.....	147	7,558	40.0	39.2	2.9	60	600	11	.3	5.7	94.0
Railroad equipment.....	81	81,376	9.1	12.0	1.5	181	1,113	24	.3	12.8	86.9
Miscellaneous transportation equipment.....	23	9,326	16.5	18.2	1.1	67	660	22	--	7.2	92.8
Instruments and related products.....	588	226,990	3/7.3	3/7.4	3/.5	68	840	20	--	5.9	94.1
Scientific instruments.....	60	35,833	5.2	6.1	.3	54	755	15	--	5.2	94.8
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	121	54,774	7.3	8.4	.3	34	582	16	--	3.3	96.7
Optical instruments and lenses.....	32	11,830	8.0	6.4	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Medical instruments and supplies.....	154	29,313	10.0	10.8	.4	43	600	14	--	4.9	95.1
Ophthalmic goods.....	91	10,810	6.0	4.7	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	75	53,994	7.7	6.1	1.0	128	1,056	33	--	9.2	90.8
Watches and clocks.....	55	30,436	7.5	7.0	.5	63	700	16	--	6.8	93.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	1,567	179,876	3/13.4	3/13.8	3/1.3	93	1,000	14	.2	6.5	93.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	160	21,533	6.9	8.6	.8	102	813	16	--	10.8	89.2
Fabricated plastics products.....	225	31,154	16.1	16.1	1.7	92	1,010	14	.4	5.4	94.2
Brooms and brushes.....	92	8,892	16.0	17.3	1.6	93	1,117	12	.7	3.3	96.0
Morticians' goods.....	109	8,287	19.4	26.2	1.4	74	1,433	14	.3	2.8	96.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	981	110,010	13.3	12.9	1.3	95	998	14	.1	7.3	92.6
Ordinance and accessories.....	76	94,734	6.4	6.0	.6	131	831	13	.7	9.7	89.6

Table A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951) 1/--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Number of employees reported	Injury-frequency rates		Injury-severity rates 2/	Average days lost or charged per case 2/			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in--2/		
			Current year (1952)	Previous year (1951)		All cases	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
NONMANUFACTURING											
Construction.....	5,174	238,007	34.6	39.3	3.7	105	1,263	15	0.9	2.7	96.4
General contractors.....	2,519	165,263	35.4	42.9	3.8	109	1,164	16	1.0	2.9	96.1
General building contractors.....	1,705	75,200	38.1	39.6	2.7	71	1,213	15	.5	2.2	97.3
Heavy construction, except highway and street.....	274	57,198	26.2	42.3	4.5	174	1,106	18	1.7	4.8	93.5
Highway and street construction.....	540	32,865	46.0	50.8	5.1	112	1,199	15	1.2	2.4	96.4
Special-trade contractors.....	2,655	72,744	32.7	31.5	3.2	95	1,620	24	.8	2.1	97.1
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning....	683	15,525	31.3	26.8	.8	26	1,088	10	.1	.8	99.1
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating....	356	5,199	23.6	23.5	4.3	183	300	17	2.8	.5	96.7
Electrical work.....	359	11,213	30.6	25.7	1.7	55	514	11	.6	1.6	97.8
Masonry, stone setting, and other stone-work.....	199	3,544	33.1	40.7	2.5	74	2,033	15	.5	1.5	98.0
Plastering and lathing.....	87	2,513	36.8	38.2	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work....	71	1,740	22.4	23.9	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Roofing and sheet-metal work.....	254	6,181	38.0	43.7	2.1	55	1,275	17	.2	1.9	97.9
Structural-steel erection and ornamental iron work.....	60	7,309	46.9	48.2	13.8	295	1,998	24	2.3	6.7	91.0
Installation or erection of building equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	31	6,665	22.0	29.6	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Miscellaneous special-trade contractors 8/	555	12,855	35.9	39.0	2.5	69	1,800	13	.4	1.7	97.9
Communication: 9/											
Telephone (wire and radio).....	126	593,524	1.6	1.8	.1	66	883	21	.7	.4	98.9
Radio broadcasting and television.....	407	16,946	4.0	4.1	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Transportation: 9/											
Stevedoring.....	61	10,922	87.9	76.5	9.5	128	1,321	31	.3	5.9	93.8
Bus (local).....	275	38,188	11.7	12.3	.8	71	1,575	21	.2	2.4	97.4
Local transportation systems, integrated....	32	100,438	15.9	15.9	1.0	64	584	18	.7	.7	98.6
Trucking and hauling.....	985	28,156	36.0	38.5	1.6	46	593	14	.4	.9	98.7
Warehousing and storage.....	736	19,699	36.4	37.4	1.8	50	658	12	.4	1.7	97.9
Utilities and sanitary services 5/.....	734	395,832	12.4	13.5	1.7	137	1,412	17	1.3	3.1	95.6
Electric light and power.....	348	283,586	10.7	11.5	1.8	170	1,432	18	1.7	3.6	94.7
Gas.....	197	99,854	16.0	18.4	1.2	74	1,376	14	.4	2.5	97.1
Waterworks.....	167	11,484	21.4	23.5	2.5	115	675	13	1.6	.8	97.6
Personal services.....	3,299	156,057	10.1	9.9	.6	57	1,695	15	.2	1.7	98.1
Dry cleaning.....	771	20,524	6.6	4.6	.3	39	1,083	16	--	2.1	97.9
Laundries.....	661	30,695	10.6	7.9	1.3	121	2,309	19	.4	3.3	96.3
Laundry with dry cleaning.....	478	41,465	9.1	9.6	.5	52	1,177	14	.3	1.9	97.8
Amusements and related services.....	313	7,808	9.9	10.0	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Hotels.....	385	36,368	14.4	14.6	.3	20	1,650	11	--	.5	99.5
Medical and other professional services.....	365	14,826	6.1	4.3	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)
Miscellaneous personal services.....	326	4,371	7.1	8.8	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)

See footnotes, p.25.

Table A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951) 1/--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Number of employees reported	Injury-frequency rates		Injury-severity rates 2/	Average days lost or charged per case 2/			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in--2/		
			Current year (1952)	Previous year (1951)		All cases	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
NONMANUFACTURING--Continued											
Business services.....	3,316	203,012	4.3	4.4	0.3	71	1,203	15	0.5	2.4	97.1
Banks and other financial agencies.....	1,108	61,587	2.0	2.8	.1	30	1,150	15	--	1.3	98.7
Insurance.....	448	106,682	1.9	2.0	.2	87	1,250	17	.8	1.8	97.4
Real estate.....	327	5,075	7.0	6.3	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous business services.....	400	15,530	11.6	13.7	1.1	94	1,300	14	.6	3.6	95.8
Automobile repair shops and garages.....	602	7,358	17.5	13.7	.8	47	1,414	13	--	2.5	97.5
Miscellaneous repair services.....	431	6,780	25.7	28.2	1.8	70	910	12	.6	2.8	96.6
Educational services.....	253	137,535	8.5	8.2	.4	47	1,718	13	.2	1.3	98.5
Fire departments.....	215	32,061	34.7	30.4	1.8	49	1,108	13	.5	.3	99.2
Police departments.....	154	22,617	33.2	36.5	1.8	55	1,800	14	.6	.3	99.1
Trade 5/.....	15,100	482,760	3/12.4	3/12.9	3/.5	54	1,034	14	.3	2.4	97.3
Wholesale distributors.....	3,159	117,287	14.4	15.6	.9	60	1,332	13	.3	2.1	97.6
Retail, general merchandise.....	564	100,697	6.6	5.7	.2	27	900	14	.2	.4	99.4
Retail apparel and accessories.....	956	23,993	3.8	4.1	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Retail food.....	946	29,354	14.7	16.3	.4	28	533	12	.2	.7	99.1
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	3,565	101,105	23.1	27.3	1.6	70	965	15	.3	3.6	96.1
Eating and drinking places.....	1,120	15,266	10.2	9.4	.2	20	600	14	--	.9	99.1
Retail automobiles and accessories.....	1,150	24,890	14.7	15.5	.4	28	1,013	11	.1	1.0	98.9
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	2,226	37,133	13.2	13.4	.5	35	1,130	13	.2	1.0	98.8
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	751	20,753	26.8	28.9	1.6	61	935	14	.2	4.0	95.8
Wholesale and retail trade combined, not elsewhere classified.....	346	8,288	12.3	15.1	.7	56	800	19	.4	1.3	98.3
MINING AND QUARRYING 6/											
Coal mines.....	--	418,110	59.5	51.8	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/.9	(1/)	(1/)
Bituminous.....	--	355,500	58.1	49.1	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/.8	(1/)	(1/)
Anthracite.....	--	62,610	67.4	67.5	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/1.0	(1/)	(1/)
Metal mines.....	--	73,400	43.8	43.4	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/.7	(1/)	(1/)
Iron.....	--	31,700	16.8	19.4	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/.5	(1/)	(1/)
Copper.....	--	14,800	31.6	33.8	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/.7	(1/)	(1/)
Lead-zinc.....	--	16,500	81.6	83.1	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/1.0	(1/)	(1/)
Gold-silver.....	--	3,900	101.8	101.8	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/.9	(1/)	(1/)
Gold-placer.....	--	2,100	40.8	31.4	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/.3	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous metals.....	--	4,400	86.2	79.2	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	7/1.2	(1/)	(1/)

12

Table A.--Injury rates by industry, 1952 (with comparable injury-frequency rates for 1951) 1/--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Number of employees reported	Injury-frequency rates		Injury-severity rates 2/	Average days lost or charged per case 2/			Percent of disabling injuries resulting in--2/		
			Current year (1952)	Previous year (1951)		All cases	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability	Death and permanent-total disability	Permanent-partial disability	Temporary-total disability
MINING AND QUARRYING 6/--Continued											
Nonmetal mines.....	--	12,800	32.1	46.4	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/0.6	(4/)	(4/)
Quarries.....	--	51,458	36.0	36.4	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.5	(4/)	(4/)
Cement (excluding mills).....	--	4,183	11.1	11.3	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.6	(4/)	(4/)
Limestone.....	--	29,829	34.7	36.0	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.5	(4/)	(4/)
Marble.....	--	2,376	39.2	31.3	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.2	(4/)	(4/)
Granite.....	--	6,646	42.5	38.2	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.9	(4/)	(4/)
Traprock.....	--	2,918	42.1	64.0	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.7	(4/)	(4/)
Slate.....	--	1,616	61.2	43.8	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	--	(4/)	(4/)
Sandstone.....	--	3,890	47.4	43.3	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.8	(4/)	(4/)
Ore dressing (mills and auxiliaries).....	--	17,100	22.1	22.6	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.1	(4/)	(4/)
Copper.....	--	6,200	20.1	15.1	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.1	(4/)	(4/)
Iron.....	--	3,700	9.1	9.3	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	--	(4/)	(4/)
Gold-silver.....	--	600	24.0	30.9	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	--	(4/)	(4/)
Lead-zinc.....	--	3,600	28.5	38.9	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	7/.5	(4/)	(4/)
Miscellaneous metals.....	--	3,000	31.0	41.5	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	--	(4/)	(4/)

1/See Technical Notes, p 14 for definitions of terms.

