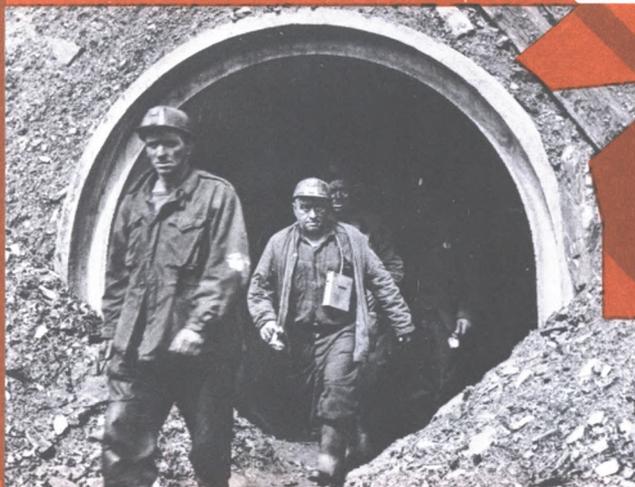


Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States by Industry, 1975

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1978

Bulletin 1981



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U.S. Department of Labor
Ray Marshall, Secretary
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Julius Shiskin, Commissioner
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Preface

Data for this publication were collected in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The estimates gauge the occurrence of injuries and illnesses resulting from working conditions over which the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Federal Railroad Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation exercise statutory authority.

These data represent the injury and illness experience of employers in the private sector for the years 1972-75. For each survey, report forms were mailed to selected employers in the year following the reference year of the survey. For the years 1972-74, estimates were derived from the use of definitions and recordkeeping forms contained in the original recordkeeping booklet. Estimates for 1975 are based on definitions and revised forms contained in the booklet entitled *Recordkeeping Requirements Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970*, revised by the Department of Labor for 1975. The Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA No. 100) and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA No. 102) were changed to yield additional and more meaningful information about lost workdays. On these forms, lost workdays are classified in two categories—days away from work or days of restricted work activity.

This bulletin was prepared in the Office of Occupational Safety and Health Statistics, Theodore J. Golonka, Assistant Commissioner, by the staff of the Division of Periodic Surveys, under the direction of William Mead. Data were collected and tabulated in the Office of Statistical Operations and Processing with the cooperation of the Regional Offices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and participating State agencies identified in appendix C. State data on occupational injuries and illnesses will be released in a separate publication.

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The emphasis of the analysis in this bulletin is placed on occupational injuries. Where appropriate, combined injury and illness data are also presented and analyzed. The recording and reporting of illnesses continue to present measurement problems. Whereas an injury occurs at a specific time and can be readily detected, an occupational illness may develop over a period of years. An employee may leave the establishment where the illness was contracted or may work for several establishments and be exposed to different conditions. Therefore, many illnesses of occupational origin may not be recognized and may not be reflected in the estimates. Nevertheless, the recording and reporting of recognized illnesses are accurate within the usual sampling considerations.

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, 1975

Total Injuries and Illnesses

Incidence rates

On the average during 1975, 1 out of every 11 private sector employees experienced a job-related nonfatal injury or illness or was killed because of hazards in the work environment. This ratio can be compared to the ratio of 1 out of 10 in every year since 1972. There was a 13-percent decrease in the incidence of occupational injuries and illnesses between 1974 and 1975, with the rate dropping from 10.4 to 9.1 recorded cases per 100 full-time workers (table 1). The estimates reflect the experience of approximately 63 million workers in the private sector of the American economy.¹

About 15 percent of the drop in the overall rate between 1974 and 1975 may be attributable to the disproportionate drop in manufacturing and contract construction employment. Both of these industries have had relatively high rates of injuries and illnesses compared to other industries in the private economy. A continued decrease in the rate of cases involving no loss of worktime also contributed to the decline. Lost workday cases (generally the more serious cases involving days away from work or work limitations) also showed a slight decline from 1974—about 6 percent.

Rates for the major industry divisions ranged from 2.2 per 100 full-time workers in finance, insurance, and real estate to 16.0 in contract construction (chart 1). In manufacturing, an industry division employing approximately 30 percent of the total private sector work force, the rate was 13.0.

By employment size, lower rates were particularly characteristic of employers with 1 to 19 employees; employers in this category experienced a rate less than half that of medium-sized establishments (100 to 249 employees), which had the highest rate. The rates for the medium-size class were highest for employers in 3 of the 8 industry divisions (contract construction; manufacturing; and finance, insurance, and real estate). The rates for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries generally increased with establishment size.²

For the private sector as a whole, quartile rates indicated that one-quarter of the establishments with 100 to 249 employees had a rate lower than or equal to 2.9

injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers; one-half had a rate lower than or equal to 8.9; and one-quarter had a rate greater than or equal to 18.5 (table 2).³ The mean or average rate for this size class was 12.6. Quartile rates—the median is the second quartile—are useful for analysis because the mean rate has an inherent bias; a few reporting units with a high incidence of cases tend to inflate the rate for an industry. For example, miscellaneous transportation equipment—an industry with one of the highest overall rates—had a mean rate of 29.0. However, one-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to 14.8; one-quarter of the establishments experienced virtually no injuries and illnesses; and one-quarter had a rate greater than or equal to 34.6 (text table 1).

The proportion of establishments experiencing virtually no injuries or illnesses varied inversely with employment size (chart 2).⁴

Number of injuries and illnesses

Total occupational injuries and illnesses dropped by more than 930,000—from 5.9 million to 5.0 million—a decline of about 16 percent (table 3). Manufacturing, an industry contributing over 45 percent of the total number of cases, accounted for nearly 60 percent of the decrease.

For the third straight year, 97 percent of all recorded cases were injuries; illnesses constituted the remaining 3

¹ Data conforming to definitions of recordable occupational injuries and illnesses under the Occupational Safety and Health Act for coal and lignite mining (SIC 11 and 12) and metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and 14) were provided by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of the Interior; data for railroad transportation (SIC 40) were furnished by the Federal Railroad Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

² The agriculture, forestry, and fisheries division includes data for agricultural production (SIC 01) and agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries (SIC 07-09). Injury and illness estimates for agricultural production (SIC 01) represent the experience of hired farm workers. Regulations issued under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (20 CFR 1975) exempted members of the immediate family of the farm employers from coverage.

Also, estimates for hired labor employed by agricultural service firms, such as fertilizer applicators, harvesters, herbicide and pesticide applicators, and other types of work performed under contract, are included in agricultural services and hunting (SIC 07).

Text table 1. Mean and quartile distribution of injury and illness incidence rates for 10 3-digit SIC industries with highest overall rates, 1975

Industry	SIC code ¹	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
		Mean	Median	1st quartile	3d quartile
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	29.0	14.8	0.0	34.6
Iron and steel foundries	332	28.6	26.4	9.8	49.5
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	28.1	16.8	0.0	32.1
Meat products	201	26.8	16.4	0.0	31.4
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	26.1	0.0	0.0	36.9
Water transportation services	446	25.7	0.0	0.0	16.0
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	24.0	15.4	3.6	32.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	23.3	11.1	0.0	31.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	23.1	11.9	0.0	31.1
Roofing and sheet-metal work	176	23.1	0.0	0.0	28.4

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

NOTE: For definitions of mean, median, and first and third quartile rates, see appendix D.

percent. Among industry divisions, the proportion consisting of injuries varied slightly, ranging from 99 percent in mining to 96 percent in the manufacturing and services divisions (table 4).

Illnesses

Occupational illnesses include any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to environmental factors associated with employment. The *incidence* of occupational illnesses measured by the annual survey refers to the number of *new* illness cases occurring during a year, and does not measure continuing conditions of illness reported in previous surveys. Cases are recorded only in the year in which they are diagnosed and recognized as work related. The recording and reporting of illnesses continue to present some measurement problems. An occupational illness may develop over time, during which the employee may have left the establishment where the illness was contracted or may work for several establishments and be exposed to different conditions. However, there has been some progress in identification, and the recording and reporting of recognized illnesses are accurate within the usual sampling considerations.

Incidence rates

During 1975, occupational illnesses occurred at a rate of 0.3 per 100 full-time workers for the private sector, or about three cases per 1,000 employees (table 5).⁵ This represents a decrease from the rate of four cases per 1,000 experienced over the past 3 years. The highest rate among industry divisions occurred in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries—six illnesses per 1,000 employees. However, two-thirds of the illnesses in this division were not serious enough to require the ill employee to be absent from his or her job or to be restricted from performing all regularly assigned duties. Manufacturing industries had the next highest overall rate—five cases per 1,000. Finance, insurance, and real estate experienced the lowest rate of illness—less than 0.5 cases per 1,000 workers.

Occupational skin diseases and disorders continued to be the most prevalent of all illness categories reported, with a rate of one case per 1,000 employees in the private sector (table 6).⁶ This is due in part to the speed with which symptoms appear after contact with irritants. Both the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries and manufacturing divisions experienced the highest rate of cases in this category—three cases per 1,000 employees. Measurable rates of more than 0.5 per 1,000 employees for the private sector were not experienced for any other illness category.

Number of illnesses

As in past years, recognized illnesses accounted for a relatively small portion of total cases—about 3 percent. Approximately 163,000 occupational illnesses were estimated for 1975—a drop of nearly 20 percent from the 200,000 cases estimated for the previous year. Manufacturing contributed over 95,000 cases or about 60 percent of all illnesses—more than double the ratio of manufacturing employment to total private sector employment. The services division had the next highest number of illnesses, about 24,000 cases or 15 percent of all illnesses.

³ For definitions of mean and quartile rates, see appendix D. The number of employers, by employment size, represented by the median and first and third quartile incidence rates can be derived from *County Business Patterns, U.S. Summary* (Bureau of the Census).

⁴ A rate of 0.0 implies that no case of an injury or illness was reported, or, if cases were recorded, they were insignificant in terms of the exposure hours as the rate calculated was less than 0.05 per 100 full-time workers. Consequently, incidence rates of less than 0.05 in table 3 appear as 0.0, indicating, for all practical purposes, no recordable cases.

⁵ Hereafter in this section, incidence rates of occupational illness represent the number of illnesses per 1,000 full-time workers although tables 8 and 9 show the rates per 100 full-time workers. Incidence rates are changed to this base because the rates generated per 200,000 hours of exposure are, in general, quite small.

⁶ For definitions and examples of occupational illness categories, see appendix D.

Skin diseases and disorders made up over 45 percent of total illnesses (chart 3 and table 7). Disorders due to repeated trauma and disorders due to physical agents contributed the next highest amount—27 percent combined. Although dust diseases of the lungs contributed fewer cases than any category of illness (less than 1 percent), these cases resulted in the highest average lost workdays per lost workday case—36 days.

Injuries

Incidence rates

The occupational injury incidence rate for 1975 showed a 12-percent decrease from the previous year's rate, falling from 10.0 per 100 full-time workers in 1974 to 8.8 in 1975 (text table 2). This was double the percentage decrease in the rate experienced between 1973 and 1974.

Text table 2. Occupational injury incidence rates, by industry division, 1972-75

Industry division	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total private sector	10.5	10.6	10.0	8.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	—	10.8	9.1	7.9
Mining	—	—	10.0	10.9
Contract construction	18.4	19.4	17.9	15.7
Manufacturing	14.9	14.7	14.0	12.5
Transportation and public utilities	10.5	10.0	10.3	9.2
Wholesale and retail trade	8.2	8.5	8.3	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Services	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.2

NOTE: Estimates for 1972 exclude data for agricultural production (SIC 01), coal and lignite mining (SIC 11 and 13), metal and non-metal mining (SIC 10 and 14), and railroad transportation (SIC 40). In addition, data for agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries (SIC 07-09) were included in the services division for 1972. Separate injury detail for all of mining, except oil and gas extraction (SIC 13), were not available for 1973.

Occupational injury rates decreased in 7 of the 8 industry divisions between 1974 and 1975; the mining division rate rose by 9 percent. The rates ranged by industry division from 2.2 in finance, insurance, and real estate to 15.7 in contract construction (table 8). Between 1973 and 1974, overall injury rates had decreased for 5 of the 8 industry divisions; included in these were the 3 divisions that had increases in injury incidence rates between 1972 and 1973 (chart 4). Five of the 8 industry divisions showed a decrease between 1974 and 1975 in the more serious injury cases reflected in the lost workday case incidence rate. The lost workday case rate rose for mining and services, while the rate for finance, insurance, and real estate remained

the same as in 1974. Among industry divisions, the lost workday case rate ranged from 5.6 in contract construction to 0.8 in finance, insurance, and real estate.

Employers with fewer than 50 or more than 1,000 employees had lower injury incidence rates, on the average, than employers in the midsize employment categories (chart 5). From 1974 to 1975 there were decreases ranging from 9 to 13 percent in the incidence rates for all employment-size groups in the total private sector, except for establishments with 1 to 19 employees, which experienced a 20-percent decline (table 9).

By industry division, decreases in rates were generally experienced for most size groups. However, increases occurred in mining industries at most size levels; in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries among employers having 250 to 499 and 1,000 to 2,499 employees; in contract construction among employers having 2,500 employees and over; and in finance, insurance, and real estate among employers having between 100 and 249 employees.

Of the 67 publishable major industry groups (2-digit SIC) which could be compared between 1974 and 1975, 57 showed decreases in total injury rates, 9 registered increases, and 1 remained the same. All of the major industry groups in contract construction, wholesale and retail trade, and services registered decreases in rates between 1974 and 1975. Among manufacturing industries, lumber and wood products, an industry with a high rate of injuries over the years, registered the highest injury rate in 1975, 20.1. Ordnance and accessories had the lowest injury rate—more than 70 percent lower than that experienced in the lumber and wood products industry (chart 6).

Incidence rate trends since 1972

Over the 4-year period 1972-75, all industry divisions for which comparable data are available registered decreases in injury rates (chart 7).⁷ Since 1972, the injury rates for wholesale and retail trade have dropped by 18 percent; manufacturing by 16 percent; contract construction by 15 percent; transportation and public utilities by 12 percent; services by 10 percent; and finance, insurance, and real estate by 8 percent. The rate for the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries division was not available in 1972; however, since 1973 the rate has dropped by 27 percent.

Of the 2-digit SIC industries registering decreases in overall injury rates between 1972 and 1975, over 60 percent experienced decreases of 12 percent or more (text table 3). On the other hand, when increases in rates were experienced, the increase was less than 12 percent in nearly 80 percent of the industries. The lost workday injury incidence rate for approximately 75 percent of the industries decreased between 1 and 11 percent.

⁷The 1972 survey, which covered the first full year of employer recordkeeping, provides base-year data.

Text table 3. Percent distribution of major industry groups (2-digit SIC) and related employment, by percent change in total injury rate and lost workday injury rate, 1972-75

Percent change	Total injury rate				Lost workday injury rate			
	Increase		Decrease		Increase		Decrease	
	Industry groups	Employment	Industry groups	Employment	Industry groups	Employment	Industry groups	Employment
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-5	33.3	78.9	4.1	2.8	26.7	26.1	14.3	7.5
6-11	44.5	13.5	32.7	36.7	16.7	16.8	61.9	73.6
12-17	—	—	30.6	36.5	23.3	23.0	—	—
18-23	—	—	20.4	17.0	20.0	27.1	9.5	5.1
24 or more	22.2	7.6	12.2	6.9	13.3	6.8	14.3	13.7

NOTE: Two industry groups showed no change in total case rate, and 9 showed no change in lost workday case rate. Comparisons do not include estimates for 7 major industry groups because comparable data were not available in 1972. Dashes indicate cells with zero entries.

Between 1972 and 1975, total injury rates decreased each year in goods-producing industries while fluctuating slightly in service-producing industries. Rates for the more serious cases—lost workday injuries—stayed the same or increased slightly for both goods-producing and service-producing industries during this 4-year period (chart 8). Estimates for goods-producing industries include the experience of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; mining; contract construction; and manufacturing. Estimates for service-producing industries cover establishments in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

Number of injuries

In 1975, approximately 4.8 million work-related injuries occurred in the private sector, a decrease of 16 percent or about 896,000 cases from 1974 (table 3). About 30 percent of the total decrease, or about 270,000 cases, can be attributed to the decrease in aggregate hours worked from 1974 to 1975. Manufacturing experienced the greatest decrease in total injuries, dropping by over 530,000 cases or about 20 percent from the 1974 level of nearly 2.7 million injuries.

During 1975, manufacturing contributed the largest proportion of total private sector injuries—nearly 45 percent (chart 9). Wholesale and retail trade accounted for the second highest percentage, with over 1 million recorded cases or about 20 percent of total injuries. Contract construction experienced nearly 10 percent of total cases while accounting for about 5 percent of total employment.

The proportion of injuries involving either lost workdays or fatalities was similar in 5 out of 8 industry divisions, ranging between 34 and 37 percent of total injuries.

Fatalities

Incidence rates

The private sector experienced a rate of 0.10 fatalities per 1,000 full-time workers. This indicates that, on the

average, about 1 out of every 10,000 employees was killed during 1975 due to a job-related injury or illness. By relating the number of fatalities to a common level of exposure, one nullifies the effect of varying employment patterns; this provides a better basis for comparing the rate of fatalities among industry divisions over time. Text table 4 provides incidence rates of fatalities per 1,000 full-time employees for the eight industry divisions for the years 1972-75.