2/Based on reports which furnished details regarding the resulting disabilities. (Constituting 60 percent of the sample for manufacturing and virtually the entire sample for nonmanufacturing).

3/Weighted averages--(See Technical Notes, p. 14).

4/Not available or data insufficient to warrant presentation of rate.

5/Includes data for industries not shown separately.

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

7/Fatalities only.

8/Includes carpentering, concrete work, excavating and foundation work, wrecking and demolition work, and other special trade contractors not elsewhere classified.

9/Data not available for all industries in group.

Table B.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by month and quarter, 1952

Industry	Annual average	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average, all manufacturing.....	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.9	13.4	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.1	15.5	15.9	14.6	14.5	14.7	12.8	12.6
Food and kindred products:																	
Meat products.....	21.2	20.1	20.9	23.1	20.8	20.8	21.0	18.3	18.4	19.4	25.0	25.3	20.0	24.4	22.6	18.6	21.4
Dairy products.....	17.0	13.5	19.0	18.2	16.7	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Canning and preserving.....	25.4	16.9	24.9	32.6	21.5	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Grain-mill products.....	19.1	16.9	18.0	18.6	22.7	18.7	15.8	18.1	18.9	15.8	19.2	15.7	21.0	18.9	24.1	22.1	21.7
Bakery products.....	16.0	14.1	15.1	17.8	16.7	16.2	14.3	12.1	15.2	15.9	14.1	18.4	16.3	19.0	20.4	12.3	17.3
Cane sugar.....	19.4	16.0	21.2	22.7	17.3	14.3	14.6	19.0	18.7	17.6	26.4	22.9	23.1	22.1	16.7	16.9	18.4
Confectionery and related products.....	13.5	15.8	12.8	11.6	13.7	16.7	14.3	16.3	13.4	13.6	11.4	9.9	11.5	12.8	17.1	12.3	11.5
Bottled soft drinks.....	30.0	27.1	30.8	35.3	25.2	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Malt and malt liquors.....	21.9	19.9	25.5	23.4	18.4	21.5	18.2	19.8	22.3	25.9	28.0	24.0	17.8	29.0	22.2	15.6	17.0
Distilled liquors.....	8.5	9.3	9.1	8.4	7.3	12.6	8.1	7.2	11.4	8.3	7.8	6.9	4.9	13.6	7.8	7.0	7.1
Miscellaneous food products.....	15.8	14.7	15.6	16.8	16.0	16.0	12.1	16.0	9.8	23.2	14.3	14.3	20.2	15.9	20.7	13.3	13.7
Textile-mill products:																	
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	8.9	9.5	8.0	8.8	9.0	11.3	8.9	8.2	8.1	7.0	8.9	9.2	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.4	8.4
Rayon, other synthetic, and silk textiles...	8.2	7.0	7.9	8.8	9.0	7.1	7.6	6.2	9.2	7.9	6.7	5.9	9.5	10.6	10.6	6.7	9.3
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	16.9	16.6	17.2	19.6	14.7	15.8	18.4	15.7	17.9	15.6	18.1	20.9	18.9	18.9	16.7	12.6	14.5
Knit goods.....	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.7	4.0	6.0	7.1	5.3	7.3	5.1	6.2	5.5	4.5	7.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	15.0	15.8	12.8	17.0	14.4	17.2	15.2	14.9	12.3	12.8	13.5	13.8	21.1	15.8	14.8	12.7	15.7
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	17.3	18.4	14.0	19.1	17.3	18.9	21.0	15.6	15.4	11.6	15.1	14.7	21.5	20.4	21.3	12.0	18.4
Apparel and other finished textile products:																	
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	7.8	7.6	7.8	8.5	6.8	7.0	8.4	7.3	9.2	7.5	6.8	9.7	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.2	6.0
Clothing, women's and children's.....	6.4	7.6	5.0	6.8	6.1	8.2	8.4	6.2	5.4	4.5	5.0	8.2	6.7	5.6	5.2	9.0	4.3
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products...	13.6	14.2	18.6	11.9	9.9	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Lumber and wood products (except furniture):																	
Logging.....	92.1	99.1	80.3	97.4	88.7	109.4	96.6	90.9	69.2	72.9	92.9	110.1	83.9	99.1	95.6	78.9	91.6
Sawmills.....	55.3	56.7	59.2	51.9	54.0	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated.....	47.2	45.9	47.4	51.9	43.5	48.0	44.4	45.1	38.2	51.1	52.9	50.8	55.5	49.4	45.6	43.7	40.8
Millwork and structural wood products.....	25.8	23.7	26.6	25.6	27.2	28.1	19.6	23.2	22.0	29.2	28.5	23.7	25.1	27.7	31.9	26.1	23.0
Plywood mills.....	31.3	27.9	32.8	32.9	31.8	26.6	28.1	28.8	33.4	36.1	29.3	37.2	28.5	33.5	28.4	26.7	40.3
Wooden containers.....	34.4	35.3	37.7	34.0	30.5	33.6	32.0	40.4	45.4	29.2	38.7	36.1	32.0	34.0	37.9	26.6	26.4
Miscellaneous wood products.....	34.1	34.2	35.1	35.5	31.7	38.6	39.3	34.4	41.1	29.2	35.0	40.5	33.4	32.5	32.0	31.3	31.6
Furniture and fixtures:																	
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	20.6	17.7	24.0	22.9	18.3	19.2	15.6	18.2	20.5	27.1	24.5	23.6	23.4	21.9	17.7	16.8	20.3
Metal household furniture.....	22.2	27.1	23.9	21.9	16.6	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	19.6	17.0	22.8	17.7	21.0	16.0	19.0	16.2	22.3	23.4	22.8	18.3	14.2	20.5	20.4	26.0	15.9
Office furniture.....	18.9	24.4	19.6	16.9	14.5	21.9	28.2	23.3	21.2	18.1	19.5	23.5	16.5	11.1	13.6	16.4	13.7
Public-building and professional furniture..	22.9	19.2	24.4	29.6	18.9	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Partitions and fixtures.....	20.2	16.9	23.5	21.4	19.6	19.1	17.4	14.2	22.4	22.9	25.3	25.5	18.9	20.1	23.5	18.5	15.4
Screens, shades, and blinds.....	23.7	32.1	21.1	18.8	22.2	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)

See footnotes, p. 29.

Table B.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by month and quarter, 1952--Continued

Industry	Annual average	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Paper and allied products:																	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	14.4	15.3	13.9	15.2	13.2	16.2	14.8	14.7	13.6	13.7	14.2	15.7	15.2	14.8	14.6	12.2	12.7
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	17.0	15.1	16.7	18.7	17.4	14.2	15.5	15.6	18.2	14.8	17.0	17.8	16.7	21.4	18.5	14.8	18.8
Miscellaneous paper and allied products.....	14.8	16.0	13.3	17.2	13.0	17.0	16.8	14.0	14.9	10.0	15.1	18.7	16.9	16.0	12.1	13.5	13.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries:																	
Newspapers and periodicals.....	9.2	8.6	8.2	8.8	11.3	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	9.1	7.3	9.3	8.8	10.7	9.0	6.1	6.7	9.3	8.8	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.8	12.6	9.5	10.1
Chemicals and allied products:																	
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	8.0	7.8	8.8	8.1	7.3	8.5	7.8	6.9	7.8	8.6	10.0	7.6	7.6	9.2	8.5	6.8	6.4
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.4	6.9	5.9	5.9	4.5	3.4	4.0	6.6	4.6	3.7	5.1	5.4	5.0	10.4
Synthetic rubber.....	3.3	4.1	4.4	1.7	2.8	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Synthetic fibers.....	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	1.7	2.3	1.7	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5
Explosives.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.7	4.1	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous industrial organic chemicals..	7.0	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.3	6.8	8.0	6.6	7.6	5.6	8.2	8.1	4.2
Drugs and medicines.....	8.7	8.9	8.7	9.6	7.5	8.9	10.5	7.5	9.1	8.2	8.7	10.3	9.7	8.8	8.9	7.6	5.9
Soap and related products.....	9.4	6.4	10.9	9.3	10.9	6.7	7.9	4.6	8.9	10.5	13.5	9.0	11.7	7.4	9.7	10.5	12.5
Paints, pigments, and related products.....	11.7	11.2	9.9	11.8	13.7	11.4	11.3	11.0	9.5	9.4	10.9	11.4	9.6	14.2	16.3	13.8	10.7
Fertilizers.....	19.8	20.1	23.1	18.1	17.3	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	22.5	19.5	21.4	21.5	26.9	18.7	20.1	19.7	20.1	17.7	27.0	14.4	23.9	25.1	31.7	22.1	23.5
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	11.8	12.6	15.1	6.5	12.9	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products.	17.9	18.0	16.6	19.3	17.6	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Products of petroleum and coal:																	
Paving and roofing materials.....	13.1	7.6	14.6	19.1	10.0	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Rubber products:																	
Tires and inner tubes.....	5.6	6.4	5.8	6.1	4.3	5.7	6.3	7.1	6.5	4.7	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.7	5.3	3.8	3.7
Rubber footwear.....	3.8	4.2	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.1	4.8	4.8	2.3	3.1	3.5	5.9	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.8	3.6
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	12.8	13.4	11.7	13.7	12.7	12.5	13.0	14.9	12.8	11.3	11.1	12.2	15.2	13.5	12.2	14.0	12.0
Leather and leather products:																	
Leather tanning and finishing.....	26.0	24.1	29.5	25.4	25.3	24.4	24.7	23.2	24.8	27.8	36.0	37.4	25.7	14.7	29.8	23.7	22.2
Footwear (except rubber).....	9.3	9.3	9.8	10.0	8.0	9.7	9.3	8.9	9.5	9.1	10.8	10.3	9.5	10.4	8.3	8.2	7.3
Miscellaneous leather products.....	12.7	14.8	9.6	14.1	12.0	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Stone, clay, and glass products:																	
Glass and glass products.....	11.0	10.4	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.3	10.9	10.1	13.6	9.5	10.8	12.3	10.7	10.9	11.5	9.7	12.2
Structural clay products.....	35.3	28.9	38.4	41.5	32.4	33.2	27.2	26.0	41.6	36.5	37.0	49.6	39.9	35.1	29.8	32.2	35.6
Pottery and related products.....	15.7	11.4	18.3	17.5	15.7	11.9	12.5	9.7	17.9	22.3	14.6	18.5	21.0	13.3	18.3	10.2	18.4
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool.....	25.4	22.5	26.3	26.3	26.6	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products..	17.1	16.5	15.7	17.8	18.3	15.8	17.2	16.7	16.7	15.3	15.2	21.0	15.4	17.8	22.3	15.2	17.2

See footnotes, p.29.

Table B.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by month and quarter, 1952--Continued

Industry	Annual average	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Primary metal industries:																	
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.1	9.5	8.3	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.9
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	33.0	34.2	33.5	32.9	31.2	34.1	31.9	36.6	31.8	32.6	36.5	34.9	30.9	33.3	34.8	28.6	29.9
Steel foundries.....	24.7	27.0	25.8	26.0	20.2	27.2	28.4	25.4	26.6	26.1	24.7	26.3	27.2	24.4	22.6	18.3	19.5
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying..	13.7	12.8	14.8	14.9	12.5	12.5	13.6	12.4	17.1	14.0	12.9	13.0	17.8	13.4	14.7	12.1	10.8
Nonferrous foundries.....	23.5	22.0	20.4	26.0	25.6	20.9	22.4	22.9	20.3	22.7	18.0	26.6	27.2	24.3	31.1	22.1	23.0
Iron and steel forgings.....	24.8	26.6	24.2	25.3	23.0	27.6	28.3	23.8	21.6	26.1	25.0	25.2	23.2	27.2	22.4	20.4	26.0
Wire drawing.....	11.7	11.4	16.7	10.9	8.8	14.3	12.1	7.6	13.8	11.2	35.0	13.8	11.0	9.4	11.1	3.9	10.9
Welded and heavy riveted pipe.....	14.1	17.6	14.5	13.8	10.9	18.3	16.5	18.0	12.3	15.4	16.5	13.2	12.3	15.4	12.9	9.6	10.0
Cold-finished steel.....	11.6	13.2	10.2	10.5	11.9	12.0	17.7	10.0	11.8	7.5	11.3	9.0	7.1	14.6	8.8	12.8	14.4
Fabricated metal products:																	
Tin cans and other tinware.....	11.2	11.6	11.1	12.2	10.0	15.2	10.9	8.8	12.2	12.8	8.3	11.3	15.6	9.3	11.0	7.8	11.3
Cutlery and edge tools.....	15.6	15.1	12.9	15.1	19.4	11.4	16.5	17.2	12.4	13.4	12.7	20.8	14.1	12.1	22.1	15.9	19.7
Handtools, files, and saws.....	18.4	18.9	14.4	20.3	20.1	17.7	19.9	19.1	16.8	14.8	11.7	24.4	19.4	17.8	21.3	18.8	20.2
Hardware.....	10.8	11.3	10.2	10.1	11.4	10.5	9.2	11.2	9.5	12.1	9.3	8.8	11.5	9.8	10.2	12.8	11.2
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	14.8	15.1	12.5	15.1	16.6	16.8	14.2	14.1	11.4	12.7	13.5	14.7	14.9	15.7	20.2	16.4	12.7
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus.	21.0	20.7	20.9	22.2	20.3	20.0	20.6	21.6	23.1	16.4	23.2	27.9	19.1	20.6	23.3	20.7	16.6
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork .	23.6	23.7	25.9	23.7	21.3	23.4	25.5	22.2	25.7	21.9	31.9	29.4	22.3	21.2	22.4	23.5	18.0
Boiler-shop products.....	27.2	27.1	25.2	31.4	25.8	26.5	30.4	24.5	25.3	23.5	26.9	36.1	31.3	27.0	29.4	25.2	22.3
Sheet-metal work.....	27.6	27.1	27.7	28.7	27.1	27.8	27.9	25.7	27.0	26.1	30.5	26.4	32.5	27.2	24.2	29.2	28.1
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.4	14.5	13.6	14.2	13.3	14.4	12.5	14.3	13.4	13.4	13.3	15.2	13.9	14.3
Metal coating and engraving.....	29.5	30.6	28.4	29.3	29.5	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Fabricated wire products.....	17.1	17.2	16.6	18.6	16.2	17.4	18.3	15.9	14.5	15.1	20.7	18.8	17.2	19.9	18.5	12.8	17.2
Metal barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	13.9	12.5	14.8	14.8	13.7	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Steel springs.....	20.8	18.9	23.1	20.3	21.1	16.6	22.8	17.5	23.3	20.3	25.8	20.5	17.5	22.8	24.0	23.8	15.8
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	14.5	15.5	17.5	12.8	12.2	14.1	13.7	18.7	16.7	18.2	17.6	15.9	10.9	12.0	13.2	11.5	11.8
Screw-machine products.....	15.2	13.2	16.2	15.9	15.8	12.9	14.3	12.4	16.6	15.0	17.0	16.2	15.4	16.0	17.3	19.6	10.7
Fabricated metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	12.0	10.5	12.4	14.1	11.3	9.5	8.1	13.8	14.2	9.3	13.6	17.0	13.1	12.7	8.9	13.2	12.0
Machinery (except electrical):																	
Engines and turbines.....	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.2	9.6	9.4	10.3	10.5	11.6	9.7	9.7	11.4	7.7	11.3	10.6	8.8	9.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	12.8	14.3	13.6	11.7	10.7	13.0	14.0	15.8	13.4	14.3	13.1	12.4	12.7	10.0	10.4	10.1	11.6
Construction and mining machinery.....	22.0	24.7	23.9	20.8	18.4	25.5	26.4	22.4	22.9	22.6	26.6	21.2	21.3	19.9	21.1	18.4	15.6
Metalworking machinery.....	13.8	14.5	14.7	14.0	12.1	13.8	13.6	16.1	15.7	13.9	14.4	15.1	13.6	13.3	13.6	10.8	11.7
Food-products machinery.....	17.9	17.8	17.3	20.2	16.5	20.9	15.3	17.1	16.1	18.2	17.6	19.2	23.3	18.4	21.3	11.9	16.0
Textile machinery.....	13.0	11.9	11.8	11.6	16.7	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.1	13.1	11.2	9.9	12.0	12.8	16.0	20.1	14.5
Miscellaneous special-industry machinery...	18.6	18.1	20.6	18.6	17.2	16.3	16.7	21.2	22.4	22.5	16.5	19.1	18.0	18.8	19.7	16.0	15.8
Pumps and compressors.....	17.6	17.9	18.5	17.0	17.5	18.6	17.5	17.6	20.7	18.7	15.9	16.4	17.2	17.3	17.9	17.1	17.5
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	16.3	18.8	14.1	15.1	16.8	24.8	14.6	17.2	15.2	13.0	13.9	16.4	16.3	12.7	15.9	15.9	18.7
Mechanical power-transmission equipment (except ball and roller bearings).....	13.2	13.4	14.3	12.4	11.8	12.0	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.9	15.2	11.6	13.9	11.8	12.3	12.6	10.4
Miscellaneous general industrial machinery.	16.8	16.9	17.7	15.7	16.7	17.7	18.0	14.9	18.4	17.5	17.1	15.9	15.5	15.7	21.3	15.3	13.6
Commercial and household machinery.....	8.6	8.0	9.0	9.6	8.1	8.1	7.8	8.2	9.7	8.1	9.2	9.0	9.3	10.5	9.0	7.3	8.0
Valves and fittings.....	17.2	17.0	17.3	19.6	15.3	16.1	20.2	14.8	17.4	16.7	17.8	20.2	18.5	20.1	14.3	16.4	15.3
Ball and roller bearings.....	11.8	11.9	12.5	12.4	10.5	11.5	10.8	13.2	10.8	17.4	9.4	13.8	13.3	10.5	7.9	11.5	11.9
Machine shops, general.....	17.0	17.6	19.8	16.1	14.6	16.8	18.3	17.9	23.3	14.9	21.2	15.0	15.6	17.7	14.6	15.7	13.6

Table B.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by month and quarter, 1952--Continued

Industry	Annual average	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Electrical machinery:																	
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	8.1	8.8	8.3	7.5	7.8	8.6	9.5	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.1	7.7	7.6
Electrical appliances.....	7.3	8.4	5.0	7.6	7.9	8.5	9.5	7.1	3.9	4.9	6.2	10.5	6.5	6.5	5.0	9.7	8.8
Insulated wire and cable.....	16.2	14.3	17.1	17.7	15.8	17.9	13.7	11.1	16.9	19.4	15.1	17.6	15.9	19.7	19.3	15.5	12.5
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	4.7	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.1	7.0	5.5	4.4	3.3	7.2	3.9	3.4	4.7	4.7	4.6
Electric lamps (bulbs).....	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.0	5.2	3.5	3.1	3.9	2.6	4.2	4.0	3.1	2.6	3.4	8.5	4.1	3.3
Radios and related products.....	6.5	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.4	7.6	6.9	7.0	7.6	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.7	7.6	5.0	6.8
Radio tubes.....	4.5	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.1	3.1	4.3	3.6	6.8	5.2	4.5	5.2	5.9	3.5	3.7
Miscellaneous communication equipment.....	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.5	2.5	2.2	3.2	4.2	4.4	3.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	2.8	2.1	2.7
Batteries.....	12.0	9.3	9.4	16.7	12.1	11.7	9.0	7.3	9.7	9.0	8.5	17.1	14.4	18.6	14.2	8.3	13.6
Electrical products, not elsewhere classified.....	8.4	6.4	10.0	7.6	9.5	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Transportation equipments:																	
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	5.2	5.1	5.6	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.4
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	8.4	8.9	8.7	7.9	8.0	8.7	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.1	7.7
Aircraft.....	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.3
Aircraft parts.....	6.7	6.3	6.1	7.2	7.2	5.5	6.1	7.3	5.8	6.7	5.9	7.4	7.9	6.4	7.4	7.8	6.5
Ship building and repairing.....	21.4	19.7	21.3	23.9	20.4	21.1	18.9	19.2	19.8	21.8	22.3	21.9	24.5	22.4	22.3	20.3	18.5
Railroad equipment.....	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.2	8.3	8.3	10.1	9.2	9.9	10.0	9.0	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.7	7.2	8.8
Instruments and related products:																	
Scientific instruments.....	5.2	3.0	7.1	5.2	5.6	3.5	3.2	2.4	5.9	5.9	9.6	2.9	6.2	6.4	4.4	5.4	7.0
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	7.3	9.0	7.6	6.7	5.8	9.5	10.1	7.5	7.0	6.5	9.4	7.0	5.8	7.5	7.9	4.4	4.9
Optical instruments and lenses.....	8.0	9.5	8.5	9.4	5.0	10.8	12.2	5.9	9.1	6.9	9.6	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Medical instruments and supplies.....	10.0	9.2	8.5	10.9	11.5	10.2	9.0	8.4	6.5	7.6	11.5	10.3	11.9	10.4	12.6	11.2	10.7
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	7.7	8.8	8.6	7.9	5.7	9.8	8.4	8.2	7.2	10.2	8.5	7.2	7.6	8.8	6.0	5.2	5.8
Watches and clocks.....	7.5	8.5	8.9	6.7	6.0	10.8	9.5	5.4	9.1	6.1	12.6	11.8	6.6	3.8	5.9	6.7	5.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:																	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	6.9	7.8	6.8	8.5	4.9	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Fabricated plastics products.....	16.1	17.0	16.7	15.8	15.1	23.1	16.5	11.6	16.5	15.1	18.4	11.8	17.5	17.9	16.5	16.0	12.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	13.3	13.5	13.2	14.3	12.6	11.6	14.1	14.7	13.1	12.2	14.3	16.6	13.9	13.1	12.1	12.4	13.2
Ordnance and accessories.....	6.4	7.0	6.5	5.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.8	6.5	6.3	6.6	5.1	6.2	5.7	8.7	6.5	4.2

1/ Data insufficient to warrant presentation of average.