Text table 4. Incidence rates of job-related fatalities, by industry division, 1972-75

Industry division	Incidence rates per 1,000 full-time workers ¹			
	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total private sector	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	² .32	.25	.28	.35
Mining	³ .29	.68	.68	.61
Contract construction . . . . .	.51	.33	.39	.33
Manufacturing . . . . .	.08	.07	.07	.07
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	.28	.27	.26	.24
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	.05	.07	.05	.06
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	.02	.03	.03	.03
Services . . . . .	.05	.04	.06	.03

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of fatalities per 1,000 full-time workers, and were calculated as: (N/EH) X 2,000,000, where

N = number of fatalities
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 2,000,000 = base for 1,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Includes only agricultural services (SIC 07-09) and excludes agricultural production (SIC 01).

³ Includes oil and gas extraction (SIC 13) but excludes coal and lignite mining (SIC 11 and 12) and metal and nonmetal mining and quarrying (SIC 10 and 14).

The total private sector rate has been constant since 1972. Since 1973, the period for which comparable data are available for all industry divisions, mining industries have experienced the highest fatality rate—about twice the rate for the next highest division, contract construction. However, between 1972 and 1975 the incidence rate of fatalities dropped in 4 out of the 6 industry divisions for which comparisons can be made.

Number of fatalities

There were 5,300 work-related fatalities in the private sector in 1975. This represents approximately 600 fewer deaths than in the previous year, or a decrease of 10 percent (table 10). This figure is an estimate of all occupational deaths occurring in 1975, regardless of the length of time between the injury and death or the length of the illness resulting in death.

Four of the eight industry divisions showed declines in fatalities between the 2 years; three divisions showed no change, while in one division, wholesale and retail trade, the number of fatalities increased.

The contract construction, manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, and wholesale and retail trade divisions accounted for nearly 80 percent of total injury fatalities. Contract construction and transportation and public utilities continued to experience a relatively high number of fatalities in relation to their share of total employment, with each division contributing nearly 20 percent of total fatalities while accounting for about 5 percent and 7 percent of total employment, respectively (chart 10). Manufacturing, with approximately 30 percent of the work force and over 45 percent of total recorded cases, accounted for about 23 percent of total fatalities.

Worktime Lost

Two measures are used as estimates of worktime lost. Lost workday injury cases primarily measure the occurrence of injuries, while estimates relating to days lost are useful as a measure of severity.

Lost workday injury cases

Incidence rates. Between 1974 and 1975, the lost workday injury rate for all industries decreased from 3.4 to 3.2 cases per 100 full-time workers. This rate has fluctuated slightly since 1972. The rate for lost workday injuries ranged from a high of 5.6 in mining to a low of 0.8 in finance, insurance, and real estate. Contract construction, the industry with the highest total injury rate, registered a lost workday injury rate of 5.4. The greatest percentage change in the rate occurred in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, where the rate decreased by nearly 17 percent. Lost workday injury rates varied by employment size, following a pattern similar to that of total injury rates, with the highest rates occurring in the midsize employment categories.

Number of lost workday injury cases. During 1975, nearly 1.8 million work-related injuries were severe enough to cause the injured employee either to be absent from his or her job for one or more days, or to be restricted from performing all regularly assigned duties. For the total private sector, these two types of lost workday injuries resulted in a loss of approximately 29.8 million workdays, or the equivalent of a full year's work for about 120,000 employees.⁸ The number of lost workday injuries fell approximately 9 percent between 1974 and 1975, or a decrease of about 170,000 injuries and almost 430,000 lost workdays from the previous year (table 3).

With the exception of mining and services, all major industry divisions registered decreases—ranging from 0.3 percent in finance, insurance, and real estate to 17 percent in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Mining experienced the greatest percentage change over the 2 years—up 23 percent. Manufacturing, the division which contributed the largest number of lost workday injuries (over 40 percent of the total), dropped by about 120,000 cases or about 14 percent. Among major industry groups within manufacturing, most of the industries experienced decreases in the number of lost workday injuries, with 9 of the 19 manufacturing industries registering decreases exceeding 15 percent.

Lost workdays due to injuries

Incidence rates. Another measure of lost worktime, the incidence rate of lost workdays, provides a more meaningful indication of the severity of occupational injuries. By relating the number of days lost to a common base of exposure on the job (200,000 hours) a better picture of variations in lost worktime among industries is provided. For example, the average number of lost workdays per lost workday case for the 11 durable-goods industries in manufacturing showed relatively little variation, ranging from 15 to 19 days lost. In nearly three-fourths of the industries, an average of 15 to 17 days was lost. However, on an incidence rate basis, the same industries varied widely, from 33.7 lost workdays per 100 full-time workers in instruments and related products to 156.0 in lumber and wood products, with no two industries having the same rate.

Despite the overall decrease in the number of lost workdays, the incidence rate of lost workdays for the private sector increased about 2 percent between 1974 and 1975—from 53.1 to 54.4 lost workdays for every 100 full-time workers. Among industry divisions, rates ranged from 11.1 in finance, insurance, and real estate to 111.9 in mining. Approximately 80 percent of the major industry groups registered increases in lost workday incidence rates between the 2 years; only 20 percent showed decreases.

⁸ This estimate is based on a work year of 250 days.

Water transportation services continued to have the highest incidence rate of lost workdays among published 3-digit SIC industry levels, with a rate of 516.6 lost workdays per 100 full-time workers, or more than 5 days lost per employee (chart 11). As text table 5 illustrates, the industries with the highest rates of lost worktime in 1975 generally had the highest rates in previous years, although their rank among the industries may have varied from year to year.

Six of the ten industries listed as having the highest incidence rate of lost workdays were also included in the 10 industries with the highest overall rates listed in text table 1. This means that these six industries—roofing and sheet-metal work; logging camps and logging contractors; iron and steel foundries; secondary nonferrous metals; ship and boat building and repairing; and water transportation services experienced high levels of occurrence as well as severity of lost workday injuries during 1975.

Number of lost workdays. Although the total number of lost workday injury cases occurring in 1975 decreased by 9 percent from the previous year, the number of lost workdays dropped by only 1 percent. However, this relatively small percentage change accounted for a significant amount of worktime—over 405,000 days. Manufacturing registered the largest decrease, about 930,000 days or 7 percent below the 1974 level. The transportation and public utilities division was second, with the number of days lost decreasing by over 300,000. Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries experienced the greatest percentage decrease—down by over 15 percent from the previous year. However, the decreases in these industry divisions were largely offset by increases in mining; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. As with the number of lost workday injury cases, mining registered the greatest proportional change in lost workdays over the 2 years, increasing by more than 32 percent.

The private sector averaged 17 lost workdays per lost workday case in 1975, up 1 day from the average of 16 for the previous year (table 4). This is a measure of the average

length of time an employee was away from work or could not perform all regularly assigned duties because of a job-related injury. Average days lost ranged from 20 days per lost workday case in mining to 14 days in finance, insurance, and real estate.

Comparison with worktime lost from work stoppages

In 1975, worktime lost from job-related injuries and illnesses exceeded days of idleness resulting from work stoppages as a percent of total worktime in the private sector (text table 6). This represents the second time in 3 years that work injuries have exceeded work stoppages as a source of lost worktime. Work stoppage data reflect the number of workdays employees are idle due to a dispute between labor and management which results in a strike or a lockout. The percent of worktime lost due to work stoppages exceeded that due to job-related injuries and illnesses in mining, contract construction, and manufacturing—industry divisions that have had relatively high levels of work stoppages over the past several years.

New measures of lost worktime

Additional information concerning lost workday cases and lost workdays is available for 1975. A major change in the Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (Form OSHA No. 100), which became effective January 1, 1975, requires that loss of worktime be recorded in two categories—*days away from work* or *days of restricted work activity*. Lost workday cases are likewise divided into two classifications. *Lost workday cases involving days away from work* are those cases which result in days away from work, or a combination of days away from work and days of restricted work activity. The other category, *lost workday cases involving restricted work activity*, consists of cases which result in restricted work activity only—those days in which the employee reported to work but could not perform all the duties normally connected with his or her job.

Text table 5. Ranking and incidence rates of injury related lost workdays for 10 3-digit SIC industries with the highest rate of lost workdays in 1975 compared with previous years

Industry	SIC code ¹	1972		1973		1974		1975	
		Rank	Incidence rate ²						
Water transportation services	446	1	321.3	1	393.3	1	501.3	1	516.6
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	2	262.4	2	303.5	2	292.1	2	279.5
Oil and gas field services	138	3	193.0	3	206.1	5	187.7	3	227.9
Tires and inner tubes	301	12	124.7	5	172.1	6	185.2	4	208.4
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10	138.7	9	149.8	11	152.4	5	197.6
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	5	155.3	4	197.9	4	193.8	6	196.5
Roofing and sheet-metal work	176	4	160.4	6	169.6	3	215.1	7	194.7
Sanitary services	495	9	144.7	11	140.0	7	166.8	8	191.7
Iron and steel foundries	332	11	134.9	8	151.2	9	159.9	9	185.4
Sawmills and planing mills	242	6	153.8	7	160.7	8	163.9	10	170.6

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

² Incidence rates represent the number of lost workdays per 100 full-time workers. See appendix D.

Text table 6. Percent of total private sector worktime lost from job-related injuries and illnesses and work stoppages, by industry division, 1973-75

Industry division	1973		1974		1975	
	Injuries and illnesses	Work stoppages	Injuries and illnesses	Work stoppages	Injuries and illnesses	Work stoppages
Total private sector	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.28	0.19	0.15
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries . . . . .	.15	.15	.30	.14	.17	.01
Mining . . . . .	.45	.55	.38	2.40	.43	.88
Contract construction . . . . .	.31	.40	.40	1.27	.34	.84
Manufacturing . . . . .	.26	.29	.29	.47	.28	.32
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	.31	.28	.36	.27	.33	.27
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	.12	.05	.15	.04	.12	.03
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	.04	.01	.04	.01	.05	.02
Services . . . . .	.08	.03	.11	.02	.07	.01

In 1975, 95 percent of the nearly 1.8 million injury-related lost workday cases involved days away from work. The remaining 5 percent involved restricted work activity only (chart 12). In all industry divisions, a small percentage of lost workday injuries involved days of restricted work activity only. The proportion of lost workday injuries involving days away from work ranged from nearly 99 percent in contract construction to less than 92 percent in transportation and public utilities. In four industry divisions, 98 percent of the lost workday injuries involved days away from work (text table 7). Manufacturing accounted for the largest proportion of cases involving restricted work activity only, contributing over 65 percent of the total number of cases for all industries combined (chart 13).

Text table 7. Percent of lost workday injuries involving days away from work and days of restricted work activity only, by industry division, 1975

Industry division	Percent involving days away from work	Percent involving restricted work activity only
Total private sector	95.0	5.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	97.8	2.2
Mining	96.6	3.4
Contract construction	98.8	1.2
Manufacturing	92.0	8.0
Transportation and public utilities	91.5	8.5
Wholesale and retail trade	98.5	1.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	98.4	1.6
Services	98.8	1.2

For the total private sector, the proportion of lost workday cases attributable to each of these categories varied by establishment size, with the larger establishments generally experiencing the greatest proportion of cases involving only restricted work activity (text table 8).

Another new measure of lost worktime, introduced with the new survey form for 1975, relates to the more serious lost workday cases—those involving 15 or more days away

Text table 8. Percent of lost workday injuries involving days away from work and days of restricted work activity only, by employment-size group, 1975

Employment-size group	Percent involving days away from work	Percent involving restricted work activity only
Total private sector	95.0	5.0
1 to 19	98.0	2.0
20 to 49	98.9	1.1
50 to 99	98.8	1.2
100 to 249	97.8	2.2
250 to 499	96.4	3.6
500 to 999	94.0	6.0
1,000 to 2,499	88.9	11.1
2,500 and over	72.5	27.5

from work. This measure of severity presents a picture of those cases which do not result in death, but which are serious enough to require the injured or ill employee to take extensive time off from work. Data are available only for injuries and illnesses combined.

Twenty-eight percent of the lost workday injuries and illnesses involving days away from work resulted in an absence from work of 15 days or longer. This represents more than 400,000 cases for the total private sector. Except for wholesale and retail trade, the cases involving 15 days or more away from work represented at least 25 percent of the lost workday injuries and illnesses in each industry division, as shown in the following tabulation:

Industry division	Percent of lost workday cases
Total private sector	28.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	30.8
Mining	33.7
Contract construction	30.9
Manufacturing	28.7
Transportation and public utilities	32.2
Wholesale and retail trade	23.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	27.1
Services	25.8

Although the greatest proportion of lost workday cases occurred in middle-sized establishments, injuries and illnesses resulting in 15 or more days away from work were most common in the smallest and largest establishments, as shown in chart 14 and the following tabulation:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Percent of lost workday cases</i>
Total private sector	28.0
1 to 19	31.3
20 to 49	26.2
50 to 99	26.4
100 to 249	26.7
250 to 499	28.8
500 to 999	28.6
1,000 to 2,499	28.0
2,500 and over	32.1

For 10 3-digit SIC industries which experienced the highest incidence rate of lost workdays during 1975, an average of 37 percent of the days away from work cases involved 15 days or more. This percentage ranged from a high of about 67 percent in water transportation services to a low of 27 percent in sanitary services.

Medical Examinations and Safety Training Programs

In addition to the standard data on job-related injuries and illnesses collected every year, the occupational injury and illness survey requests data on related areas of job safety and health. In response to public interest and requests by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected data in the 1975 survey on the provision of medical examinations and safety training programs by employers. The analysis which follows deals with the availability and type of safety training programs and medical examinations, and their relationship to the industry injury and illness experience.

During 1975, over 45 percent of private sector employees worked in establishments that provided medical examinations. This proportion varied among industry divisions, ranging from 10 percent in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries to over 80 percent in transportation and public utilities industries (text table 9).

Text table 9. Provision of medical examinations: Percent of employees and injury and illness incidence rates, by industry division, 1975

Industry division	Percent of employees	Incidence rate ¹	Industry division	Percent of employees	Incidence rate ¹
Total private sector	100.0	9.1	Transportation and public utilities . . .	100.0	9.4
Establishments providing medical examinations	45.2	10.9	Establishments providing medical examinations	80.7	9.6
Establishments not providing medical examinations	54.8	8.0	Establishments not providing medical examinations	19.3	9.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries . . .	100.0	8.5	Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	7.3
Establishments providing medical examinations	10.1	16.2	Establishments providing medical examinations	23.4	10.4
Establishments not providing medical examinations	89.9	7.5	Establishments not providing medical examinations	76.6	6.5
Mining	100.0	11.0	Finance, insurance, and real estate . . .	100.0	2.2
Establishments providing medical examinations	62.6	10.8	Establishments providing medical examinations	40.0	2.2
Establishments not providing medical examinations	37.4	20.0	Establishments not providing medical examinations	60.0	2.2
Contract construction	100.0	16.0	Services	100.0	5.4
Establishments providing medical examinations	13.2	17.1	Establishments providing medical examinations	38.7	7.7
Establishments not providing medical examinations	86.8	15.9	Establishments not providing medical examinations	61.3	4.3
Manufacturing	100.0	13.0			
Establishments providing medical examinations	68.2	13.0			
Establishments not providing medical examinations	31.8	12.8			

¹ Incidence rate represents the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers. See appendix D.

Medical examinations tended to be provided by those establishments experiencing the greatest incidence of job-related injuries and illnesses. For the total private sector, the incidence rate of 10.9 experienced by those employees working in establishments that provided medical examinations was over 35 percent higher than the rate for employees working where no medical examinations were available. Six of the eight industry divisions registered higher rates in establishments providing medical examinations; finance, insurance, and real estate showed no difference; and mining, going counter to the general trend, had rates nearly 50 percent lower in establishments providing medical examinations.

Medical examinations were more common in industry divisions where the largest number of workers were employed (text table 10). The transportation and public utilities division was the one exception—it employed only 7 percent of the total work force while accounting for more than 15 percent of almost every type of medical examination. Employers in contract construction, an industry that has experienced high injury and illness incidence rates over the years in terms of both occurrence and severity, provided a small proportion of medical exams in relation to the proportion of the total work force employed. It should be noted that the data on the types of medical examinations that were made available to workers are not mutually exclusive. One employer may provide several different types of medical exams.

In addition to requesting data on medical examinations, the 1975 survey requested information on the provision of safety training programs for employees. Nearly 70 percent of the employees in the private sector worked in establishments where safety training was available (text table 11). The transportation and public utilities industry had the largest percentage of employees provided safety

training (over 85 percent), while finance, insurance, and real estate had the lowest (about 35 percent). As with medical examinations, those establishments providing safety training programs experienced a higher incidence rate of occupational injuries and illnesses than firms providing no safety training programs.

Among industry divisions, the distribution of safety training programs generally followed the distribution of trade, and services industries providing safety training programs to the largest proportion of employees (text table 12). Nearly 30 percent of all workers provided safety training programs on toxic substance exposure were employed in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, and transportation and public utilities—industry divisions which, combined, account for less than 10 percent of total employment. (These programs involve training for employees exposed to toxic substances which exceed certain prescribed levels.)

During 1977, there were six industries that could clearly be identified as high-risk industries. Each of these industries ranked among both the 10 industries registering the highest overall rate of injuries and illnesses and the 10 industries with the highest rate of lost workdays. This means that (1) they experienced high levels of occurrence of cases, and (2) when cases did occur, they were relatively severe.

Text table 13 provides information on the provision of medical examinations and safety training in these industries. In roofing and sheet-metal work and logging camps and logging contractors, industries formally associated with OSHA's Target Industry Program, safety training programs were provided to approximately 65 percent of the employees. Medical examinations were provided to a much smaller percentage of the work force. Both medical examinations and safety training programs were provided to relatively large proportions of employees in iron and steel foundries, secondary nonferrous metals, ship and boat building and repairing, and water transportation services.