Table C.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by size of reporting unit, 1952

Industry	All reporting units 1/	Average injury-frequency rates for units with 2/--								Combined size groups 3/	
		Less than 20 employees	20 to 49 employees	50 to 99 employees	100 to 249 employees	250 to 499 employees	500 to 999 employees	1,000 to 2,499 employees	2,500 or more employees	Small establishments	Large establishments
Food and kindred products:											
Meat products.....	21.2	25.2	35.1	39.4	37.9	32.8	19.1	15.6	10.6	--	--
Dairy products.....	17.0	19.8	17.7	17.1	16.9	14.4	17.2	--	--	--	--
Grain-mill products.....	19.1	24.4	32.1	27.7	23.2	19.7	3.3	4.4	(1/)	--	c/3.5
Bakery products.....	16.0	10.5	15.3	18.7	20.8	18.3	13.4	9.8	(1/)	--	c/9.6
Confectionery and related products.....	13.5	8.8	23.3	15.5	19.2	17.5	13.8	8.8	(1/)	--	c/7.1
Bottled soft drinks.....	30.0	20.4	32.2	31.7	31.7	45.2	(1/)	--	--	--	(1/)
Malt and malt liquors.....	21.9	(1/)	38.2	31.2	31.9	20.9	20.2	18.2	18.4	a/35.9	--
Distilled liquors.....	8.5	(1/)	13.5	8.4	11.4	14.4	4.5	18.2	--	a/10.3	d/4.9
Miscellaneous food products.....	15.8	23.2	20.4	22.4	25.1	10.5	16.5	6.0	--	--	--
Tobacco manufactures.....	7.3	(1/)	5.0	8.7	14.0	8.2	4.5	7.2	(1/)	a/ 4.7	c/6.7
Textile-mill products:											
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	8.9	(1/)	11.6	9.5	14.9	13.5	8.3	6.8	6.0	a/11.1	--
Rayon, other synthetic, and silk textiles..	8.2	(1/)	13.2	12.5	14.6	11.3	5.7	4.8	(1/)	a/13.5	c/4.8
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	16.9	(1/)	12.3	25.4	22.6	18.8	15.8	15.1	8.6	a/14.7	--
Knit goods.....	5.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	7.3	6.9	6.0	5.1	(1/)	--	c/4.1
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	15.0	17.1	16.4	23.3	24.4	16.1	10.3	9.3	(1/)	--	c/8.6
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings..	12.7	(1/)	21.5	8.6	22.3	20.9	16.2	12.1	8.2	a/18.1	--
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	17.3	14.4	18.1	24.0	28.2	17.4	9.0	(1/)	(1/)	--	c/14.3
Apparel and other finished textile products:											
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	7.8	2.2	7.6	6.1	8.1	7.8	6.3	11.4	(1/)	--	c/9.8
Clothing, women's and children's.....	6.4	8.1	6.0	5.4	6.6	9.0	5.5	(1/)	--	--	d/5.8
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel.....	8.0	6.2	7.9	9.5	6.7	9.8	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products..	13.6	6.8	12.6	15.6	13.7	17.6	7.1	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products (except furniture):											
Logging.....	92.1	93.7	97.1	102.0	108.7	100.9	80.6	(1/)	(1/)	--	c/65.9
Planing mills.....	38.4	25.4	37.0	35.5	46.5	33.6	--	--	--	--	--
Sawmills.....	55.3	51.2	71.6	59.8	66.3	50.9	31.5	--	--	--	--
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated.....	47.2	52.9	56.0	59.8	57.8	54.7	34.3	40.6	(1/)	--	c/31.6
Millwork and structural wood products.....	25.8	26.8	26.7	29.1	26.9	25.0	19.7	--	--	--	--
Plywood mills.....	31.3	(1/)	(1/)	38.4	34.1	30.1	28.8	--	--	b/36.2	--
Wooden containers.....	34.4	29.4	34.0	36.3	31.7	30.6	35.3	(1/)	--	--	d/48.8
Miscellaneous wood products.....	34.1	23.1	39.9	35.4	40.5	22.0	(1/)	--	--	--	(1/)
Furniture and fixtures:											
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	20.6	17.2	17.6	23.0	21.9	19.4	23.9	10.6	--	--	--
Metal household furniture.....	22.2	(1/)	(1/)	17.1	19.8	33.4	33.7	4.9	--	b/19.7	--
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	19.6	15.1	19.7	25.1	18.9	31.8	14.0	(1/)	(1/)	--	c/16.0
Metal office furniture.....	15.2	(1/)	(1/)	28.1	19.4	35.5	13.7	(1/)	(1/)	b/25.6	c/10.3
Partitions and fixtures.....	20.2	20.9	24.4	26.9	24.2	18.9	(1/)	9.5	--	--	d/14.1
Screens, shades, and blinds.....	23.7	14.6	20.8	14.1	17.5	19.5	42.0	(1/)	--	--	d/34.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by size of reporting unit, 1952--Continued

Industry	All reporting units 1/	Average injury-frequency rates for units with 2/---								Combined size groups 3/	
		Less than 20 employees	20 to 49 employees	50 to 99 employees	100 to 249 employees	250 to 499 employees	500 to 999 employees	1,000 to 2,499 employees	2,500 or more employees	Small establishments	Large establishments
Paper and allied products:											
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	14.4	(1/)	38.0	31.0	28.8	17.8	13.0	10.2	8.0	a/37.2	--
Envelopes.....	12.6	(1/)	15.5	8.2	18.2	5.5	(1/)	--	--	a/13.5	(1/)
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	17.0	14.5	16.0	22.2	19.5	17.4	10.5	13.1	(1/)	--	c/18.2
Miscellaneous paper and allied products....	14.8	21.2	19.8	23.1	16.6	15.6	9.5	8.8	--	--	--
Printing, publishing, and allied industries:											
Newspapers and periodicals.....	9.2	4.3	5.5	4.7	7.9	6.4	11.5	12.6	10.2	--	--
Bookbinding and related products.....	12.8	5.6	9.8	16.8	10.7	13.6	14.9	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	9.1	6.4	7.3	8.1	10.1	13.2	10.8	7.0	(1/)	--	c/7.1
Chemicals and allied products:											
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	8.0	(1/)	24.5	31.2	19.2	9.9	6.8	7.4	2.6	a/25.2	--
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	5.4	(1/)	(1/)	27.1	15.2	10.4	5.9	3.3	(1/)	b/29.8	c/3.2
Explosives.....	3.4	(1/)	(1/)	23.0	4.2	6.4	(1/)	.9	(1/)	b/20.7	d/1.6
Miscellaneous industrial organic chemicals.	7.0	(1/)	29.2	22.0	18.9	11.0	4.4	5.4	2.3	a/27.2	--
Drugs and medicines.....	8.7	8.7	22.1	13.7	12.1	10.5	7.5	9.8	6.9	--	--
Soap and related products.....	9.4	17.2	13.4	20.2	12.0	9.5	7.4	6.1	(1/)	--	c/7.0
Paints, pigments, and related products....	11.7	19.1	13.9	18.6	14.3	8.8	9.8	6.7	--	--	--
Fertilizers.....	19.8	25.6	28.4	25.3	20.9	10.4	16.7	(1/)	--	--	d/9.0
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	22.5	17.5	49.2	18.1	18.5	10.6	(1/)	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products	17.9	11.3	15.4	28.9	18.6	13.9	19.9	(1/)	--	--	d/17.8
Rubber products:											
Tires and inner tubes.....	5.6	--	--	--	(1/)	18.3	14.9	7.4	3.3	--	--
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	12.8	(1/)	28.6	21.5	17.8	17.0	13.5	8.6	8.2	a/28.1	--
Leather and leather products:											
Leather tanning and finishing.....	26.0	(1/)	23.0	30.1	36.0	24.8	19.4	--	--	a/24.3	--
Footwear (except rubber).....	9.3	(1/)	6.1	12.1	11.4	9.9	7.6	11.6	6.7	a/6.3	--
Miscellaneous leather products.....	12.7	14.4	12.0	13.0	15.0	13.1	10.4	(1/)	--	--	d/11.0
Stone, clay, and glass products:											
Glass and glass products.....	11.0	(1/)	19.8	23.4	17.4	17.0	16.2	6.2	6.1	a/15.8	--
Structural clay products.....	35.3	30.4	41.3	43.4	39.2	36.4	28.0	7.3	(1/)	--	c/20.3
Pottery and related products.....	15.7	(1/)	12.4	13.6	20.5	15.8	14.6	11.4	(1/)	a/11.4	c/14.6
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool.....	25.4	38.2	41.8	38.4	22.3	8.9	17.2	(1/)	--	--	d/10.3
Cut-stone and stone products.....	32.8	23.3	28.3	33.0	45.1	25.7	(1/)	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.	17.1	26.9	30.2	35.4	28.8	13.9	15.3	11.0	(1/)	--	c/10.3
Primary metal industries:											
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	6.5	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	30.2	34.9	20.0	11.7	3.9	(1/)	--
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	33.0	45.5	58.6	56.1	54.1	35.7	24.6	14.1	9.0	--	--
Steel foundries.....	24.7	(1/)	(1/)	72.6	47.7	25.7	24.8	19.2	14.7	b/65.7	--
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying..	13.7	(1/)	(1/)	26.1	32.2	19.6	10.5	13.8	8.8	b/24.9	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by size of reporting unit, 1952--Continued

Industry	All reporting units ^{1/}	Average injury-frequency rates for units with ^{2/} —								Combined size groups ^{3/}	
		Less than 20 employees	20 to 49 employees	50 to 99 employees	100 to 249 employees	250 to 499 employees	500 to 999 employees	1,000 to 2,499 employees	2,500 or more employees	Small establishments	Large establishments
Primary metal industries --Continued											
Nonferrous foundries.....	23.5	19.2	28.1	33.7	35.5	28.2	29.3	12.7	(<u>h/</u>)	--	c/12.3
Iron and steel forgings.....	24.8	(<u>h/</u>)	68.5	48.8	41.2	27.5	28.5	14.2	(<u>h/</u>)	a/64.3	c/12.7
Wire drawing.....	11.7	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	43.7	14.9	7.6	1.9	--	(<u>h/</u>)	--
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	14.1	--	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	19.0	16.8	15.0	8.3	--	b/15.5	--
Cold-finished steel.....	11.6	--	(<u>h/</u>)	47.5	15.0	13.8	6.8	(<u>h/</u>)	--	b/38.6	d/ 5.7
Primary metal industries, not elsewhere classified.....	30.7	(<u>h/</u>)	39.6	34.6	28.2	28.3	--	--	--	a/36.8	--
Fabricated metal products:											
Tin cans and other tinware.....	11.2	(<u>h/</u>)	21.5	24.9	21.5	11.2	10.8	8.4	(<u>h/</u>)	a/21.1	c/ 9.2
Cutlery and edge tools.....	15.6	(<u>h/</u>)	22.2	16.7	18.2	24.8	14.7	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	a/20.9	c/ 6.0
Handtools, files, and saws.....	18.4	18.5	25.7	22.2	27.1	17.2	13.7	11.2	--	--	--
Hardware.....	10.8	(<u>h/</u>)	19.7	24.5	17.6	20.5	19.6	10.5	3.6	a/19.9	--
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	14.8	(<u>h/</u>)	32.8	16.9	23.8	19.0	19.0	20.1	7.1	a/28.0	--
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus..	21.0	22.3	24.4	24.1	33.4	23.8	15.3	16.9	--	--	--
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork..	23.6	31.2	40.2	40.7	33.7	29.7	12.7	7.1	(<u>h/</u>)	--	c/ 6.6
Metal doors, sash, frame, and trim.....	23.8	(<u>h/</u>)	29.3	21.6	21.2	29.0	22.8	(<u>h/</u>)	--	a/29.6	d/21.2
Boiler-shop products.....	27.2	43.6	48.3	52.7	42.1	27.1	15.4	12.5	(<u>h/</u>)	--	c/11.2
Sheet-metal work.....	27.6	32.7	36.7	27.6	34.6	22.0	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	--	--	d/18.1
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	13.8	17.9	24.9	24.3	22.3	22.6	11.3	7.1	2.2	--	--
Metal coating and engraving.....	29.5	30.1	33.5	26.5	35.6	10.9	(<u>h/</u>)	--	--	--	(<u>h/</u>)
Fabricated wire products.....	17.1	16.8	18.6	20.4	22.4	16.0	16.2	5.7	(<u>h/</u>)	--	c/10.4
Steel springs.....	20.8	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	33.1	14.8	25.0	(<u>h/</u>)	--	b/24.0	d/20.0
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	14.5	(<u>h/</u>)	19.0	17.0	23.0	14.0	12.4	10.7	--	a/17.8	--
Screw-machine products.....	15.2	14.2	14.6	20.8	14.0	18.1	16.7	12.1	--	--	--
Fabricated metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	12.0	22.1	19.0	17.0	16.4	15.7	10.8	7.2	8.6	--	--
Machinery (except electrical):											
Engines and turbines.....	10.0	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	22.3	15.6	14.3	14.7	11.7	6.6	b/20.5	--
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	12.8	(<u>h/</u>)	26.6	28.8	23.5	24.9	10.0	12.4	10.6	a/24.0	--
Construction and mining machinery.....	22.0	(<u>h/</u>)	35.2	28.8	35.6	27.4	29.2	16.8	12.0	a/31.8	--
Metalworking machinery.....	13.8	11.8	12.8	13.6	16.2	18.5	14.1	14.3	9.5	--	--
Food-products machinery.....	17.9	(<u>h/</u>)	24.6	32.5	26.1	12.6	(<u>h/</u>)	10.3	--	a/23.1	d/10.9
Textile machinery.....	13.0	(<u>h/</u>)	16.2	16.7	15.6	20.1	17.3	12.5	9.1	a/15.2	--
Miscellaneous special-industry machinery....	18.6	21.3	22.2	25.9	19.3	19.7	18.9	17.0	(<u>h/</u>)	--	c/15.1
Pumps and compressors.....	17.6	(<u>h/</u>)	11.8	19.2	17.4	21.6	15.9	17.7	16.5	a/15.6	--
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	16.3	(<u>h/</u>)	41.8	16.3	24.8	20.6	12.2	11.9	(<u>h/</u>)	a/38.9	c/ 9.8
Mechanical power-transmission equipment (except ball and roller bearings).....	13.2	(<u>h/</u>)	18.7	22.5	18.5	20.0	11.4	8.2	(<u>h/</u>)	a/19.0	c/ 9.6
Miscellaneous general industrial machinery..	16.8	20.7	22.1	19.5	23.8	21.1	12.5	15.1	(<u>h/</u>)	--	c/13.6
Commercial and household machinery.....	8.6	8.4	24.2	18.1	15.0	18.6	13.1	7.3	5.9	--	--
Valves and fittings.....	17.2	(<u>h/</u>)	18.8	18.0	21.8	16.5	18.1	16.1	--	a/17.2	--
Ball and roller bearings.....	11.8	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	(<u>h/</u>)	23.6	17.6	13.5	11.9	9.7	b/38.6	--
Machine shops, general.....	17.0	17.8	21.8	26.6	17.0	19.4	18.1	15.3	(<u>h/</u>)	--	c/10.8

32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C.--Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries, by size of reporting unit, 1952--Continued

Industry	All reporting units 1/	Average injury-frequency rates for units with 2/--								Combined size groups 3/	
		Less than 20 employees	20 to 49 employees	50 to 99 employees	100 to 249 employees	250 to 499 employees	500 to 999 employees	1,000 to 2,499 employees	2,500 or more employees	Small establishments	Large establishments
Electrical machinery:											
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	8.1	10.6	14.4	11.6	15.0	13.8	13.0	7.4	4.6	--	--
Electrical appliances.....	7.3	(4/)	8.9	22.7	16.3	16.3	10.5	5.2	3.0	a/10.2	--
Insulated wire and cable.....	16.2	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	21.7	21.0	16.9	5.8	--	(4/)	--
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	4.7	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	14.1	9.0	11.9	3.5	3.3	b/7.2	--
Radio and related products.....	6.5	(4/)	13.7	6.8	10.2	9.8	7.3	6.2	5.3	a/12.6	--
Radio tubes.....	4.5	--	(4/)	(4/)	2.4	18.1	3.5	3.3	(4/)	(4/)	--
Miscellaneous communication equipment.....	3.2	(4/)	(4/)	11.1	13.7	7.4	4.5	7.8	2.2	a/16.2	--
Batteries.....	12.0	(4/)	(4/)	21.2	16.9	18.8	7.0	(4/)	11.1	b/21.9	c/ 9.9
Electrical products, not elsewhere classified.....	8.4	(4/)	15.6	13.7	15.9	10.4	10.1	(4/)	--	a/13.6	d/ 6.1
Transportation equipment:											
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	5.2	(4/)	43.4	28.7	24.6	18.7	13.6	2.5	4.4	a/41.1	--
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	8.4	(4/)	11.8	29.4	18.1	12.9	12.5	8.6	6.6	a/10.7	--
Aircraft parts.....	6.7	(4/)	10.0	8.1	13.1	14.0	14.9	12.3	4.8	b/12.2	--
Ship building and repairing.....	21.4	(4/)	62.0	42.8	50.9	43.9	36.7	27.8	11.9	a/58.9	--
Boat building and repairing.....	40.0	29.6	71.1	54.3	42.5	48.9	12.5	--	--	--	--
Railroad equipment.....	9.1	(4/)	11.3	26.7	21.5	21.0	10.0	13.6	5.8	a/11.9	--
Instruments and related products:											
Scientific instruments.....	5.2	(4/)	(4/)	5.0	21.7	12.8	4.0	(4/)	3.5	b/ 6.1	c/ 3.5
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	7.3	(4/)	8.1	17.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	6.5	(4/)	a/ 8.8	c/ 4.6
Medical instruments and supplies.....	10.0	(4/)	10.1	10.1	12.9	10.0	7.1	10.6	--	a/ 9.2	--
Ophthalmic goods.....	6.0	(4/)	3.7	8.5	7.3	21.5	8.0	4.8	--	(4/)	d/ 2.3
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	7.7	(4/)	(4/)	12.4	12.1	14.6	6.7	3.9	(4/)	a/20.9	c/ 6.8
Watches and clocks.....	7.5	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	21.2	17.3	6.0	7.5	3.5	b/17.1	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	6.9	5.1	10.3	5.0	12.0	9.1	8.3	(4/)	(4/)	--	c/ 4.4
Fabricated plastics products.....	16.1	11.6	20.1	26.4	24.8	14.1	9.9	(4/)	--	--	d/ 9.1
Brooms and brushes.....	16.0	(4/)	13.0	10.4	20.8	16.3	(4/)	(4/)	--	a/11.3	d/15.0
Morticians' goods.....	19.4	(4/)	12.7	21.0	25.7	19.3	(4/)	--	--	a/12.4	(4/)
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	13.3	12.1	14.7	14.4	17.5	15.2	13.8	6.6	--	--	--
Ordnance and accessories.....	6.4	(4/)	(4/)	19.2	14.1	20.2	21.4	4.8	3.1	b/16.8	--

1/ The averages for all reporting units include data for a few establishments which did not report for the entire year, and which were not included in the size breakdown.

2/ The size of each reporting unit, rather than the size of establishment or size of company, was used as the basis of classification. Thus each separately reported establishment of a multiunit concern was classified on the basis of its respective employment; reports consolidating data for several separate establishments would fall in a larger size group than if each plant were reported separately.