Text table 10. Percent distribution of employees provided medical examinations, by industry division and type of examination, 1975

Industry division	Employment	Type of medical examination					
		Pre-placement	Periodic, general	Periodic, surveillance	Return to work	Job termination	Other
Total private sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2.5	.8	2.2	2.9	2.0	4.1	4.5
Mining	1.2	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.1
Contract construction	5.4	1.6	2.4	2.3	4.9	5.9	5.9
Manufacturing	28.8	23.8	12.4	27.9	24.5	22.9	15.0
Transportation and public utilities	7.1	16.7	23.2	16.8	18.0	15.9	11.4
Wholesale and retail trade	26.7	32.0	20.5	16.0	33.1	24.5	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.7	10.9	10.1	6.0	4.7	10.0	8.9
Services	21.6	12.6	27.8	26.0	10.8	15.1	23.9

NOTE: Percents of employment reflected in each category are not mutually exclusive in that one employee may be provided several types of medical examinations.

Text table 11. Provision of safety training programs: Percent of employees and injury and illness incidence rates, by industry division, 1975

Industry division	Percent of employees	Incidence rate ¹	Industry division	Percent of employees	Incidence rate ¹
Total private sector	100.0	9.1	Transportation and public utilities . . .	100.0	9.4
Establishments providing safety training programs	67.8	11.1	Establishments providing safety training programs	86.1	9.7
Establishments not providing safety training programs	32.2	5.5	Establishments not providing safety training programs	13.9	8.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	100.0	8.5	Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	7.3
Establishments providing safety training programs	49.8	11.4	Establishments providing safety training programs	58.3	9.4
Establishments not providing safety training programs	55.2	5.3	Establishments not providing safety training programs	41.7	4.8
Mining	100.0	11.0	Finance, insurance, and real estate . . .	100.0	2.2
Establishments providing safety training programs	82.7	14.5	Establishments providing safety training programs	35.1	2.9
Establishments not providing safety training programs	17.3	12.8	Establishments not providing safety training programs	64.9	1.8
Contract construction	100.0	16.0	Services	100.0	5.4
Establishments providing safety training programs	67.5	17.8	Establishments providing safety training programs	60.0	7.5
Establishments not providing safety training programs	32.5	12.0	Establishments not providing safety training programs	40.0	2.9
Manufacturing	100.0	13.0			
Establishments providing safety training programs	84.4	13.3			
Establishments not providing safety training programs	15.6	11.1			

¹ Incidence rate represents the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers. See appendix D.

Text table 12. Percent distribution of employees provided safety training programs, by industry division and type of program, 1975

Industry division	Employment	Type of safety training program				
		New employees	Toxic substance exposure	Scheduled	Informal	Other
Total private sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2.5	7.4	16.6	2.0	6.3	11.0
Mining	1.2	.7	2.3	1.4	.7	1.1
Contract construction	5.4	6.8	7.6	10.0	11.7	14.5
Manufacturing	28.8	14.9	18.1	17.8	16.2	18.3
Transportation and public utilities	7.1	7.2	12.1	11.9	6.1	7.9
Wholesale and retail trade	26.7	40.8	19.1	37.9	37.8	25.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.7	2.8	1.3	1.8	4.4	5.4
Services	21.6	19.4	22.9	17.2	16.8	16.6

NOTE: Percent of employment reflected in each category are not mutually exclusive in that one establishment may provide several types of safety programs.

Text table 13. Provision of medical examinations and safety training programs: Percent of employees and injury and illness incidence rates in 6 industries ranking among the 10 industries with the highest overall rates and the highest incidence rate of lost workdays, 1975

Industry	SIC code ¹	Medical examinations		Safety training programs	
		Percent of employees	Incidence rate ²	Percent of employees	Incidence rate ²
Roofing and sheet-metal work	176	100.0	23.1	100.0	23.1
Service provided		9.6	26.3	66.0	24.6
Service not provided		90.4	22.9	34.0	19.8
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	100.0	26.1	100.0	26.1
Service provided		27.6	23.7	63.0	26.9
Service not provided		72.4	27.1	37.0	24.4
Iron and steel foundries	332	100.0	28.6	100.0	28.6
Service provided		89.1	27.6	92.9	28.0
Service not provided		10.9	35.4	7.1	34.0
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	100.0	28.1	100.0	28.1
Service provided		88.7	28.4	94.3	28.2
Service not provided		11.3	25.9	5.7	26.0
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	100.0	23.1	100.0	23.1
Service provided		84.3	22.4	94.5	23.4
Service not provided		15.7	27.6	5.5	20.8
Water transportation services	446	100.0	25.7	100.0	25.7
Service provided		44.4	23.1	83.1	26.5
Service not provided		55.6	29.6	16.9	21.5

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

² Incidence rate represents the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers. See appendix D.

Chart 1
INJURY AND ILLNESS incidence
rates by industry division, United
States, 1975

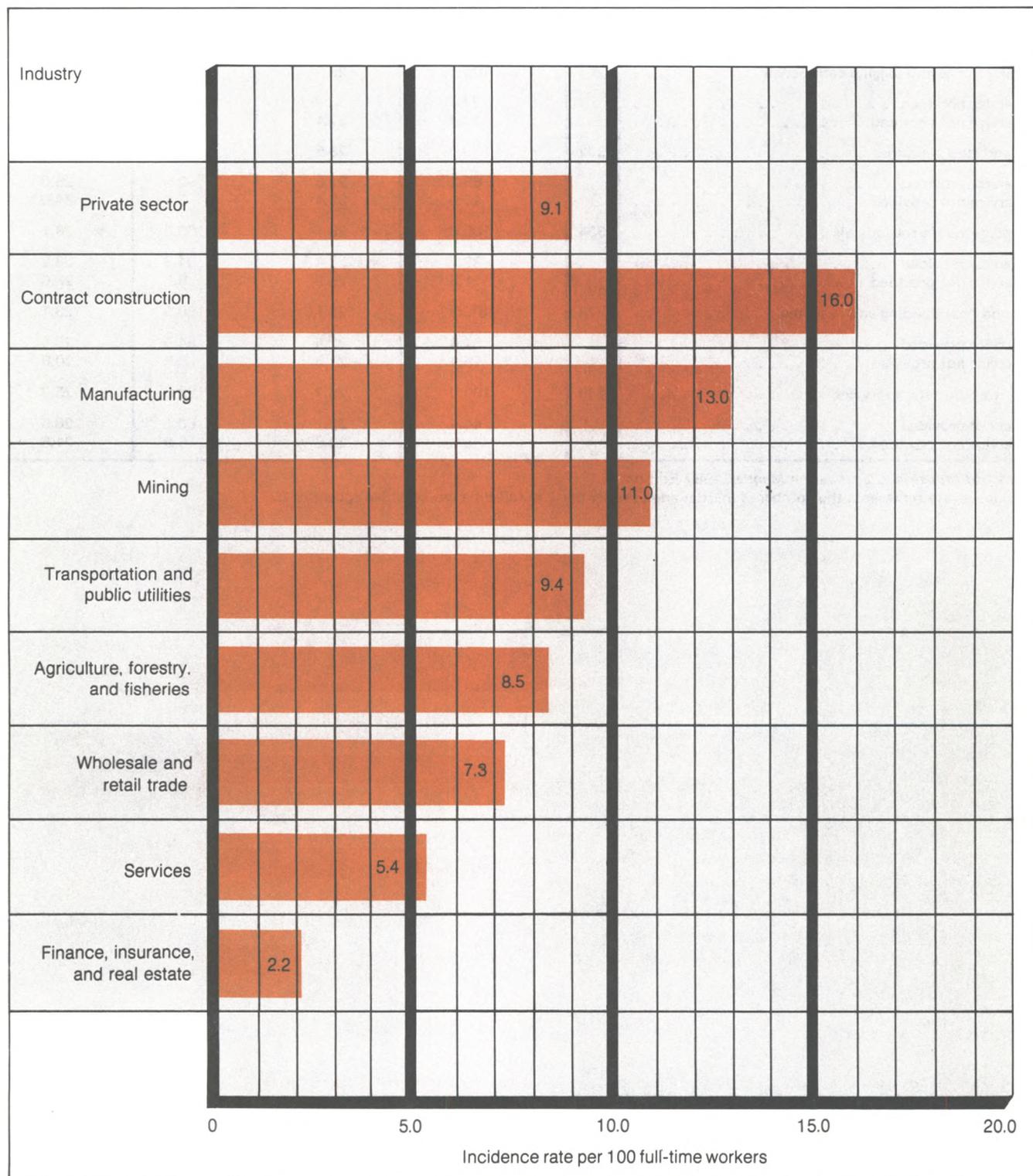
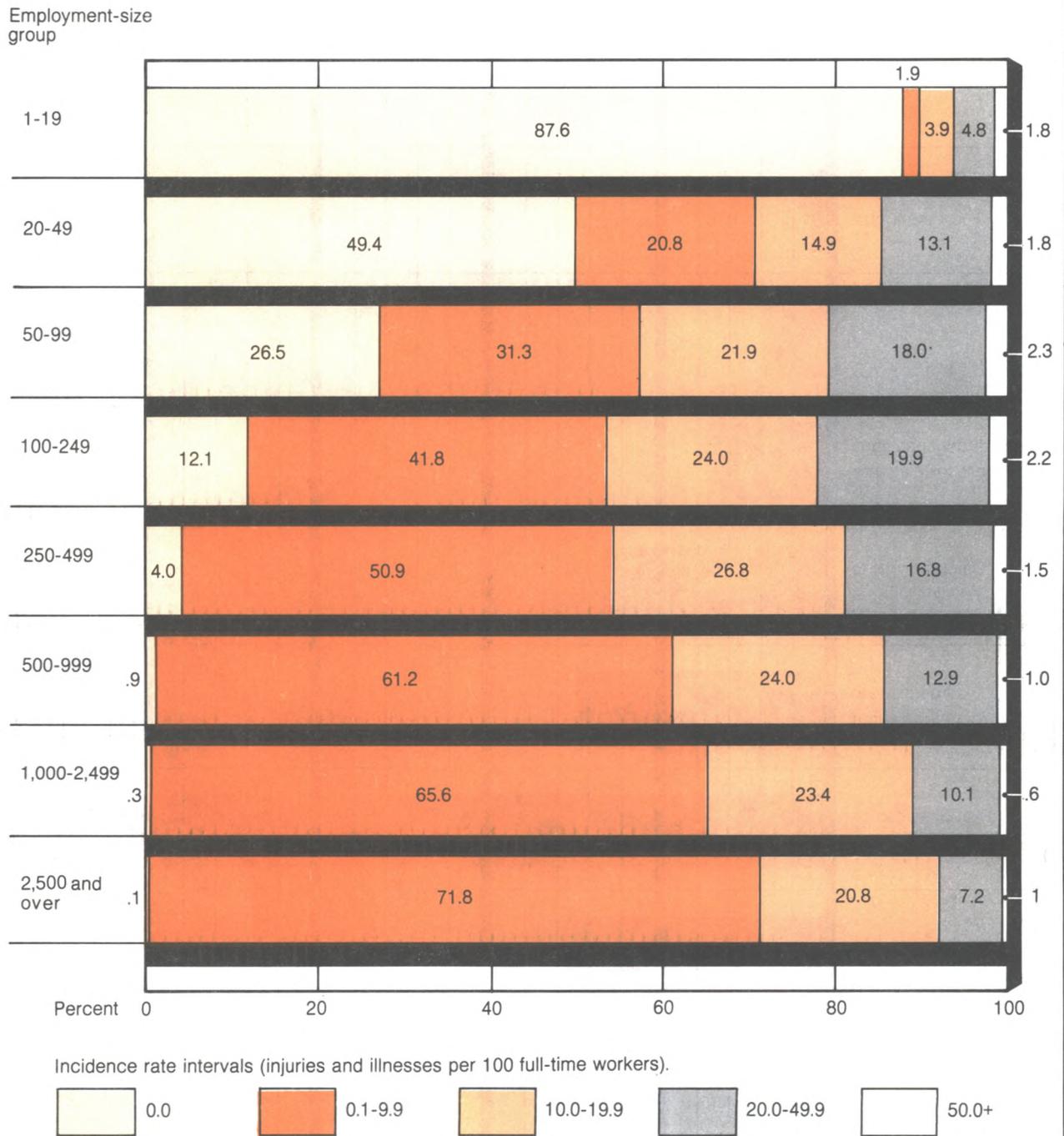


Chart 2
Percent distribution of private sector establishments by INJURY AND ILLNESS incidence rate interval and employment-size group, United States, 1975



NOTE: A rate of 0.0 implies that no case of an injury or illness was reported for 1975 or, if recordable cases occurred, they were insignificant in terms of the exposure hours as the rate calculated was less than .05 per 100 full-time workers.

Chart 3
Percent distribution of ILLNESSES
by category of illness, private sector,
United States, 1975

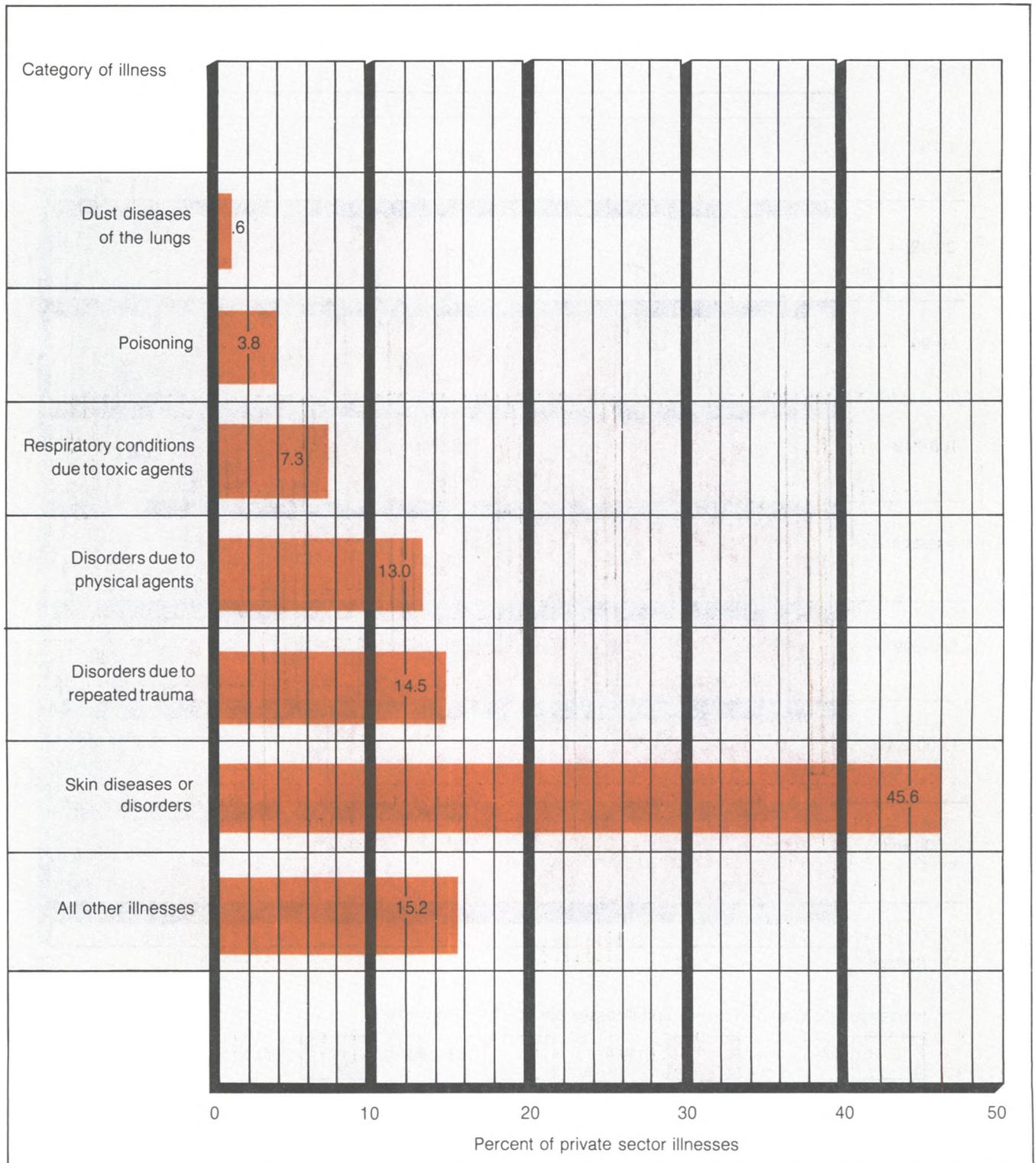
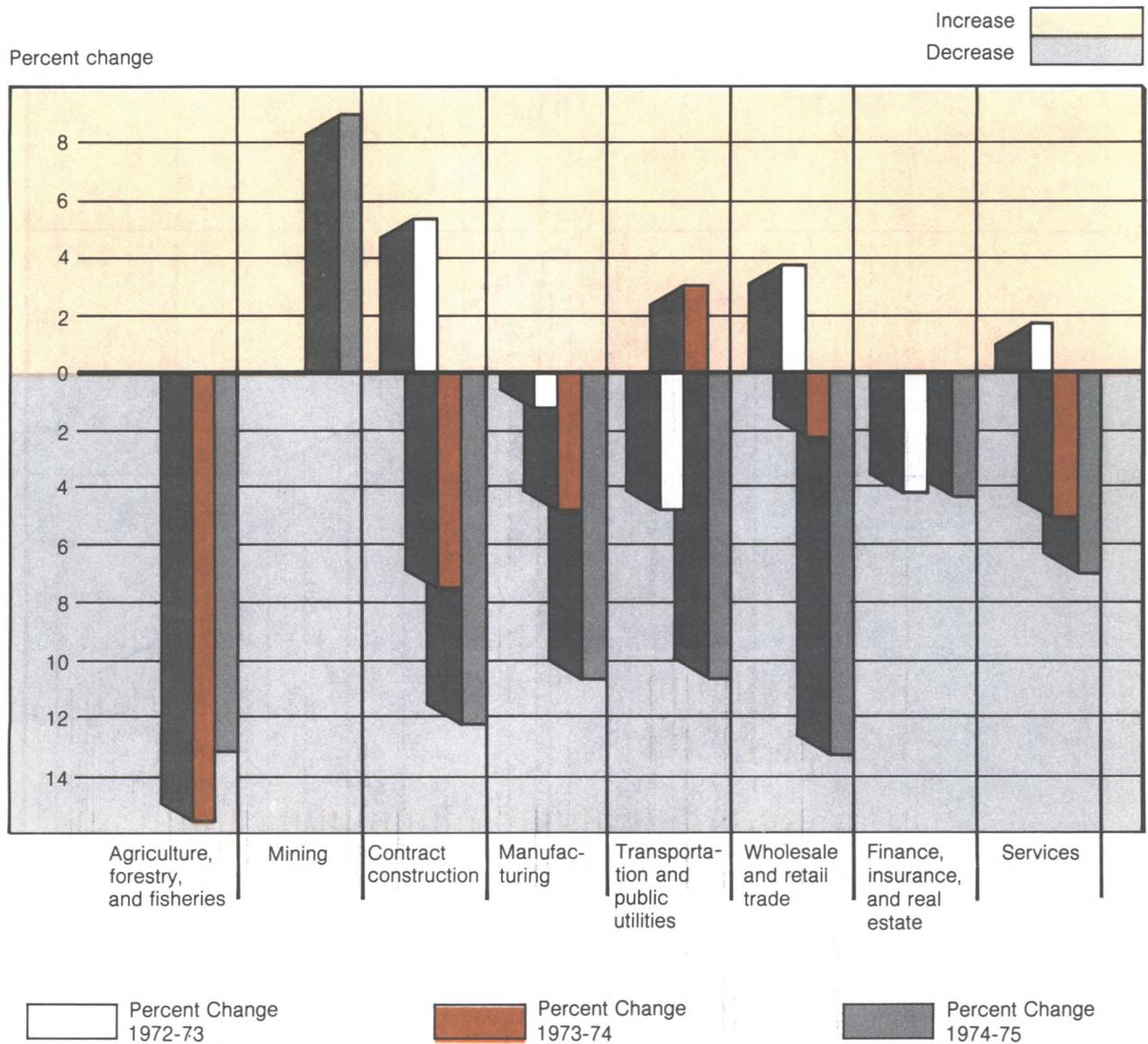