3/ For industries for which data were insufficient to warrant presentation of average for one or more size groups, adjacent size groups were combined. The symbol "a" refers to reporting units with less than 50 employees; "b" less than 100 employees; "c" 1,000 or more employees; and "d," 500 or more employees. For industries represented by fewer than 3 units with 500 or more employees each, no combined rate for "large" establishments was computed.

4/ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of average.

Table D.--Distribution of all reported injuries resulting in permanent-partial disability, by part of body affected, and by industry, 1952

Industry	Total	Percent of permanent-partial disability cases involving the loss, or loss of use of--						Other and unclassified
		An arm	A hand or fingers	A leg	A foot or toes	An eye	One or both ears (hearing)	
MANUFACTURING								
Average, all manufacturing 1/.....	100	3	77	3	9	3	(2/)	5
Food and kindred products 1/.....	100	5	69	3	13	3	(2/)	7
Meat products.....	100	3	77	4	3	4	--	9
Canning and preserving.....	100	4	80	--	--	4	2	10
Grain-mill products.....	100	4	69	2	6	4	--	15
Bakery products.....	100	9	77	1	9	--	1	3
Sugar.....	100	2	61	4	27	2	--	4
Confectionery and related products.....	100	4	75	--	7	5	--	9
Beverages.....	100	6	58	5	21	4	--	6
Textile-mill products 1/.....	100	5	79	2	8	1	(2/)	5
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	100	8	87	2	--	1	--	2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	100	4	66	1	18	3	1	7
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings....	100	4	74	1	16	2	--	3
Apparel and other finished textile products 1/	100	5	70	7	6	3	--	9
Clothing, women's and children's.....	100	6	70	9	2	2	--	11
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) 1/	100	4	66	5	9	6	(2/)	10
Logging.....	100	8	39	11	12	7	1	22
Sawmills and planing mills.....	100	4	63	6	9	6	--	12
Sawmills.....	100	6	60	7	13	4	--	10
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated....	100	3	60	7	8	8	--	14
Millwork and related products.....	100	--	83	1	7	5	--	4
Wooden containers.....	100	1	87	1	5	5	--	1
Miscellaneous wood products.....	100	4	80	--	8	6	--	2
Furniture and fixtures 1/.....	100	3	89	1	2	2	1	2
Household furniture.....	100	4	87	1	3	2	(2/)	3
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	100	4	89	1	2	2	(2/)	2
Metal household furniture.....	100	2	91	--	--	2	--	5
Paper and allied products 1/.....	100	3	79	4	7	3	(2/)	4
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	100	6	70	7	7	7	--	3
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	100	--	90	1	4	1	--	4
Miscellaneous paper and allied products....	100	5	72	3	13	--	2	5
Printing, publishing, allied industries 1/....	100	4	80	4	4	2	--	6
Newspapers and periodicals.....	100	3	80	3	5	2	--	7
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	100	4	83	4	4	2	--	3
Chemicals and allied products.....	100	4	68	4	12	6	--	6
Rubber products.....	100	2	76	6	9	1	--	6
Leather and leather products.....	100	3	92	--	1	--	--	4
Stone, clay, and glass products 1/.....	100	3	67	4	12	5	(2/)	9
Glass and glass products.....	100	3	72	7	9	2	--	7
Structural clay products.....	100	3	64	5	2	11	--	15
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products..	100	--	70	--	24	2	--	4
Primary metal industries 1/.....	100	3	70	6	13	4	(2/)	4
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	100	2	69	10	12	4	--	3
Iron and steel foundries.....	100	4	60	3	21	5	--	7
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying..	100	4	84	--	11	1	--	--
Nonferrous foundries.....	100	--	68	2	14	6	--	10
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	100	3	77	4	5	5	2	4
Iron and steel forgings.....	100	--	89	3	--	2	3	3

See footnotes, p. 36.

Table D.--Distribution of all reported injuries resulting in permanent-partial disability, by part of body affected, and by industry, 1952 --Continued

Industry	Total	Percent of permanent-partial disability cases involving the loss, or loss of use of--						Other and unclassified
		An arm	A hand or fingers	A leg	A foot or toes	An eye	One or both ears (hearing)	
MANUFACTURING --Continued								
Fabricated metal products 1/.....	100	2	78	3	10	2	(2/)	5
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware.....	100	1	88	1	4	1	--	5
Hardware.....	100	--	92	1	1	--	--	6
Heating and plumbing equipment.....	100	2	66	7	17	4	1	3
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus	100	3	61	7	18	5	2	4
Fabricated structural metal products.....	100	4	62	5	17	2	--	10
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork	100	5	58	10	15	3	--	9
Boiler-shop products.....	100	7	63	--	23	--	--	7
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	100	1	86	2	6	2	--	3
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	100	--	89	1	5	2	--	3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	100	3	80	3	5	2	--	7
Machinery (except electrical) 1/.....	100	2	74	3	14	4	(2/)	3
Engines and turbines.....	100	2	70	--	21	5	--	2
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	100	--	85	4	5	5	--	1
Construction and mining machinery.....	100	2	66	4	22	2	--	4
Metalworking machinery.....	100	3	80	1	10	2	--	4
Special-industry machinery.....	100	2	66	1	22	4	1	4
General industrial machinery.....	100	4	65	5	20	4	--	2
Pumps and compressors.....	100	7	59	6	28	--	--	--
Commercial and household machinery.....	100	2	82	2	6	3	1	4
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	100	--	85	--	9	5	--	1
Ball and roller bearings.....	100	--	93	--	2	5	--	--
Electrical machinery 1/.....	100	4	77	2	7	3	(2/)	7
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	100	3	76	2	7	3	(2/)	9
Communication equipment.....	100	4	79	2	7	2	--	6
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	100	16	66	9	7	2	--	--
Transportation equipment 1/.....	100	2	82	2	4	5	1	4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	100	1	88	1	3	4	(2/)	3
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	100	2	86	1	3	4	--	4
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	100	1	91	1	3	3	(2/)	1
Aircraft and parts.....	100	--	85	1	2	7	--	5
Aircraft.....	100	--	90	--	--	8	--	2
Aircraft parts.....	100	--	82	1	3	6	--	8
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	100	4	70	4	9	6	2	5
Ship building and repairing.....	100	3	70	6	10	6	2	3
Railroad equipment.....	100	6	66	3	11	6	2	6
Instruments and related products 1/.....	100	3	86	2	2	3	--	4
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	100	6	84	5	2	3	--	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries 1/.....	100	4	80	3	5	3	--	5
Fabricated plastics products.....	100	3	73	--	3	8	--	13
Ordnance and accessories.....	100	2	77	--	8	5	--	8
NONMANUFACTURING								
Construction 1/.....	100	8	53	8	14	6	(2/)	11
General contractors.....	100	6	56	7	15	5	1	10
General building contractors.....	100	8	54	8	11	8	2	9
Heavy construction, except highway and street.....	100	6	64	3	14	3	--	10
Highway and street construction.....	100	5	46	12	22	4	--	11
Special-trade contractors.....	100	14	38	11	12	10	--	15
Structural-steel erection and ornamental iron-work.....	100	23	29	14	16	2	--	16
Utilities and sanitary services 1/.....	100	7	49	8	13	4	1	18
Electric light and power.....	100	7	49	8	12	4	1	19
Gas.....	100	7	51	7	16	4	--	15

See footnotes, p. 36.

Table D.—Distribution of all reported injuries resulting in permanent-partial disability, by part of body affected, and by industry, 1952—Continued

Industry	Total	Percent of permanent-partial disability cases involving the loss, or loss of use of—						Other and unclassified
		An arm	A hand or fingers	A leg	A foot or toes	An eye	One or both ears (hearing)	
NONMANUFACTURING —Continued								
Personal services.....	100	12	66	5	5	7	--	5
Business services.....	100	5	49	5	10	5	3	23
Trade ^{1/}	100	4	60	9	9	5	1	12
Wholesale distributors.....	100	5	58	7	16	5	--	9
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	100	2	48	18	6	4	2	20
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	100	4	73	2	6	--	2	13

^{1/} Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

^{2/} Less than 0.5 percent.

Table F.--Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates
for 51,106 identical reporting units, 1951-52