Chart 4
Percent change in INJURY incidence
rates by industry division, United
States, 1972-73, 1973-74, and
1974-75



Note: Between 1973 and 1974 there was no change in the overall incidence rate for finance, insurance, and real estate. Data for railroads (SIC 401) were not available for inclusion in the 1972 estimates for the transportation and public utilities division, but were included in the estimates for that division for 1973, 1974, and 1975.

The 1972-73 comparison was not shown for the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries division because comparable data were not available for 1972. Similar comparisons for 1972-73 and 1973-74 are not shown for mining because comparable data were not available for 1972 and 1973.

Chart 5
INJURY incidence rates by employ-
ment-size group, private sector,
United States, 1975

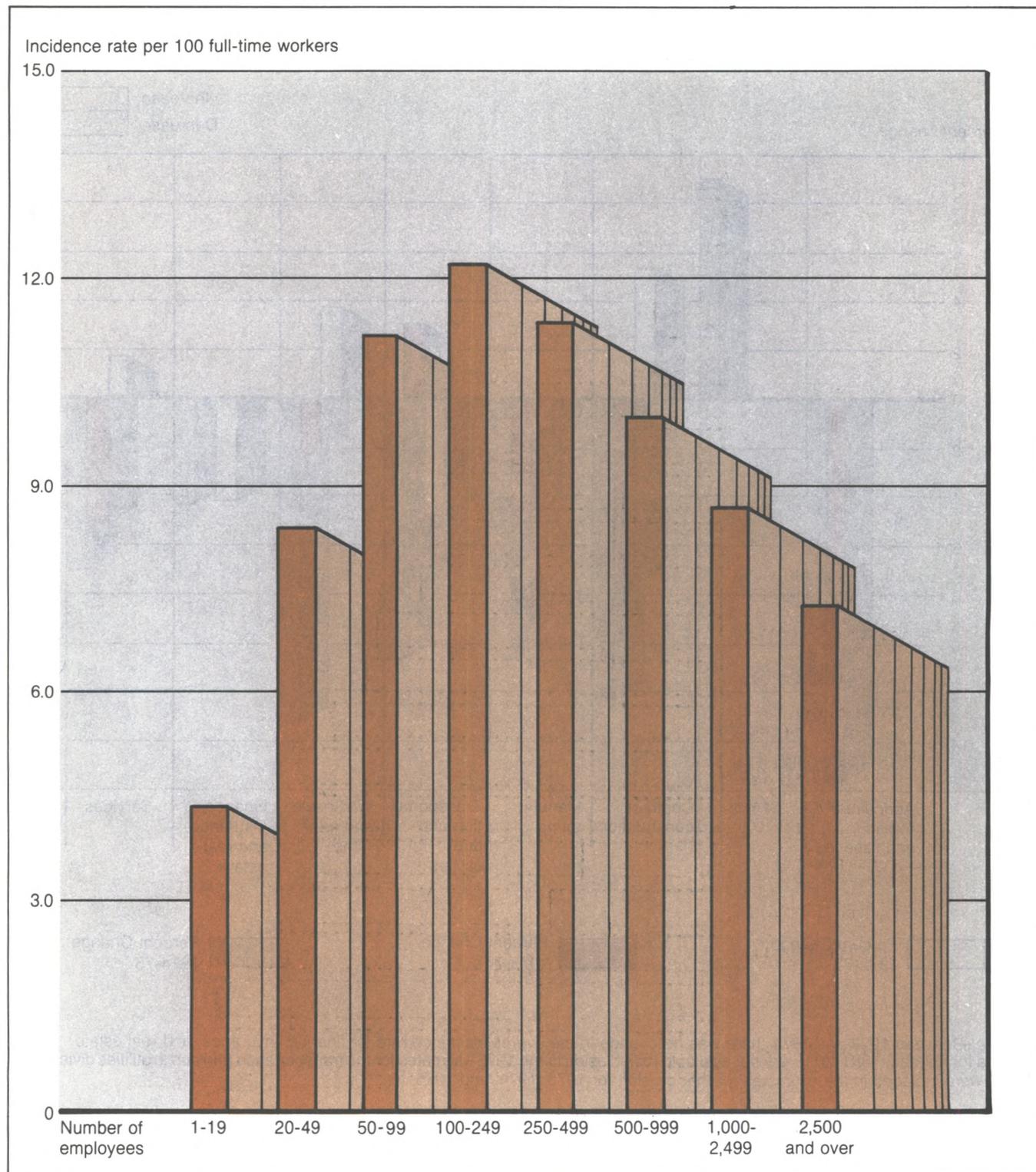


Chart 6
INJURY incidence rates by type of
manufacturing activity, United
States, 1975

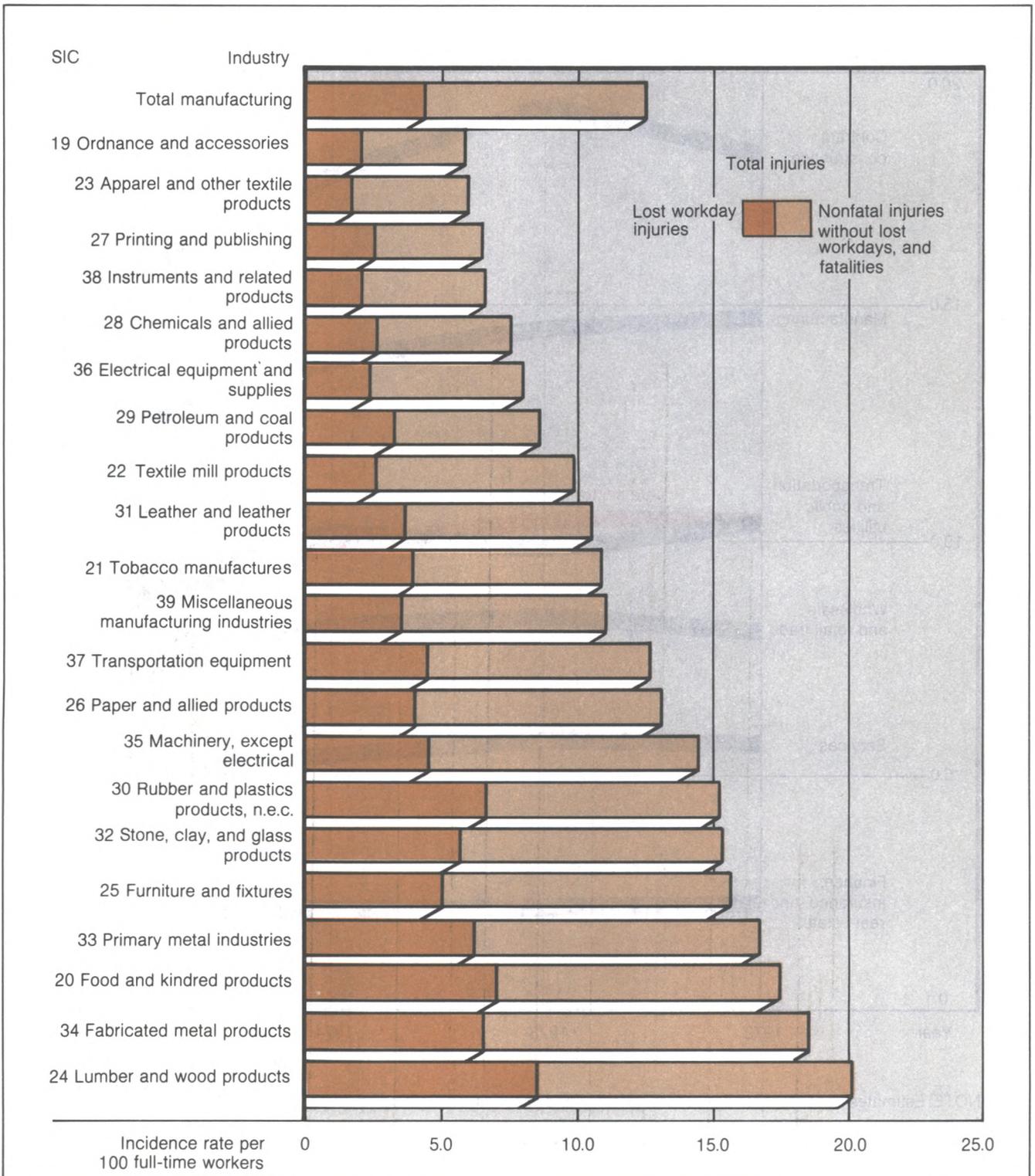
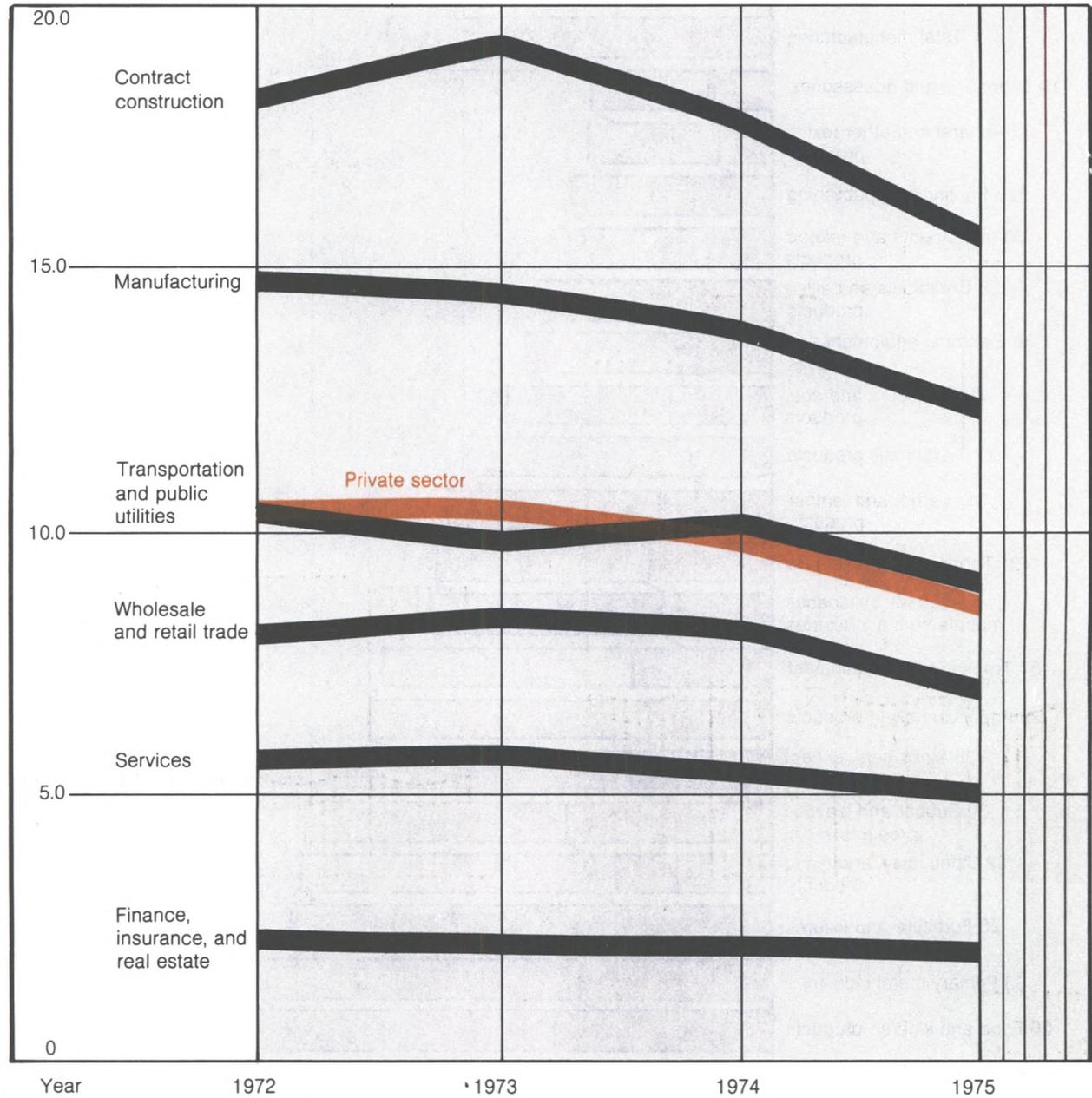


Chart 7
INJURY incidence rates for six
industry divisions, United States,
1972-75

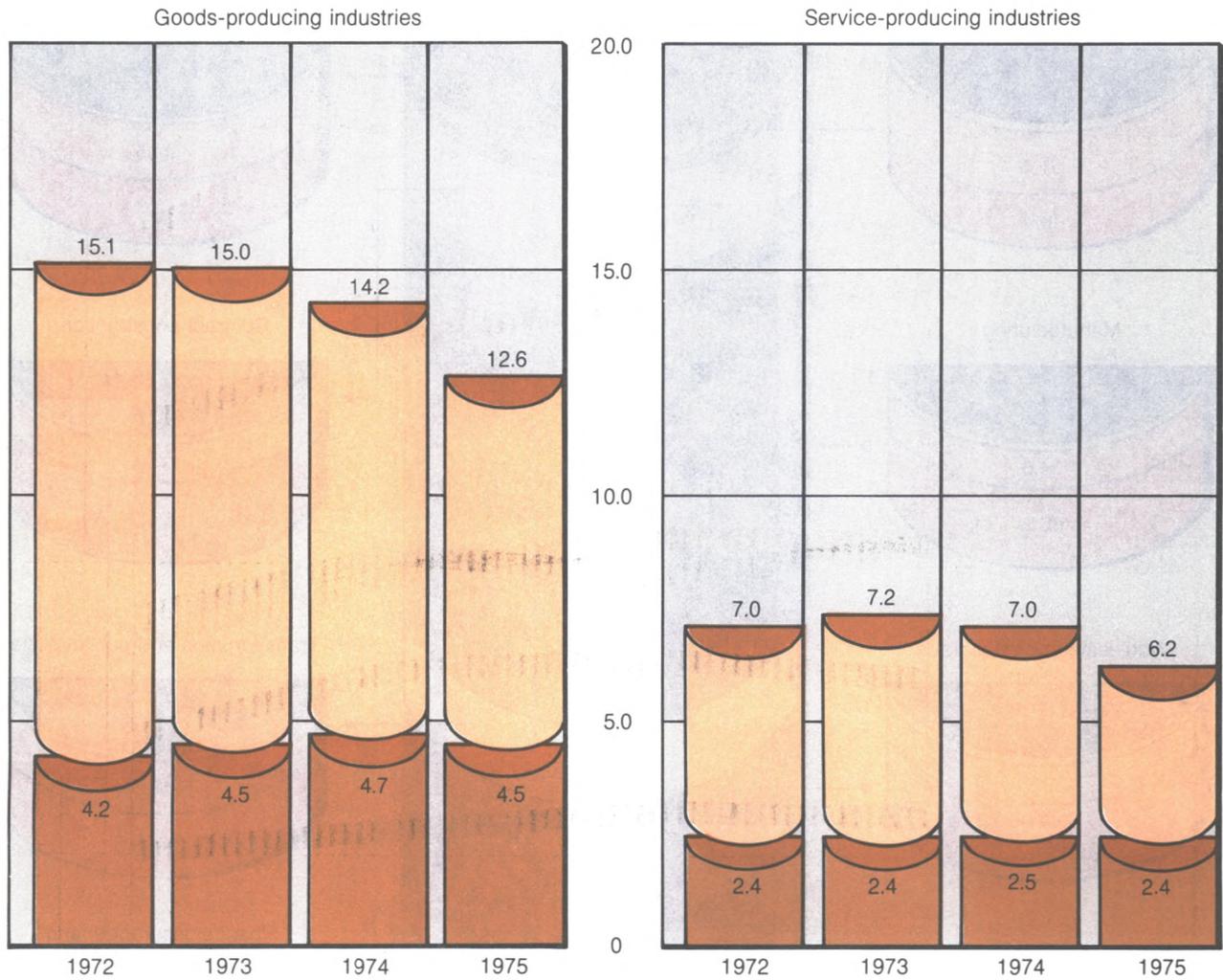
Incidence rate per
 100 full-time workers



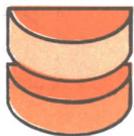
NOTE: Estimates not shown for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, and mining because comparable data were not available for the entire 4-year period.

Chart 8
INJURY incidence rates in goods-
producing and service-producing
industries, United States, 1972-75

Incidence rate per 100 full-time workers



Total Cases



Nonfatal cases without lost workdays

Lost workday cases

NOTE:

Goods-producing industries:
 Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries
 Mining
 Contract construction
 Manufacturing

Service-producing industries:
 Transportation and public utilities
 Wholesale and retail trade
 Finance, insurance, and real estate
 Services

Chart 9
Percent distribution of private sector
INJURIES by industry division, and
within division by extent of case,
United States, 1975

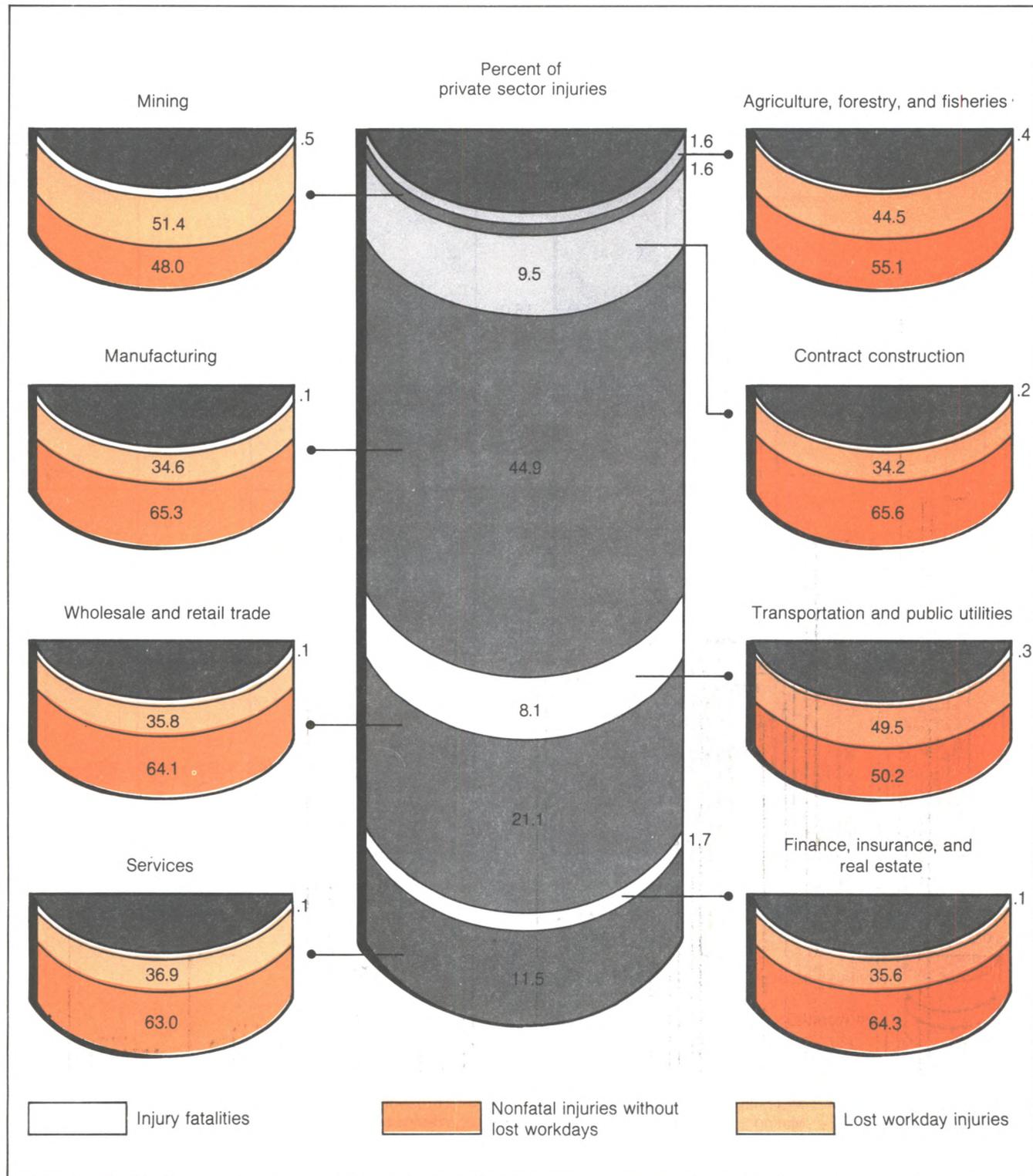


Chart 10
Percent distribution of employment, INJURIES, and INJURY-RELATED FATALITIES by industry division, United States, 1975

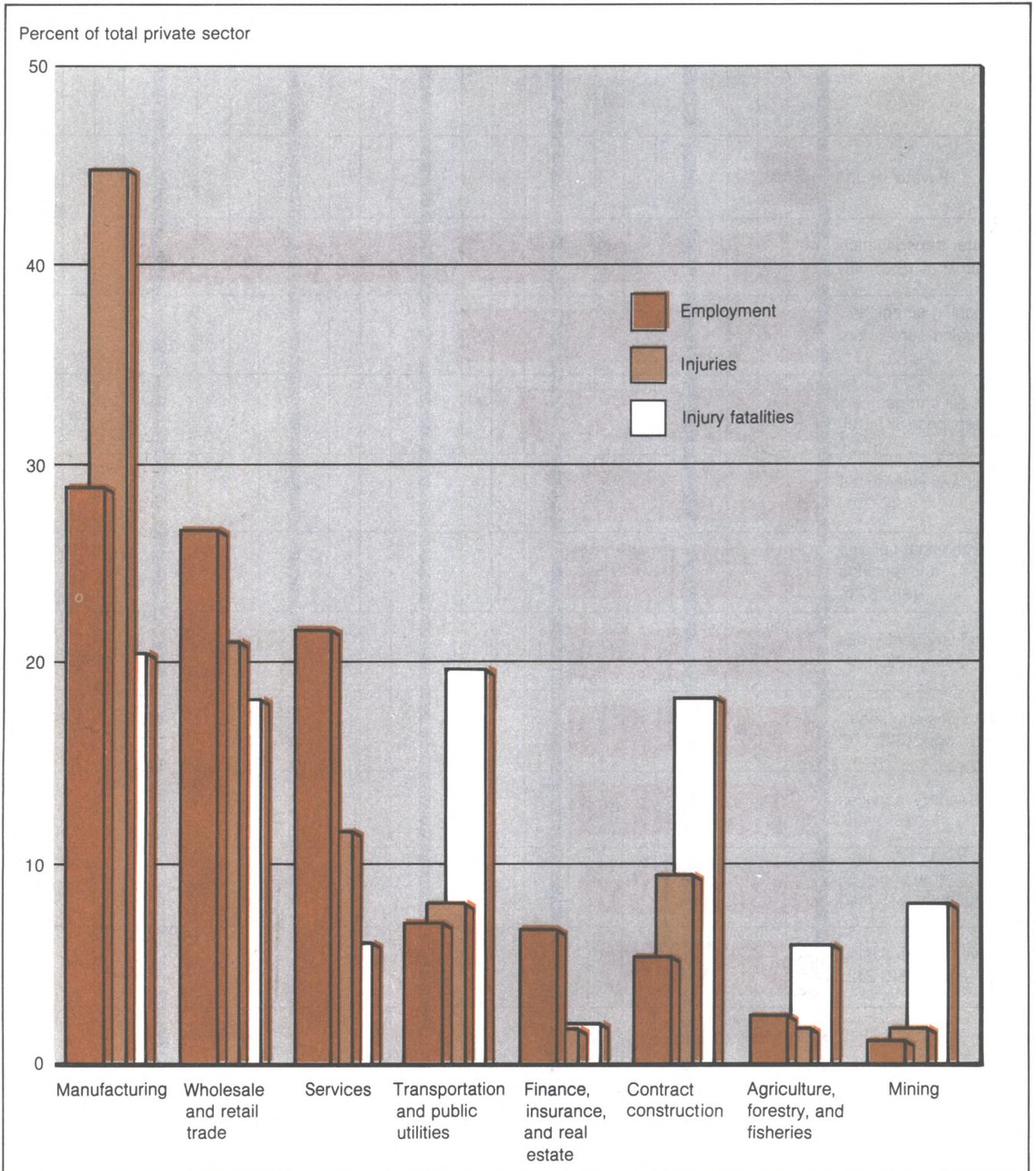


Chart 11
Ranking of the 10 3-digit SIC
industries with the highest INJURY
incidence rate of lost workdays,
United States, 1975

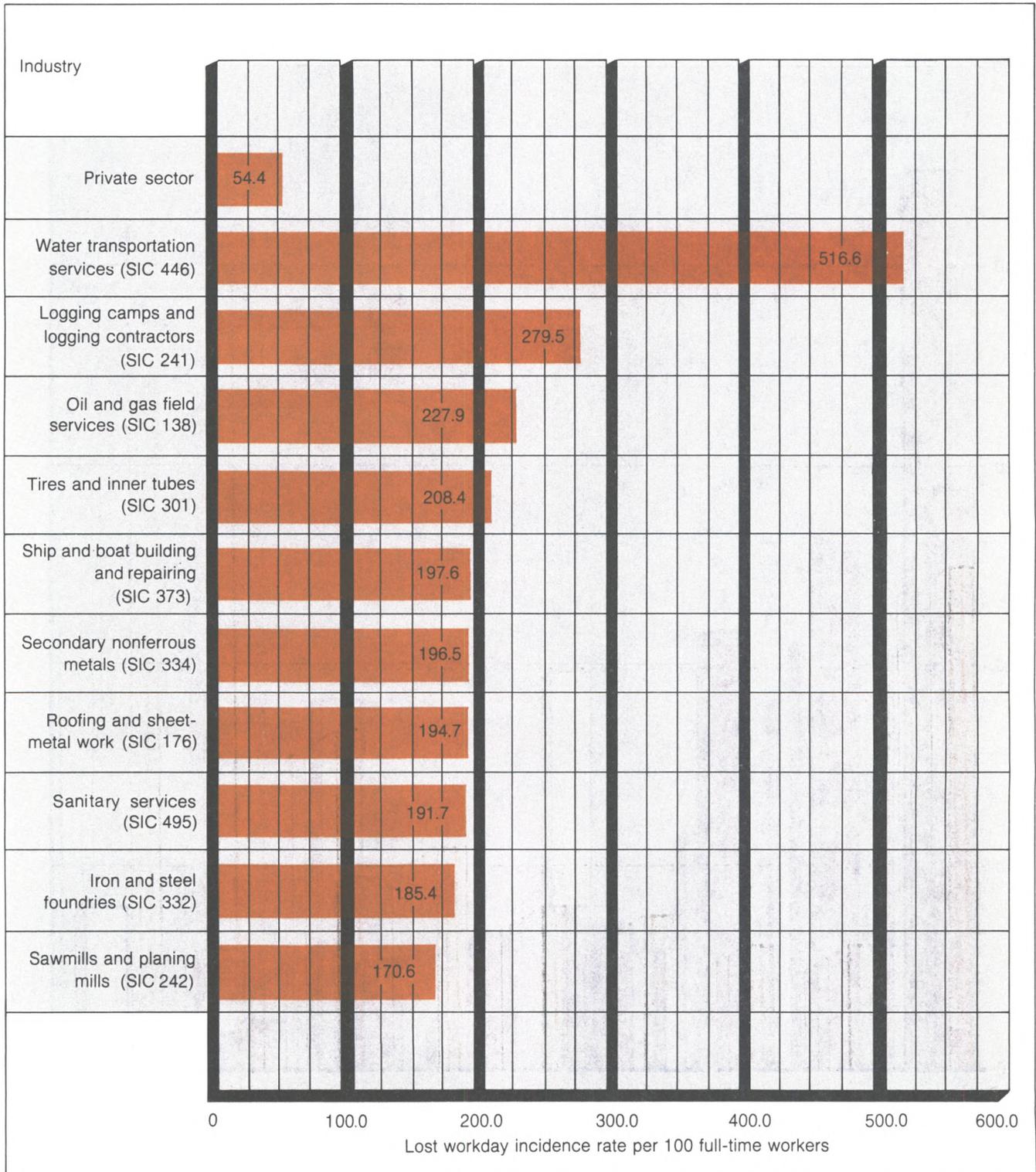


Chart 12
INJURIES involving days of restricted work activity only, as a percent of total lost workday INJURIES, by industry division, United States, 1975

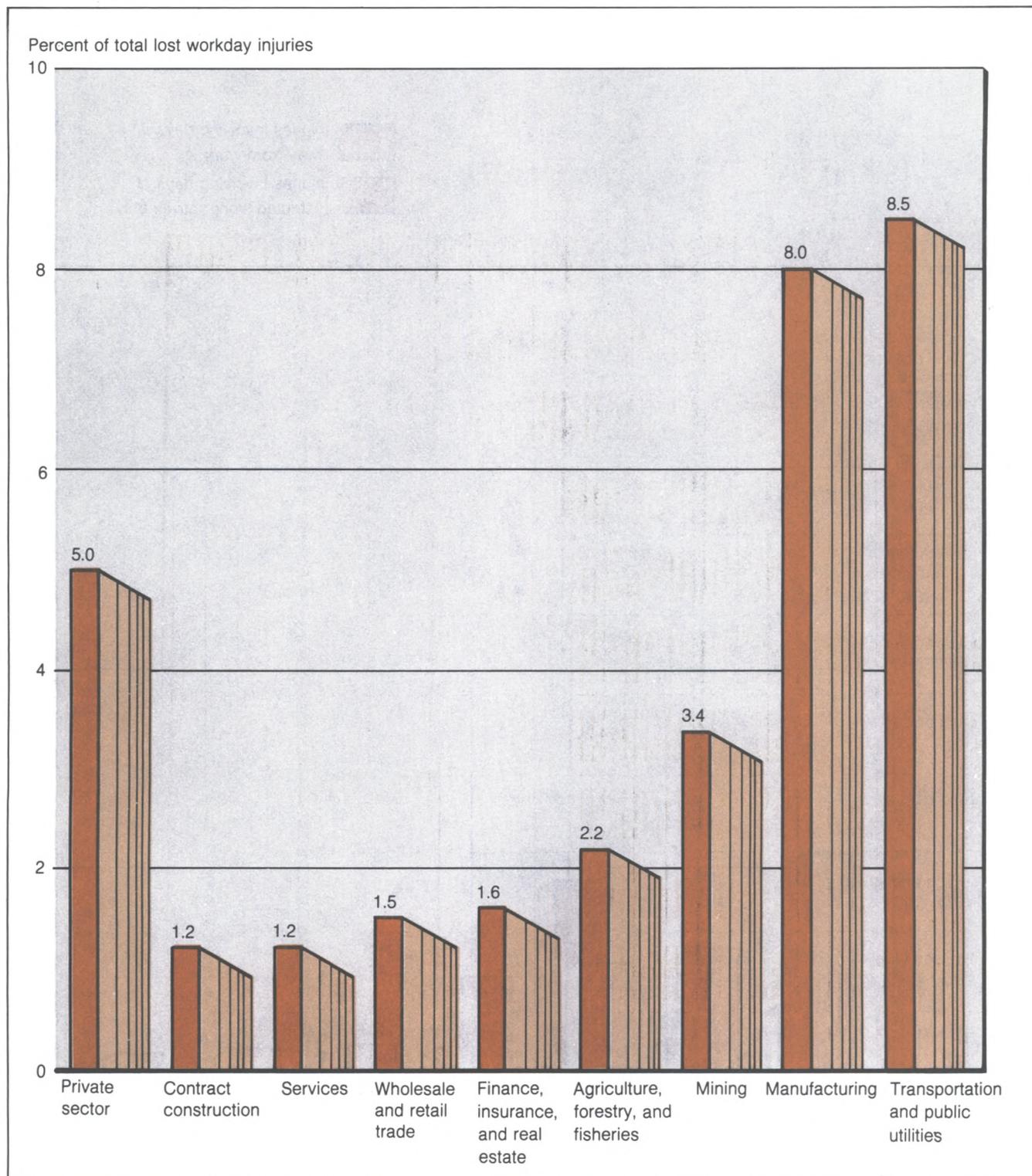


Chart 13
INJURIES involving days away from work and days of restricted work activity only, as a percent of the total private sector lost workday **INJURIES**, by industry division, United States, 1975