Industry	Number of reporting units	Percent of change in--					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost $\frac{1}{2}$	Injury-frequency rate	Severity rate $\frac{1}{2}$
MANUFACTURING							
Average, all manufacturing.....	29,480	(2/)	(2/)	-10	-6	$\frac{3}{2}$ -10	$\frac{3}{2}$ -7
Food and kindred products.....	3,713	-1	-1	-7	-5	$\frac{3}{2}$ -8	$\frac{3}{2}$ -3
Meat products.....	599	+1	+1	-1	+71	-1	+68
Dairy products.....	331	(2/)	(2/)	-2	-58	-2	-59
Canning and preserving.....	379	-6	-4	-20	-32	-17	-27
Grain-mill products.....	530	+4	+3	+1	+45	-2	+41
Bakery products.....	587	+2	+1	-8	-24	-9	-24
Sugar.....	101	-1	(2/)	+2	-11	+1	-6
Cane sugar.....	27	+3	+2	+6	+26	+3	+24
Beet sugar.....	74	-5	-3	-1	-32	+2	-32
Confectionery and related products.....	183	-3	-1	-6	-12	-5	-11
Beverages.....	696	-5	-4	-12	-5	-12	+12
Bottled soft drinks.....	303	+1	+4	-11	+54	-14	+50
Malt and malt liquors.....	215	(2/)	(2/)	-11	-8	-12	-9
Wines.....	85	-17	-7	-15	(1/)	-9	(1/)
Distilled liquors.....	93	-20	-19	-26	(1/)	-8	(1/)
Miscellaneous food products.....	307	-1	-2	-12	-24	-10	-26
Tobacco manufactures.....	119	+2	+4	+6	+24	+1	+20
Textile-mill products.....	2,008	-6	-6	-13	-13	$\frac{3}{2}$ -7	$\frac{3}{2}$ -8
Cotton yarn and textiles.....	489	-7	-9	-15	-13	-7	-5
Rayon, other synthetic, and silk textiles....	198	-6	-5	-13	-38	-8	-34
Woolen and worsted textiles.....	291	-13	-11	-14	-24	-4	-23
Knit goods.....	495	-2	+3	-5	-40	-9	-43
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	228	-1	+3	-5	+11	-8	+9
Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings.....	71	-6	-5	-11	-19	-7	-14
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	56	-7	-1	-19	-43	-18	-42
Cordage and twine.....	49	-7	-11	-10	-9	+1	+2
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	128	-7	-5	-16	+82	-12	+88
Apparel and other finished textile products $\frac{5}{2}$	1,591	-2	+1	(2/)	+5	$\frac{3}{2}$ -2	$\frac{3}{2}$ +9
Clothing, men's and boys'.....	564	-1	+2	+1	+32	(2/)	+35
Clothing, women's and children's.....	630	-2	+1	-1	+9	(2/)	(2/)
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel.....	104	-6	-5	-37	(4/)	-34	(1/)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products....	257	(2/)	+1	+9	-53	+9	-54
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)....	2,272	-4	-5	-13	-16	$\frac{3}{2}$ -10	$\frac{3}{2}$ -15
Logging.....	219	-9	-10	-19	+4	-10	+9
Sawmills and planing mills $\frac{5}{2}$	863	-2	-3	-13	-28	-13	-26
Planing mills.....	132	-3	-8	-25	-40	-18	-36
Sawmills.....	436	(2/)	-2	-15	-32	-13	-32
Sawmills and planing mills, integrated....	236	-2	-1	-7	-20	-6	-19
Veneer mills.....	40	-9	-9	-20	(1/)	-12	(1/)
Millwork and related products.....	535	-5	-5	-13	-22	-9	-19
Millwork and structural wood products.....	451	-3	-2	-14	-12	-12	-11
Plywood mills.....	84	-8	-9	-11	-47	-2	-44
Wooden containers.....	334	-5	-5	-11	-1	-6	+5
Miscellaneous wood products.....	321	-6	-6	-5	-17	+1	-10
Furniture and fixtures $\frac{5}{2}$	1,113	(2/)	(2/)	-4	+5	$\frac{3}{2}$ -3	$\frac{3}{2}$ -1
Household furniture.....	838	+1	+1	-4	+1	-6	-5
Household furniture, nonmetal.....	595	+2	+3	-7	-4	-9	-8
Metal household furniture.....	43	(2/)	-1	+8	+124	+9	+127
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	200	-2	-1	(2/)	-47	+2	-48
Office furniture.....	50	+9	+5	-10	+22	-12	+12
Wood office furniture.....	17	-1	-7	-4	(1/)	+4	(1/)
Metal office furniture.....	33	+11	+7	-12	+26	-18	+13
Public-building and professional furniture....	36	-8	-9	-3	(1/)	+7	(1/)
Partitions and fixtures.....	126	-8	-10	-21	+64	-11	+85
Screens, shades, and blinds.....	63	+3	+6	+58	(1/)	+49	(1/)

See footnotes, page 41.

Table E.--Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 51,106 identical reporting units, 1951-52--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Percent of change in--					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost <u>1/</u>	Injury-frequency rate	Severity rate <u>1/</u>
MANUFACTURING--Continued							
Paper and allied products.....	1,304	-2	-4	-11	-26	<u>3/</u> -7	<u>3/</u> -25
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	417	-1	-3	-13	-31	-10	-29
Envelopes.....	56	(<u>2/</u>)	+3	-34	(<u>4/</u>)	-35	(<u>4/</u>)
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	620	-3	-3	-8	-23	-5	-21
Miscellaneous paper and allied products.....	211	-6	-7	-4	-25	+4	-18
Printing, publishing, and allied industries....	2,227	+1	+1	-1	-3	<u>3/</u> -2	(<u>2/</u>)(<u>3/</u>)
Newspapers and periodicals.....	741	+2	+2	+2	-22	(<u>2/</u>)	-25
Bookbinding and related products.....	92	+9	+5	+8	(<u>4/</u>)	+2	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous printing and publishing.....	1,394	(<u>2/</u>)	+1	-4	+23	-4	+22
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,721	+1	+1	-10	+7	<u>3/</u> -11	<u>3/</u> +8
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	133	-1	(<u>2/</u>)	-21	-9	-21	-3
Industrial organic chemicals.....	249	+2	+1	-6	-6	-6	-28
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	46	+5	+6	-7	(<u>4/</u>)	-12	(<u>4/</u>)
Synthetic rubber.....	20	-1	-2	+39	(<u>4/</u>)	+43	(<u>4/</u>)
Synthetic fibers.....	19	-6	-7	-8	(<u>4/</u>)	(<u>2/</u>)	(<u>4/</u>)
Explosives.....	34	+45	+41	+22	(<u>4/</u>)	-14	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous industrial organic chemicals.....	130	-1	-3	-10	-38	-7	-38
Drugs and medicines.....	202	+4	+4	-4	-14	-8	-21
Soap and related products.....	164	-7	-8	-5	-49	+4	-39
Paints, pigments, and related products....	327	-2	-2	-11	+46	-8	+51
Fertilizers.....	354	+2	+5	-5	+16	-10	+13
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	73	-5	-4	-19	(<u>4/</u>)	-15	(<u>4/</u>)
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	39	+4	+5	-15	(<u>4/</u>)	-18	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products	180	+2	+2	-11	-13	-13	-15
Products of petroleum and coal:							
Paving and roofing materials.....	35	-3	-3	+3	(<u>4/</u>)	+6	(<u>4/</u>)
Rubber products.....	253	-5	-5	-19	+4	<u>3/</u> -14	<u>3/</u> +3
Tires and inner tubes.....	35	-6	-5	-11	-9	-7	-13
Rubber footwear.....	14	-1	(<u>2/</u>)	-34	(<u>4/</u>)	-33	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	204	-5	-6	-19	+8	-14	+13
Leather and leather products.....	699	+5	+9	+5	-6	<u>3/</u> -4	<u>3/</u> -24
Leather tanning and finishing.....	126	-2	(<u>2/</u>)	+2	-13	+2	-12
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	61	+3	+7	(<u>2/</u>)	(<u>4/</u>)	-7	(<u>4/</u>)
Footwear (except rubber).....	373	+7	+12	+10	-18	-2	-32
Miscellaneous leather products.....	139	-3	-2	-15	+97	-13	+100
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	1,254	-3	-6	-19	-10	<u>3/</u> -14	<u>3/</u> +2
Glass and glass products.....	204	-2	-5	-17	-15	-13	-12
Structural clay products.....	467	-3	-7	-19	+12	-13	+20
Pottery and related products.....	108	-7	-6	-15	-57	-9	-54
Concrete, gypsum, and mineral wool.....	262	-3	-2	-15	+79	-13	+89
Cut-stone and stone products.....	70	-5	-9	-15	(<u>4/</u>)	-6	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products...	143	-4	-9	-28	-37	-20	-25
Primary metal industries.....	1,660	-5	-9	-18	-3	<u>3/</u> -13	<u>3/</u> +9
Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	188	-7	-13	-15	-6	-3	+4
Iron and steel foundries.....	717	-4	-7	-24	-10	-18	-2
Gray-iron and malleable foundries.....	591	-8	-12	-26	-18	-16	-7
Steel foundries.....	126	+4	+1	-19	+14	-20	+9
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and alloying....	63	-1	-1	-8	+89	-8	+107
Nonferrous foundries.....	348	+2	+2	(<u>2/</u>)	+66	-2	+64
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	329	(<u>2/</u>)	-3	-12	-4	-8	+38
Iron and steel forgings.....	142	+5	+4	-6	+12	-10	+5
Wire drawing.....	37	-9	-13	-2	(<u>4/</u>)	+12	(<u>4/</u>)
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	39	-1	-5	-17	-44	-13	-40
Cold-finished steel.....	43	-1	-6	-37	(<u>4/</u>)	-33	(<u>4/</u>)
Primary metal industries, not elsewhere classified.....	68	-4	-3	-18	(<u>4/</u>)	-16	(<u>4/</u>)

See footnotes, page 41.

Table E.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates
for 51,106 identical reporting units, 1951-52—Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Percent of change in—					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost $\frac{1}{2}$	Injury-frequency rate	Severity rate $\frac{1}{2}$
MANUFACTURING—Continued							
Fabricated metal products.....	2,999	-2	-4	-12	-8	$\frac{3}{2}$ -8	$\frac{3}{2}$ -10
Tin cans and other tinware.....	58	-5	-6	-18	-31	-13	-26
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware.....	414	-9	-11	-20	-12	-10	-4
Cutlery and edge tools.....	116	-9	-12	-28	-20	-18	-9
Handtools, files, and saws.....	149	-17	-18	-22	-48	-5	-27
Hardware.....	149	-5	-7	-13	+21	-7	+31
Heating and plumbing equipment.....	359	-2	-2	-15	-1	-12	($\frac{2}{2}$)
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	112	-9	-11	-31	-4	-23	+5
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus.....	247	+4	+4	-5	($\frac{2}{2}$)	-9	-4
Fabricated structural metal products.....	860	+3	+2	-3	-21	-6	-31
Structural steel and ornamental metalwork :	424	($\frac{2}{2}$)	-2	-8	+13	-6	+18
Metal doors, sash, frame, and trim.....	68	+2	($\frac{2}{2}$)	-12	-45	-12	-46
Boiler-shop products.....	212	+9	+11	+15	-44	+3	-51
Sheet-metal work.....	156	($\frac{2}{2}$)	-2	-14	-55	-13	-54
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving $\frac{5}{2}$	577	-3	-3	-17	-15	-10	-15
Vitrous-enameled products.....	25	-2	-2	-17	($\frac{4}{2}$)	-16	($\frac{4}{2}$)
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	408	-3	-2	-20	-20	-18	-20
Metal coating and engraving.....	139	-6	-7	+2	-2	+10	+11
Fabricated wire products.....	200	-5	-5	-15	+13	-11	+18
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	531	-1	-3	-12	+26	-9	+41
Metal barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	30	+6	+7	+10	($\frac{4}{2}$)	+2	($\frac{4}{2}$)
Steel springs.....	28	-5	-10	-22	-31	-13	-23
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	94	-2	-5	-17	+25	-12	+29
Screw-machine products.....	225	+4	+2	-8	($\frac{4}{2}$)	-10	($\frac{4}{2}$)
Fabricated metal products, not elsewhere classified.....	154	-4	-6	-12	-25	-6	-21
Machinery (except electrical).....	3,295	+2	+1	-8	-3	$\frac{3}{2}$ -10	$\frac{3}{2}$ -7
Engines and turbines.....	57	+7	+6	-3	+12	-9	+7
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	189	-6	-6	-22	-4	-17	-5
Construction and mining machinery.....	266	+6	+5	-7	-17	-11	-18
Metalworking machinery.....	820	+8	+8	+2	+31	-6	+22
Special-industry machinery.....	571	-3	-4	-11	-8	-8	-3
Food-products machinery.....	125	-3	-5	-9	-45	-4	-38
Textile machinery.....	124	-11	-14	-17	-38	-4	-29
Miscellaneous special-industry machinery...	322	+3	+2	-9	+17	-12	+18
General industrial machinery.....	541	+4	+3	-6	+4	-9	-1
Pumps and compressors.....	115	+5	+3	+4	($\frac{2}{2}$)	+2	-1
Elevators, escalators, and conveyors.....	78	+7	+8	-5	-5	-12	-10
Mechanical power-transmission equipment (except ball and roller bearings).....	108	($\frac{2}{2}$)	-2	-21	-45	-19	-44
Miscellaneous general industrial machinery.....	240	+5	+4	-4	+42	-8	+37
Commercial and household machinery.....	286	+2	+2	-7	+12	-10	+12
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	565	+1	-4	-12	-35	-8	-42
Valves and fittings.....	94	-3	-2	-11	-59	-10	-61
Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	35	+8	+7	+36	($\frac{4}{2}$)	+27	($\frac{4}{2}$)
Ball and roller bearings.....	56	+3	-10	-20	-42	-11	-34
Machine shops, general.....	380	+2	($\frac{2}{2}$)	-10	-34	-11	-34
Electrical machinery.....	935	+5	+5	-6	+8	$\frac{3}{2}$ -9	$\frac{3}{2}$ +3
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	439	+4	+3	-7	+5	-10	($\frac{2}{2}$)
Electrical appliances.....	62	-4	-5	-9	-25	-4	-23
Insulated wire and cable.....	47	+10	+11	+17	+2	+5	-8
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	41	-3	-4	-25	($\frac{4}{2}$)	-22	($\frac{4}{2}$)
Electric lamps (bulbs).....	30	-20	-21	-28	($\frac{4}{2}$)	-7	($\frac{4}{2}$)
Communication equipment.....	232	+11	+11	-3	+20	-12	+22
Radios and related products.....	176	+13	+12	($\frac{2}{2}$)	+48	-10	+42
Radio tubes.....	17	+6	-2	+10	($\frac{4}{2}$)	+10	($\frac{4}{2}$)
Miscellaneous communication equipment.....	39	+12	+16	-17	($\frac{4}{2}$)	-29	($\frac{4}{2}$)
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	84	+1	+2	-2	+129	-5	+107
Batteries.....	46	+7	+9	+1	+140	-8	+111
Electrical products, not elsewhere classified.....	38	-9	-10	-9	($\frac{4}{2}$)	+1	($\frac{4}{2}$)

See footnotes, page 41.

Table E.—Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 51,106 identical reporting units, 1951-52--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Percent of change in—					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost <u>1/</u>	Injury-frequency rate	Severity rate <u>1/</u>
MANUFACTURING—Continued							
Transportation equipment.....	917	+7	+7	-6	-10	<u>3/</u> -12	<u>3/</u> -11
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	445	-5	-4	-19	-20	-18	-17
Motor vehicles, bodies, and trailers.....	225	-7	-5	-23	-21	-20	-16
Motor-vehicle parts and accessories.....	220	-1	-1	-15	-16	-14	-16
Aircraft and parts.....	133	+26	+23	+6	-39	-13	-49
Aircraft.....	25	+24	+20	-1	-37	-18	-45
Aircraft parts.....	108	+28	+28	+14	-40	-10	-56
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	246	+32	+32	+23	+57	-4	-1
Ship building and repairing.....	129	+32	+32	+21	+54	-8	+27
Boat building and repairing.....	117	+35	+36	+46	+133	+7	+72
Railroad equipment.....	75	-6	-6	-26	-2	-21	+5
Miscellaneous transportation equipment.....	18	-2	+4	-7	+54	-11	+47
Instruments and related products.....	396	+5	+5	+3	-1	<u>3/</u> -4	<u>2/</u> (<u>3/</u>)
Scientific instruments.....	39	+32	+27	+11	(<u>4/</u>)	-13	(<u>4/</u>)
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	103	+6	+7	-8	-43	-14	-45
Optical instruments and lenses.....	23	+3	-2	+3	(<u>4/</u>)	+5	(<u>4/</u>)
Medical instruments and supplies.....	105	(<u>2/</u>)	(<u>2/</u>)	-9	+29	-10	+35
Ophthalmic goods.....	39	-4	-6	-37	(<u>4/</u>)	-34	(<u>4/</u>)
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	52	+5	+5	+31	(<u>4/</u>)	+24	(<u>4/</u>)
Watches and clocks.....	35	-2	-1	+13	(<u>4/</u>)	+15	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	896	-5	-5	-14	+1	<u>3/</u> -8	<u>3/</u> -1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	86	-10	-9	-15	(<u>4/</u>)	-7	(<u>4/</u>)
Fabricated plastics products.....	142	-3	-2	-12	+59	-10	+61
Brooms and brushes.....	73	-4	-4	-11	+59	-4	+69
Morticians' goods.....	86	-7	-7	-35	-8	-31	-2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	509	-4	-4	-10	-32	-6	-26
Ordnance and accessories.....	37	+35	+36	+24	(<u>4/</u>)	-9	(<u>4/</u>)
NONMANUFACTURING							
Construction.....	3,822	-1	-1	-10	-18	-9	-17
General contractors.....	1,918	-2	-2	-14	-24	-12	-22
General building contractors.....	1,257	-12	-10	-11	-18	-1	-9
Heavy construction, except highway and street.....	221	+20	+14	-17	+19	-27	+4
Highway and street construction.....	440	-1	-1	-15	-46	-9	-46
Special-trade contractors.....	1,904	+2	(<u>2/</u>)	-1	+1	-2	(<u>2/</u>)
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning....	490	-5	-6	+13	-13	+19	-8
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating.....	254	-5	-8	-18	+5	-11	+15
Electrical work.....	275	+22	+17	+45	+12	+24	-4
Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework.	136	-10	-13	-33	-42	-24	-34
Plastering and lathing.....	69	-17	-24	-23	-52	+1	-37
Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work....	55	+1	-1	+3	(<u>4/</u>)	+4	(<u>4/</u>)
Roofing and sheet-metal work.....	181	+11	+2	-21	-57	-22	-58
Structural-steel erection and ornamental iron work.....	38	+2	+1	+2	+23	+1	+22
Installation or erection of building equipment, not elsewhere classified.....	25	+2	+2	-25	(<u>4/</u>)	-26	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous special-trade contractors....	381	+3	+6	+2	-29	-4	-33
Communication:							
Telephone (wire and radio).....	101	+5	+4	-13	-9	-17	-9
Radio broadcasting and television.....	374	+2	+4	-1	(<u>4/</u>)	-5	(<u>4/</u>)
Transportation:							
Stevedoring.....	58	-26	-21	-19	-17	+2	+5
Bus (local).....	228	-2	-3	-8	+14	-4	+18
Local transportation systems, integrated....	32	-2	-5	+5	-6	+12	-1
Trucking and hauling.....	729	+4	+5	-2	-31	-7	-34
Warehousing and storage.....	669	-4	-2	-4	-43	-2	-42

See footnote, page 41.

Table E.--Changes in exposure, disabling injuries, and injury rates for 51,106 identical reporting units, 1951-52--Continued

Industry	Number of reporting units	Percent of change in--					
		Employees	Employee-hours worked	Disabling injuries	Total time lost ^{1/}	Injury-frequency rate	Severity rate ^{1/}
NONMANUFACTURING--Continued							
Utilities and sanitary services ^{5/}	674	+2	+1	-7	-12	-7	-13
Electric light and power.....	339	+2	(<u>2/</u>)	-5	-17	-5	-18
Gas.....	172	+3	+2	-10	-3	-12	-5
Waterworks.....	145	+2	(<u>2/</u>)	-11	+87	-11	+87
Personal services.....	2,406	(<u>2/</u>)	+1	(<u>2/</u>)	+12	-1	+11
Dry cleaning.....	492	+8	+9	+28	(<u>4/</u>)	+17	(<u>4/</u>)
Laundries.....	429	+2	+2	+26	+189	+24	+180
Laundry with dry cleaning.....	399	-1	(<u>2/</u>)	+5	(<u>2/</u>)	+6	(<u>2/</u>)
Amusements and related services.....	281	-8	-1	-6	(<u>4/</u>)	-5	(<u>4/</u>)
Hotels.....	335	-3	-2	-10	-54	-8	-54
Medical and other professional services.....	239	+3	+2	-13	(<u>4/</u>)	-13	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous personal services.....	231	-7	-8	-27	(<u>4/</u>)	-21	(<u>4/</u>)
Business services.....	2,375	+4	+4	-12	+6	-15	+5
Banks and other financial agencies.....	870	+4	+4	-17	-66	-20	-70
Insurance.....	400	+3	+3	-13	+158	-14	+143
Real estate.....	263	+6	+5	+6	(<u>4/</u>)	+2	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous business services.....	317	+9	+9	-5	+4	-13	-4
Automobile repair shops and garages.....	290	-2	-1	-22	(<u>4/</u>)	-21	(<u>4/</u>)
Miscellaneous repair services.....	235	-3	-1	-13	(<u>4/</u>)	-12	(<u>4/</u>)
Educational services.....	226	+1	+2	+5	-38	+4	-38
Fire departments.....	211	+3	(<u>2/</u>)	+13	-14	+13	-13
Police departments.....	140	+2	+3	-13	+3	-16	(<u>2/</u>)
Trade ^{5/}	9,491	(<u>2/</u>)	+7	-6	-18	^{3/} -7	^{3/} -34
Wholesale distributors.....	2,530	+6	+7	-8	-20	-14	-24
Retail, general merchandise.....	492	-1	-4	+14	+28	+18	+36
Retail apparel and accessories.....	783	+3	+4	-5	(<u>4/</u>)	-11	(<u>4/</u>)
Retail food.....	701	-1	+1	-13	-50	-14	-50
Wholesale and retail dairy products.....	331	-13	-11	-13	+21	-2	+37
Eating and drinking places.....	905	-3	-1	+4	-46	+5	-44
Retail automobiles and accessories.....	874	-2	-1	-1	-35	(<u>2/</u>)	-34
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	1,766	+1	+1	-3	-56	-4	-57
Wholesale and retail building supplies.....	610	(<u>2/</u>)	+2	-5	-27	-7	-28
Wholesale and retail trade combined, not elsewhere classified.....	287	-7	-6	-18	+33	-13	+39

^{1/} Based on reports which furnished details regarding the resulting disabilities (constituting approximately 50 percent of the sample for manufacturing and virtually the entire sample for nonmanufacturing). 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, or data insufficient to warrant presentation of rate.

^{5/} Totals include data for industries not shown separately, because of insufficient coverage.