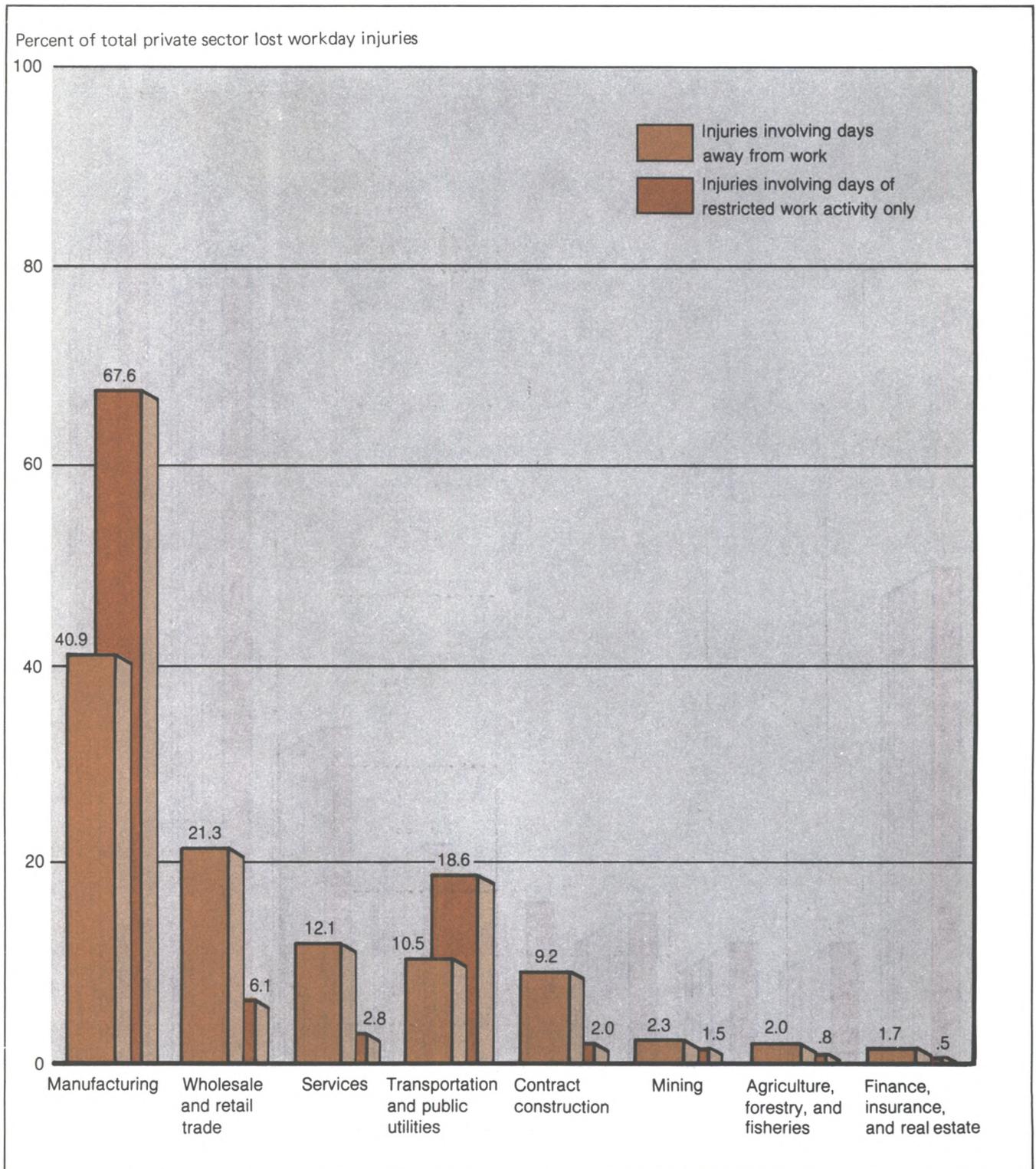


Chart 14
Percent distribution of lost workday
INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, and
percent of lost workday INJURIES
AND ILLNESSES involving 15 or
more days away from work, by
employment-size group, private
sector, United States, 1975

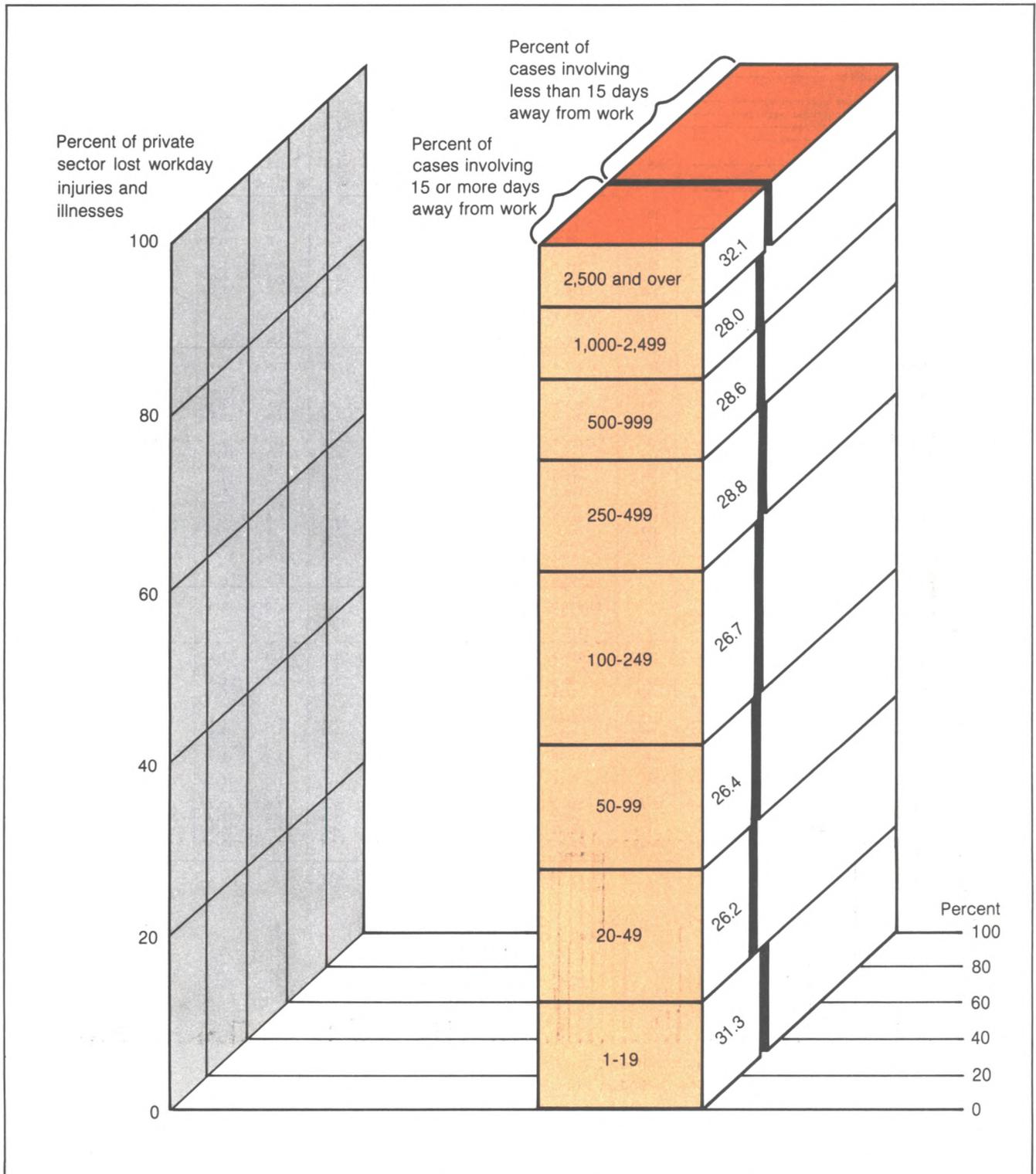


Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) 3/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 4/							
			Total cases 5/		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Private sector-----		63,485.8	10.4	9.1	3.5	3.3	6.9	5.8	54.6	56.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries-----		1,568.0	9.9	8.5	4.5	3.7	5.3	4.7	73.8	64.0
Agricultural production-----	01	n.a.	9.1	7.9	4.3	3.5	4.8	4.3	70.1	61.2
Agricultural services and hunting-----	07	n.a.	12.3	10.6	5.3	4.5	6.9	6.0	83.2	70.9
Miscellaneous agricultural services-----	071	n.a.	12.8	12.8	5.3	5.2	7.4	7.6	95.7	85.1
Animal husbandry services-----	072	n.a.	7.8	6.3	2.5	2.5	5.2	3.8	34.6	44.0
Horticultural services-----	073	n.a.	15.1	12.6	7.3	5.7	7.8	6.9	108.9	83.8
Forestry-----	08	n.a.	17.4	19.5	6.1	6.5	11.3	12.9	97.7	135.1
Mining-----		745.0	10.2	11.0	5.1	5.7	5.0	5.3	94.7	113.0
Metal mining 6/-----	10	92.3	7.5	6.5	4.8	4.4	2.7	2.1	70.3	69.2
Anthracite mining 6/-----	11	n.a.	22.3	28.4	8.9	10.2	13.3	18.1	115.9	211.3
Bituminous coal and lignite mining 6/-----	12	198.2	10.6	10.8	5.7	6.4	4.8	4.3	96.4	101.5
Oil and gas extraction-----	13	335.7	11.9	14.0	5.5	6.3	6.4	7.6	117.7	154.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas-----	131	n.a.	4.4	6.6	1.6	2.6	2.8	4.0	39.0	54.4
Oil and gas field services-----	138	176.2	18.6	19.4	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.1	188.8	229.6
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels 6/-----	14	115.1	6.8	6.0	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.4	50.8	45.6
Contract construction-----		3,457.0	18.3	16.0	5.9	5.5	12.4	10.5	99.8	100.8
General building contractors-----	15	1,047.9	19.1	16.1	5.7	5.2	13.4	10.9	93.2	92.2
Heavy construction contractors-----	16	692.5	18.1	16.6	6.0	6.0	12.1	10.6	112.7	116.2
Highway and street construction-----	161	296.5	15.8	14.8	5.4	5.2	10.4	9.5	93.2	102.3
Heavy construction, n.e.c.-----	162	396.0	19.9	18.1	6.4	6.6	13.4	11.4	127.2	127.3
Special trade contractors-----	17	1,716.8	17.8	15.7	6.0	5.5	11.8	10.2	97.9	99.3
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning---	171	413.8	19.2	16.2	5.4	4.7	13.8	11.5	90.5	71.4
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating---	172	123.0	11.6	8.6	4.6	3.6	6.9	5.0	79.5	78.5
Electrical work-----	173	315.9	15.8	14.4	4.3	4.2	11.5	10.1	63.6	91.0
Masonry, stonework, and plastering-----	174	189.1	16.7	14.4	6.4	5.7	10.2	8.6	93.3	99.4
Carpentering and flooring-----	175	n.a.	14.1	13.4	5.8	5.7	8.3	7.6	109.8	94.5
Roofing and sheet-metal work-----	176	119.9	26.2	23.1	11.5	10.2	14.6	12.9	218.4	197.0
Concrete work-----	177	n.a.	16.7	15.4	7.1	5.9	9.6	9.5	103.5	108.7
Water well drilling-----	178	n.a.	18.0	15.2	7.2	6.8	10.5	8.4	131.3	118.3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors---	179	n.a.	19.4	17.6	6.7	6.4	12.6	11.1	105.5	116.9
Manufacturing-----		18,347.0	14.6	13.0	4.7	4.5	9.9	8.5	72.7	75.4
Durable goods-----		10,679.0	16.0	14.1	5.1	4.8	11.0	9.3	77.2	80.5
Ordnance and accessories-----	19	170.6	7.7	6.3	2.1	2.2	5.6	4.1	35.7	39.2
Ammunition, except for small arms-----	192	114.7	5.6	5.0	1.3	1.8	4.3	3.2	22.5	32.7
Complete guided missiles and space vehicles-----	1925	90.2	4.2	3.5	.8	1.2	3.4	2.3	12.3	19.3
Ammunition, except for small arms, n.e.c.	1929	24.5	-	10.5	-	4.0	-	6.5	-	81.3
Small arms-----	195	n.a.	13.2	11.4	4.3	4.2	8.9	7.2	70.3	80.8
Small-arms ammunition-----	196	n.a.	5.2	6.1	1.4	2.3	3.7	3.8	24.7	38.3
Lumber and wood products-----	24	556.9	22.2	20.4	9.0	8.5	13.2	11.8	156.5	157.8
Logging camps and logging contractors---	241	72.6	29.2	26.1	15.8	14.5	13.3	11.5	296.2	281.3
Sawmills and planing mills-----	242	196.3	22.7	21.4	9.1	9.2	13.5	12.2	164.8	173.3
Sawmills and planing mills, general---	2421	168.2	22.4	21.6	9.0	9.3	13.4	12.3	162.9	178.7
Hardwood dimension and flooring-----	2426	n.a.	21.1	17.4	8.2	6.6	12.8	10.8	148.9	115.1
Special product sawmills, n.e.c.-----	2429	n.a.	-	34.3	-	17.8	-	16.4	-	260.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) 3/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 4/							
			Total cases 5/		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Millwork, plywood, and related products----	243	178.3	20.4	19.1	7.2	6.8	13.2	12.3	118.5	124.8
Millwork-----	2431	78.0	21.1	19.5	7.5	6.9	13.6	12.6	102.9	102.4
Veneer and plywood-----	2432	67.2	16.5	16.4	5.9	6.0	10.6	10.3	132.7	152.3
Prefabricated wood structures-----	2433	n.a.	27.3	24.5	9.3	8.5	18.0	16.0	122.5	119.0
Wooden containers-----	244	21.3	21.2	18.1	7.1	7.2	14.1	10.8	118.3	137.9
Nailed wooden boxes and shooks-----	2441	n.a.	-	17.4	-	7.1	-	10.3	-	132.6
Wirebound boxes and crates-----	2442	n.a.	-	19.5	-	7.1	-	12.3	-	152.7
Veneer and plywood containers-----	2443	n.a.	-	11.1	-	4.7	-	6.4	-	106.5
Miscellaneous wood products-----	249	88.4	19.5	17.3	7.5	6.6	12.0	10.7	118.0	105.4
Wood preserving-----	2491	n.a.	21.9	22.4	8.4	8.3	13.4	14.1	131.3	162.0
Wood products, n.e.c-----	2499	n.a.	19.2	16.5	7.3	6.3	11.8	10.1	115.9	96.6
Furniture and fixtures-----	25	450.7	17.8	16.1	5.3	5.1	12.5	10.9	78.6	83.1
Household furniture-----	251	321.2	16.6	15.1	4.9	4.9	11.7	10.2	75.0	77.3
Wood household furniture-----	2511	163.9	16.8	14.7	5.0	4.8	11.8	9.9	81.9	77.6
Upholstered wood household furniture-----	2512	92.8	15.5	14.9	4.2	4.4	11.3	10.5	57.4	68.0
Metal household furniture-----	2514	n.a.	18.7	16.5	5.9	5.3	12.8	11.2	82.0	87.8
Mattresses and bedsprings-----	2515	32.5	17.2	16.6	5.9	6.1	11.3	10.5	78.9	91.7
Household furniture, n.e.c-----	2519	n.a.	13.3	14.6	4.2	4.9	9.1	9.7	60.8	74.7
Office furniture-----	252	35.7	22.6	18.2	6.5	5.7	16.1	12.5	94.2	92.0
Wood office furniture-----	2521	n.a.	21.9	16.9	6.5	5.8	15.4	11.1	114.0	107.1
Metal office furniture-----	2522	n.a.	22.9	18.7	6.5	5.6	16.4	13.1	86.9	86.2
Public building furniture-----	253	n.a.	21.3	19.2	6.2	5.9	15.1	13.3	101.0	105.7
Partitions and fixtures-----	254	49.0	21.4	19.1	6.6	6.2	14.8	12.9	87.6	101.4
Wood partitions and fixtures-----	2541	n.a.	18.3	16.7	6.0	5.4	12.2	11.3	73.4	83.8
Metal partitions and fixtures-----	2542	n.a.	25.1	22.0	7.2	7.2	17.8	14.8	104.0	122.7
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures-----	259	n.a.	15.9	15.9	4.7	4.6	11.2	11.3	62.4	86.7
Venetian blinds and shades-----	2591	n.a.	13.6	12.1	4.2	3.7	9.4	8.3	61.5	69.9
Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c-----	2599	n.a.	20.4	22.4	5.7	6.0	14.7	16.4	64.4	115.3
Stone, clay, and glass products-----	32	613.5	18.2	15.9	6.3	5.8	11.8	10.1	107.3	109.1
Flat glass-----	321	15.8	18.0	14.9	4.3	3.5	13.6	11.4	74.0	81.8
Glass and glassware, pressed and blown-----	322	125.8	17.1	14.5	4.9	5.2	12.2	9.3	98.5	102.9
Glass containers-----	3221	72.9	18.9	16.8	6.0	6.6	12.9	10.2	126.7	129.1
Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c-----	3229	52.9	15.0	11.3	3.6	3.3	11.4	8.0	64.9	65.6
Products of purchased glass-----	323	n.a.	18.8	16.1	5.4	5.3	13.3	10.8	66.2	76.3
Cement, hydraulic-----	324	30.3	14.5	12.6	2.6	2.8	11.9	9.8	71.9	82.0
Structural clay products-----	325	47.7	18.4	17.5	7.3	6.9	11.1	10.6	110.8	120.8
Brick and structural clay tile-----	3251	20.1	19.4	19.1	8.3	8.1	11.0	11.0	120.3	125.1
Ceramic wall and floor tile-----	3253	n.a.	14.6	12.8	4.7	4.0	9.9	8.8	86.6	88.0
Clay refractories-----	3255	n.a.	17.5	17.8	5.8	6.4	11.7	11.4	82.4	117.7
Structural clay products, n.e.c-----	3259	n.a.	22.2	18.1	10.1	8.1	12.1	10.0	162.8	156.4
Pottery and related products-----	326	42.3	18.0	15.3	6.7	6.3	11.2	9.0	99.0	114.5
Vitreous plumbing fixtures-----	3261	n.a.	26.5	22.5	11.7	10.0	14.7	12.5	149.3	153.8
Vitreous china food utensils-----	3262	n.a.	11.6	10.1	4.5	4.6	7.1	5.4	66.0	96.1
Fine earthenware food utensils-----	3263	n.a.	14.4	15.7	6.9	8.1	7.4	7.6	136.3	166.6
Porcelain electrical supplies-----	3264	n.a.	18.1	13.2	5.8	4.7	12.3	8.5	130.1	95.8
Pottery products, n.e.c-----	3269	n.a.	15.1	14.8	4.4	5.4	10.7	9.4	51.2	97.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products-----	327	187.8	19.1	17.0	7.5	6.5	11.5	10.5	123.3	118.1
Concrete block and brick-----	3271	n.a.	20.1	16.6	8.4	6.7	11.6	9.8	131.9	124.6
Concrete products, n.e.c-----	3272	n.a.	23.9	21.7	10.0	8.6	13.9	13.1	156.0	146.7
Ready-mixed concrete-----	3273	n.a.	16.5	14.7	6.1	5.5	10.4	9.2	103.4	103.8
Gypsum products-----	3275	n.a.	8.4	7.6	2.3	1.8	6.1	5.7	57.9	44.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates, Private Sector, by Industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Cut stone and stone products-----	328	n.a.	21.0	14.4	7.4	5.6	13.6	8.8	121.8	103.7
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products-----	329	n.a.	18.2	16.2	6.5	6.0	11.7	10.2	115.3	114.9
Abrasive products-----	3291	n.a.	23.4	17.9	8.3	6.6	15.1	11.2	113.7	128.2
Asbestos products-----	3292	n.a.	15.5	14.0	6.1	5.2	9.4	8.8	105.1	121.7
Gaskets and insulations-----	3293	n.a.	17.4	14.3	5.6	4.3	11.8	10.0	102.9	67.6
Minerals, ground or treated-----	3295	n.a.	18.6	17.9	6.6	7.7	12.0	10.1	133.3	149.5
Mineral wool-----	3296	n.a.	15.6	17.3	5.6	6.6	10.0	10.7	122.3	115.9
Nonclay refractories-----	3297	n.a.	20.8	17.9	8.1	7.6	12.7	10.3	136.8	136.9
Nonmetallic mineral products, n.e.c.-----	3299	n.a.	12.6	13.3	3.6	3.0	9.0	10.2	72.5	56.3
Primary metal industries-----	33	1,179.7	19.7	17.3	6.8	6.3	12.9	10.9	110.8	116.5
Blast furnace and basic steel products-----	331	544.8	15.0	12.3	4.4	3.8	10.6	8.5	80.9	76.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills-----	3312	470.1	13.4	11.1	3.6	3.2	9.8	7.8	72.3	69.6
Electrometallurgical products-----	3313	n.a.	20.1	17.3	6.9	5.8	13.1	11.5	127.5	113.4
Steel wire and related products-----	3315	n.a.	23.0	20.4	10.0	9.4	13.0	10.9	149.2	132.8
Cold finishing of steel shapes-----	3316	n.a.	27.4	22.6	8.8	7.2	18.6	15.4	127.5	125.6
Steel pipe and tubes-----	3317	n.a.	27.3	20.7	10.1	8.1	17.1	12.6	129.4	110.4
Iron and steel foundries-----	332	224.8	30.4	28.6	11.6	11.4	18.8	17.2	163.1	191.1
Gray iron foundries-----	3321	138.0	32.0	28.9	12.3	11.2	19.7	17.7	165.8	186.9
Malleable iron foundries-----	3322	21.9	32.0	24.7	12.6	9.4	19.4	15.2	178.7	151.6
Steel foundries-----	3323	64.9	26.2	29.1	9.8	12.4	16.4	16.7	150.9	212.9
Primary nonferrous metals-----	333	n.a.	15.2	15.1	5.2	5.9	10.0	9.2	116.5	140.0
Primary copper-----	3331	n.a.	12.2	12.5	4.8	4.6	7.4	7.9	156.4	168.9
Primary zinc-----	3333	n.a.	-	17.6	-	6.1	-	11.5	-	156.4
Primary aluminum-----	3334	n.a.	15.0	13.7	4.6	5.0	10.4	8.7	95.1	103.7
Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c.-----	3339	n.a.	18.4	20.0	5.8	10.1	12.6	9.8	90.1	194.3
Secondary nonferrous metals-----	334	n.a.	31.4	28.1	12.8	11.6	18.6	16.4	202.3	228.4
Nonferrous rolling and drawing-----	335	181.1	16.1	13.0	5.5	4.7	10.6	8.2	97.0	92.2
Copper rolling and drawing-----	3351	32.2	15.4	12.8	6.1	5.0	9.2	7.8	117.0	107.0
Aluminum rolling and drawing-----	3352	55.5	15.8	11.8	4.7	3.4	11.1	8.4	93.7	76.0
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating-----	3357	75.7	16.3	14.2	5.9	5.8	10.4	8.4	97.8	101.2
Nonferrous foundries-----	336	74.6	27.6	21.7	11.1	7.9	16.5	13.7	151.8	138.9
Aluminum castings-----	3361	40.2	28.8	21.2	11.9	7.8	16.9	13.4	161.0	143.0
Brass, bronze, and copper castings-----	3362	n.a.	28.9	23.9	11.6	9.1	17.3	14.8	141.0	155.3
Nonferrous castings, n.e.c.-----	3369	n.a.	23.1	20.4	8.5	7.0	14.6	13.4	140.1	111.3
Miscellaneous primary metal products-----	339	72.3	23.8	24.0	8.5	10.5	15.3	13.5	137.7	168.6
Iron and steel forgings-----	3391	48.5	26.1	26.8	9.2	12.1	16.9	14.7	157.2	193.6
Nonferrous forgings-----	3392	n.a.	-	17.7	-	5.3	-	12.4	-	83.8
Primary metal products, n.e.c.-----	3399	n.a.	20.7	18.7	7.7	7.7	13.0	11.0	104.1	128.9
Fabricated metal products-----	34	1,335.8	21.2	19.1	6.8	6.5	14.4	12.6	99.0	102.8
Metal cans-----	341	63.5	19.1	18.3	5.6	5.5	13.4	12.8	98.0	100.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware-----	342	154.8	18.0	16.1	5.6	5.6	12.4	10.5	82.3	89.2
Cutlery-----	3421	n.a.	16.3	13.1	4.1	3.8	12.2	9.3	50.5	61.2
Hand and edge tools, n.e.c.-----	3423	n.a.	22.4	18.8	7.1	6.8	15.3	12.0	98.5	101.9
Hand saws and saw blades-----	3425	n.a.	-	16.6	-	5.2	-	11.4	-	100.6
Hardware, n.e.c.-----	3429	86.9	15.8	15.0	4.9	5.2	10.9	9.8	78.4	85.7
Plumbing and heating, except electric-----	343	64.3	19.2	17.9	5.5	5.6	13.7	12.3	85.2	84.6
Metal sanitary ware-----	3431	n.a.	23.0	20.6	6.9	5.0	16.0	15.6	103.4	86.9
Plumbing fittings and brass goods-----	3432	n.a.	16.4	13.7	4.9	4.3	11.5	9.4	69.3	72.1
Heating equipment, except electric-----	3433	36.0	19.6	19.4	5.4	6.4	14.2	13.0	88.7	90.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Fabricated structural metal products-----	344	452.7	24.4	22.9	7.9	8.3	16.4	14.6	114.5	126.8
Fabricated structural steel-----	3441	106.6	25.6	26.6	9.8	10.9	15.7	15.7	143.8	159.3
Metal doors, sash, and trim-----	3442	66.2	24.9	21.8	7.3	6.7	17.6	15.1	115.1	111.9
Fabricated plate work-----	3443	141.5	22.7	21.3	6.6	7.8	16.1	13.5	96.9	118.6
Sheet-metal work-----	3444	83.3	24.6	22.9	7.8	7.1	16.8	15.7	103.5	107.8
Architectural metalwork-----	3446	n.a.	23.3	21.8	7.6	8.4	15.6	13.3	102.4	137.1
Miscellaneous metalwork-----	3449	n.a.	26.3	21.0	9.0	8.4	17.3	12.6	126.6	124.9
Screw machine products, bolts, etc-----	345	94.8	18.6	15.9	5.5	4.6	13.1	11.2	72.6	76.4
Screw machine products-----	3451	43.5	18.6	14.7	4.8	3.7	13.8	11.0	53.6	64.3
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers-----	3452	51.4	18.6	16.8	6.1	5.4	12.5	11.4	88.4	86.5
Metal stampings-----	346	204.8	20.5	16.4	6.7	5.3	13.7	11.1	99.2	87.9
Metal services, n.e.c-----	347	82.5	19.8	17.4	6.9	6.1	12.9	11.3	93.7	97.0
Plating and polishing-----	3471	n.a.	19.7	16.2	7.2	5.8	12.5	10.4	97.3	89.5
Metal coating and allied services-----	3479	n.a.	20.0	20.0	6.2	6.8	13.7	13.2	85.6	113.9
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products-----	348	57.5	20.3	17.1	7.2	5.5	13.1	11.5	96.9	89.7
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products---	349	160.8	20.8	19.3	6.4	6.5	14.4	12.8	99.2	98.9
Metal barrels, drums, and pails-----	3491	n.a.	23.6	22.3	8.2	6.5	15.4	15.8	150.1	114.8
Safes and vaults-----	3492	n.a.	-	13.9	-	5.0	-	8.9	-	52.6
Valves and pipe fittings-----	3494	n.a.	21.5	18.3	6.3	6.3	15.2	11.9	95.8	93.0
Collapsible tubes-----	3496	n.a.	-	15.2	-	3.8	-	11.4	-	65.6
Metal foil and leaf-----	3497	n.a.	20.5	16.5	6.6	6.3	13.9	10.2	111.4	80.7
Fabricated pipe and fittings-----	3498	n.a.	22.4	23.2	6.6	7.7	15.8	15.5	99.7	118.9
Fabricated metal products, n.e.c-----	3499	n.a.	18.9	19.1	5.8	6.2	13.1	12.9	82.9	95.8
Machinery, except electrical-----	35	2,068.8	16.8	14.9	4.8	4.6	12.0	10.3	65.2	69.7
Engines and turbines-----	351	111.1	14.1	11.3	3.2	3.3	10.9	8.0	49.4	53.6
Steam engines and turbines-----	3511	42.5	15.3	10.3	2.8	2.5	12.5	7.7	43.7	40.6
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c-----	3519	68.6	13.4	11.9	3.5	3.8	9.9	8.1	52.9	61.4
Farm machinery-----	352	151.7	20.5	21.0	7.3	7.0	13.2	14.0	86.1	84.7
Construction and related machinery-----	353	344.2	20.8	19.1	6.6	6.5	14.2	12.6	95.5	98.4
Construction machinery-----	3531	n.a.	19.8	18.7	6.2	6.2	13.6	12.5	93.8	92.4
Mining machinery-----	3532	n.a.	24.3	22.5	7.9	7.9	16.4	14.6	101.1	115.7
Oil field machinery-----	3533	65.2	21.8	20.5	7.6	8.1	14.2	12.4	111.6	123.9
Elevators and moving stairways-----	3534	n.a.	17.0	18.2	4.5	3.4	12.5	14.8	61.7	61.6
Conveyors and conveying equipment-----	3535	n.a.	24.7	20.6	7.9	6.3	16.8	14.3	97.1	86.1
Hoists, cranes, and monorails-----	3536	n.a.	20.6	17.6	6.8	5.6	13.8	12.0	100.9	91.1
Industrial trucks and tractors-----	3537	30.6	19.8	14.4	5.8	5.0	14.0	9.4	87.0	85.2
Metalworking machinery-----	354	309.5	16.3	13.9	3.9	3.6	12.3	10.2	54.7	60.0
Machine tools, metal cutting types-----	3541	63.3	17.2	13.6	4.8	3.9	12.4	9.7	63.3	54.8
Machine tools, metal forming types-----	3542	n.a.	17.3	17.6	5.8	5.8	11.5	11.8	89.8	88.0
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures-----	3544	116.3	16.5	13.3	3.2	2.8	13.3	10.4	42.3	50.9
Machine tool accessories-----	3545	55.0	14.0	13.6	3.3	3.7	10.7	9.8	46.2	58.6
Metalworking machinery, n.e.c-----	3548	n.a.	16.7	14.4	4.5	4.1	12.2	10.3	66.6	76.5
Special industry machinery-----	355	182.2	18.9	17.4	5.2	4.7	13.7	12.6	69.4	72.7
Food products machinery-----	3551	41.7	20.9	18.4	7.1	5.5	13.8	12.9	66.5	73.8
Textile machinery-----	3552	31.4	16.5	15.3	4.4	3.5	12.1	11.8	56.8	58.6
Woodworking machinery-----	3553	n.a.	23.2	19.6	6.5	5.8	16.7	13.8	102.8	88.9
Paper industries machinery-----	3554	n.a.	21.5	20.4	4.9	5.2	16.6	15.2	79.6	87.5
Printing trades machinery-----	3555	26.3	15.1	13.6	3.5	3.2	11.5	10.4	53.4	59.6
Special industry machinery, n.e.c-----	3559	n.a.	19.1	18.0	5.0	5.1	14.1	12.8	77.4	77.5
General industrial machinery-----	356	289.3	17.3	15.8	4.9	4.9	12.4	10.9	74.0	74.3
Pumps and compressors-----	3561	81.7	16.8	15.1	4.8	5.1	12.0	10.0	72.4	77.4
Ball and roller bearings-----	3562	53.9	13.1	11.3	3.4	3.3	9.7	8.0	52.7	61.1
Blowers and fans-----	3564	35.3	20.0	18.8	6.2	6.3	13.8	12.5	92.1	111.3
Power transmission equipment-----	3566	49.6	18.9	17.4	5.1	5.4	13.7	12.0	69.7	75.4
Industrial furnaces and ovens-----	3567	n.a.	19.4	18.9	5.4	5.3	14.0	13.5	58.8	68.2
General industrial machinery, n.e.c-----	3569	n.a.	18.9	18.1	5.2	4.8	13.7	13.3	65.7	59.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975— Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Office and computing machines-----	357	283.7	5.4	4.8	1.6	1.5	3.8	3.3	20.8	23.3
Typewriters-----	3572	n.a.	4.1	4.1	1.5	1.6	2.6	2.5	11.6	26.8
Electronic computing equipment-----	3573	212.6	4.6	3.9	1.4	1.2	3.2	2.7	18.0	20.2
Office machines, n.e.c.-----	3579	n.a.	9.7	10.5	2.4	3.0	7.3	7.5	33.5	43.6
Service industry machines-----	358	148.4	20.2	16.1	5.5	4.6	14.7	11.5	72.9	82.4
Automatic merchandising machines-----	3581	n.a.	-	14.2	-	4.7	-	9.5	-	61.8
Commercial laundry equipment-----	3582	n.a.	-	20.8	-	4.2	-	16.6	-	59.2
Refrigeration machinery-----	3585	101.3	20.5	15.6	5.7	4.8	14.8	10.8	78.6	91.6
Measuring and dispensing pumps-----	3586	n.a.	21.6	21.5	5.2	4.9	16.4	16.6	61.7	69.2
Service industry machines, n.e.c.-----	3589	n.a.	18.9	16.8	4.8	4.1	14.0	12.6	58.4	62.2
Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical-----	359	248.8	19.7	15.7	5.7	5.1	13.9	10.5	65.2	75.1
Electrical equipment and supplies-----	36	1,760.6	10.2	8.5	2.8	2.5	7.3	6.0	43.3	41.5
Electric test and distributing equipment-----	361	192.1	10.0	9.1	2.9	2.3	7.1	6.7	45.8	40.0
Electric measuring instruments-----	3611	68.8	5.7	7.8	1.8	2.0	3.9	5.7	24.0	33.0
Transformers-----	3612	49.9	13.2	10.4	4.0	3.0	9.2	7.4	54.2	49.6
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus-----	3613	73.5	11.7	9.4	3.1	2.1	8.6	7.2	59.6	39.6
Electrical industrial apparatus-----	362	202.0	12.2	11.1	3.4	3.5	8.7	7.6	52.8	56.2
Motors and generators-----	3621	99.0	13.6	12.6	3.9	3.8	9.7	8.8	57.5	62.4
Industrial controls-----	3622	63.7	8.5	8.0	2.1	2.6	6.4	5.4	31.6	37.7
Welding apparatus-----	3623	n.a.	18.0	17.9	5.6	6.5	12.4	11.4	61.9	73.5
Carbon and graphite products-----	3624	n.a.	11.3	8.4	4.8	3.8	6.5	4.6	101.7	90.2
Electrical industrial apparatus, n.e.c.-----	3629	n.a.	12.2	9.9	2.9	2.5	9.3	7.4	34.8	47.9
Household appliances-----	363	153.8	15.0	13.4	3.6	3.7	11.4	9.7	51.2	50.0
Household cooking equipment-----	3631	n.a.	15.6	13.6	3.7	3.4	11.9	10.2	52.7	51.9
Household refrigerators and freezers-----	3632	37.1	17.5	14.8	3.9	4.9	13.6	9.9	41.7	52.1
Electric housewares and fans-----	3634	44.6	12.4	11.1	3.6	3.3	8.8	7.8	58.4	54.2
Household vacuum cleaners-----	3635	n.a.	17.2	11.1	2.9	3.0	14.3	8.1	59.3	61.5
Household appliances, n.e.c.-----	3639	n.a.	19.6	21.4	5.9	6.2	13.7	15.2	69.9	78.2
Electric lighting and wiring equipment-----	364	180.7	14.2	11.8	4.0	3.4	10.2	8.4	65.5	59.8
Electric lamps-----	3641	34.6	6.9	6.5	1.5	1.9	5.4	4.5	26.4	30.8
Lighting fixtures-----	3642	59.2	17.7	14.0	4.4	3.6	13.3	10.4	75.8	65.0
Current-carrying wiring devices-----	3643	n.a.	11.3	9.7	3.3	2.5	8.0	7.2	54.3	50.0
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices-----	3644	n.a.	27.4	22.8	9.7	8.7	17.7	14.1	144.4	132.5
Radio and TV receiving equipment-----	365	121.4	8.3	7.3	2.2	2.1	6.1	5.2	37.8	40.1
Radio and TV receiving sets-----	3651	n.a.	8.6	7.5	2.1	2.1	6.4	5.4	36.7	40.0
Phonograph records-----	3652	n.a.	7.1	6.1	2.7	2.2	4.4	3.8	42.9	40.8
Communication equipment-----	366	433.2	5.9	5.0	1.6	1.5	4.3	3.5	26.4	28.0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus-----	3661	145.0	7.6	6.4	2.4	2.3	5.2	4.1	41.9	46.3
Radio and TV communication equipment-----	3662	288.2	4.9	4.3	1.1	1.1	3.8	3.2	17.4	19.1
Electronic components and accessories-----	367	348.2	8.4	6.7	2.3	1.8	6.0	4.9	31.3	28.9
Electron tubes, receiving type-----	3671	n.a.	-	4.0	-	.9	-	3.1	-	33.9
Cathode ray picture tubes-----	3672	n.a.	8.8	9.8	2.9	3.1	5.9	6.6	50.4	79.7
Electron tubes, transmitting-----	3673	n.a.	5.8	5.1	1.6	1.8	4.2	3.3	19.9	34.0
Semiconductors-----	3674	n.a.	6.0	4.7	1.8	1.5	4.2	3.2	25.2	24.7
Electronic components, n.e.c.-----	3679	n.a.	10.3	8.0	2.7	2.0	7.5	6.0	35.1	26.8
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies-----	369	129.3	13.9	11.0	4.5	3.8	9.4	7.2	68.4	66.6
Storage batteries-----	3691	n.a.	24.3	23.5	10.8	10.0	13.5	13.4	156.7	176.0
Primary batteries, dry and wet-----	3692	n.a.	7.5	6.0	1.8	1.4	5.7	4.5	39.8	27.2
X-ray apparatus and tubes-----	3693	n.a.	7.2	7.2	1.6	1.5	5.6	5.7	25.4	24.8
Engine electrical equipment-----	3694	66.4	13.2	8.1	3.9	2.4	9.3	5.7	59.1	43.3
Electrical equipment, n.e.c.-----	3699	n.a.	13.4	9.3	3.6	3.2	9.8	6.1	44.6	43.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Transportation equipment-----	37	1,649.1	15.1	13.3	4.7	4.7	10.4	8.6	69.5	79.5
Motor vehicles and equipment-----	371	774.1	15.7	13.7	4.8	4.6	10.9	9.1	66.3	69.6
Motor vehicles-----	3711	322.9	13.0	11.5	4.2	4.0	8.8	7.5	53.3	54.6
Passenger car bodies-----	3712	42.9	-	11.6	-	1.9	-	9.6	-	65.8
Truck and bus bodies-----	3713	38.5	29.8	24.4	9.2	8.1	20.6	16.3	131.9	110.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories-----	3714	351.5	16.0	14.2	4.7	4.7	11.3	9.5	69.5	77.3
Truck trailers-----	3715	18.3	33.6	25.2	10.1	8.6	23.4	16.6	133.8	131.1
Aircraft and parts-----	372	514.4	7.2	6.2	1.9	2.0	5.3	4.2	27.7	33.3
Aircraft-----	3721	275.0	5.9	4.5	1.3	1.2	4.6	3.2	21.2	23.0
Aircraft engines and engine parts-----	3722	139.6	7.2	6.8	2.3	2.6	4.9	4.2	33.3	40.9
Aircraft propellers and parts-----	3723	n.a.	-	6.1	-	2.7	-	3.4	-	48.4
Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.-----	3729	n.a.	10.9	10.6	3.1	3.4	7.8	7.2	38.5	51.8
Ship and boat building and repairing-----	373	194.0	24.5	23.1	8.8	10.0	15.7	13.0	154.9	215.6
Ship building and repairing-----	3731	153.6	24.1	22.8	8.5	10.3	15.6	12.4	162.6	236.0
Boat building and repairing-----	3732	40.4	25.7	24.1	9.7	8.8	16.0	15.3	128.4	137.7
Railroad equipment-----	374	52.0	20.3	16.7	6.7	5.9	13.6	10.8	114.9	119.2
Locomotives and parts-----	3741	n.a.	11.8	6.1	2.5	1.8	9.3	4.3	36.3	31.8
Railroad and street cars-----	3742	n.a.	26.1	24.6	9.6	9.0	16.4	15.6	169.1	184.2
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts-----	375	n.a.	21.4	13.2	5.1	3.9	16.3	9.3	60.5	58.0
Miscellaneous transportation equipment-----	379	n.a.	29.8	29.0	9.5	9.2	20.3	19.8	126.7	131.3
Trailer coaches-----	3791	n.a.	30.5	29.4	9.5	9.1	21.0	20.3	129.1	128.7
Transportation equipment, n.e.c.-----	3799	n.a.	22.7	24.7	9.5	10.2	13.1	14.5	101.4	156.8
Instruments and related products-----	38	488.8	8.0	7.1	2.2	2.2	5.8	4.9	31.6	36.6
Engineering and scientific instruments-----	381	61.0	6.6	6.3	1.8	1.6	4.8	4.6	23.8	22.1
Mechanical measuring and control devices-----	382	108.6	8.9	8.5	2.4	2.3	6.5	6.2	37.7	42.5
Mechanical measuring devices-----	3821	74.7	8.6	8.7	2.3	2.3	6.3	6.4	34.5	39.4
Automatic temperature controls-----	3822	33.8	9.5	8.2	2.7	2.5	6.8	5.7	44.0	49.6
Optical instruments and lenses-----	383	n.a.	6.7	6.8	1.9	1.8	4.8	5.0	22.0	29.0
Medical instruments and supplies-----	384	103.2	9.1	8.1	2.4	2.4	6.7	5.6	33.6	44.0
Surgical and medical instruments-----	3841	n.a.	9.4	8.7	2.7	2.4	6.7	6.3	34.4	35.6
Surgical appliances and supplies-----	3842	n.a.	8.3	7.6	2.2	2.6	6.1	5.0	33.5	49.6
Dental equipment and supplies-----	3843	n.a.	12.0	8.6	3.1	2.2	8.9	6.4	32.4	43.3
Ophthalmic goods-----	385	38.9	7.5	5.7	2.1	1.7	5.4	4.0	25.5	24.2
Photographic equipment and supplies-----	386	126.1	7.7	6.3	2.2	2.2	5.5	4.1	32.1	37.0
Watches, clocks, and watchcases-----	387	30.2	7.1	5.8	2.0	1.9	5.1	3.9	32.9	38.7
Watches and clocks-----	3871	n.a.	-	5.7	-	1.8	-	3.9	-	35.4
Watchcases-----	3872	n.a.	-	6.3	-	2.3	-	4.0	-	58.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries-----	39	404.4	12.6	11.5	3.8	3.6	8.8	7.8	58.9	57.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware-----	391	50.1	7.8	7.6	2.7	2.4	5.1	5.2	41.4	43.6
Jewelry, precious metal-----	3911	n.a.	5.7	6.5	1.5	1.7	4.1	4.8	18.0	25.8
Jewelers' findings and materials-----	3912	n.a.	-	9.6	-	3.0	-	6.6	-	69.0
Silverware and plated ware-----	3914	n.a.	12.7	10.3	5.7	4.2	6.9	6.1	99.0	86.4
Musical instruments and parts-----	393	23.3	16.1	13.4	4.6	3.9	11.5	9.5	66.6	55.3
Toys and sporting goods-----	394	115.2	14.8	12.4	4.5	4.3	10.3	8.1	75.5	70.3
Games and toys-----	3941	n.a.	12.9	11.2	4.4	4.7	8.5	6.5	80.3	71.0
Children's vehicles, except bicycles-----	3943	n.a.	-	18.1	-	6.2	-	11.9	-	98.9
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.-----	3949	52.4	16.6	14.2	4.5	4.3	12.1	9.9	67.9	71.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) ^{3/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{4/}							
			Total cases ^{5/}		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies-----	395	34.2	11.5	10.6	3.8	3.7	7.7	6.9	52.4	54.7
Pens and mechanical pencils-----	3951	n.a.	7.7	8.3	2.4	3.3	5.3	5.0	33.0	51.7
Lead pencils and art goods-----	3952	n.a.	13.7	14.9	4.9	5.0	8.8	9.9	69.6	71.6
Carbon paper and inked ribbons-----	3955	n.a.	-	16.4	-	6.3	-	10.1	-	84.1
Costume jewelry and notions-----	396	52.2	8.6	8.8	2.5	2.6	6.1	6.2	41.8	37.3
Costume jewelry-----	3961	n.a.	6.4	5.3	1.9	1.7	4.5	3.6	42.4	29.3
Artificial flowers-----	3962	n.a.	-	6.3	-	1.9	-	4.4	-	27.2
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	399	n.a.	13.6	12.7	3.8	3.8	9.8	8.9	56.1	61.1
Brooms and brushes-----	3991	n.a.	13.5	13.0	4.5	4.4	9.0	8.6	52.3	63.9
Signs and advertising displays-----	3993	n.a.	15.1	14.3	4.2	4.3	10.9	10.0	66.3	69.7
Morticians' goods-----	3994	n.a.	16.2	16.8	4.3	5.1	11.9	11.7	65.9	60.0
Hard surface floor coverings-----	3996	n.a.	11.7	11.3	2.2	3.3	9.4	8.0	59.3	61.2
Manufactures, n.e.c-----	3999	n.a.	12.1	10.5	3.4	3.1	8.6	7.4	45.5	53.6
<u>Nondurable goods</u>		7,667.6	12.6	11.4	4.1	4.0	8.4	7.3	65.9	68.0
Food and kindred products-----	20	1,676.4	19.6	18.2	7.4	7.3	12.2	10.9	107.7	113.0
Meat products-----	201	338.6	28.2	26.8	11.3	10.9	16.9	15.8	142.4	147.4
Meatpacking plants-----	2011	167.2	32.5	30.6	13.6	13.3	18.8	17.3	167.3	174.0
Sausages and other prepared meats-----	2013	65.3	22.8	23.9	8.9	9.3	13.9	14.6	113.0	131.6
Poultry dressing plants-----	2015	106.1	24.2	22.1	8.8	8.0	15.4	14.1	117.3	112.7
Dairy products-----	202	196.6	14.8	13.7	5.8	5.5	9.0	8.2	89.4	91.1
Creamery butter-----	2021	n.a.	-	15.5	-	7.5	-	7.9	-	119.4
Cheese, natural and processed-----	2022	n.a.	15.5	13.9	5.8	5.1	9.7	8.8	74.4	79.1
Condensed and evaporated milk-----	2023	n.a.	11.1	11.5	4.4	4.5	6.7	7.0	60.4	50.4
Ice cream and frozen desserts-----	2024	22.6	17.0	14.7	7.0	5.9	10.0	8.7	98.0	83.2
Fluid milk-----	2026	128.4	14.7	13.6	5.7	5.5	9.0	8.1	93.8	97.8
Canned, cured, and frozen foods-----	203	292.8	19.1	18.1	6.9	6.9	12.2	11.2	106.6	113.2
Canned and cured sea foods-----	2031	n.a.	21.1	18.0	9.2	7.6	11.8	10.3	139.5	143.6
Canned specialties-----	2032	n.a.	12.7	10.4	4.4	3.9	8.3	6.5	62.8	72.2
Canned fruits and vegetables-----	2033	n.a.	20.3	20.5	7.2	7.0	13.0	13.5	104.3	108.7
Dehydrated food products-----	2034	n.a.	19.5	17.9	6.4	7.4	13.0	10.5	87.3	118.2
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings-----	2035	n.a.	18.8	16.4	6.7	6.3	12.1	10.1	101.6	108.3
Fresh or frozen packaged fish-----	2036	n.a.	17.9	18.8	7.0	8.0	10.9	10.8	94.4	103.6
Frozen fruits and vegetables-----	2037	66.6	19.8	17.8	7.2	7.7	12.6	10.1	131.8	134.2
Grain mill products-----	204	137.5	16.3	15.5	5.9	5.9	10.4	9.6	102.7	110.3
Flour and other grain mill products-----	2041	26.0	13.5	15.9	5.3	5.9	8.2	10.0	94.2	123.1
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls-----	2042	71.1	18.3	15.6	6.9	5.9	11.3	9.6	110.8	102.6
Cereal preparations-----	2043	n.a.	17.7	17.4	4.5	6.3	13.2	11.1	106.9	143.7
Rice milling-----	2044	n.a.	-	19.8	-	8.0	-	11.8	-	161.1
Blended and prepared flour-----	2045	n.a.	12.8	16.8	4.7	7.6	8.0	9.2	81.4	99.0
Wet corn milling-----	2046	n.a.	10.6	9.8	3.7	3.6	6.8	6.1	76.2	70.0
Bakery products-----	205	235.9	13.5	12.9	5.0	5.4	8.5	7.5	89.0	90.5
Bread, cake, and related products-----	2051	196.0	13.4	12.7	5.1	5.4	8.3	7.3	90.6	90.6
Cookies and crackers-----	2052	39.9	13.9	13.8	4.4	4.9	9.4	8.9	81.7	89.6
Sugar-----	206	35.4	21.7	19.4	8.6	9.5	13.1	9.9	120.2	120.9
Raw cane sugar-----	2061	n.a.	23.4	21.4	8.3	10.4	15.1	10.9	107.9	115.7
Cane sugar refining-----	2062	n.a.	12.8	11.2	5.6	5.6	7.2	5.6	139.9	135.4
Beet sugar-----	2063	n.a.	26.3	23.7	10.6	11.6	15.6	12.1	119.8	114.5
Confectionery and related products-----	207	72.3	14.3	12.6	4.8	4.7	9.5	7.9	81.8	82.4
Confectionery products-----	2071	53.5	15.3	13.6	5.2	5.0	10.1	8.6	89.3	89.5
Chocolate and cocoa products-----	2072	n.a.	10.9	10.6	3.0	3.9	7.9	6.7	54.1	63.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) 3/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 4/							
			Total cases 5/		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Beverages-----	208	222.8	23.2	19.6	8.0	7.5	15.2	12.1	104.6	110.5
Malt liquors-----	2082	51.1	21.4	20.7	6.2	6.5	15.2	14.2	119.6	136.5
Malt-----	2083	n.a.	-	25.1	-	9.8	-	15.3	-	185.2
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits-----	2084	n.a.	20.0	19.2	7.6	8.1	12.4	11.1	82.5	128.0
Distilled liquor, except brandy-----	2085	n.a.	16.0	14.7	4.7	4.9	11.3	9.7	80.5	88.3
Bottled and canned soft drinks-----	2086	125.6	26.3	20.7	9.7	8.6	16.6	12.1	107.7	106.8
Flavoring extracts and syrups, n.e.c.-----	2087	n.a.	13.1	9.5	4.6	3.5	8.5	6.0	61.5	46.9
Miscellaneous food and kindred products-----	209	144.6	17.9	16.0	6.8	6.5	11.0	9.5	105.9	117.3
Cottonseed oil mills-----	2091	n.a.	-	17.3	-	8.1	-	9.2	-	242.1
Soybean oil mills-----	2092	n.a.	16.6	13.3	5.1	4.4	11.3	8.9	72.5	81.0
Animal and marine fats and oils-----	2094	n.a.	28.8	26.5	13.5	12.5	15.3	13.9	189.5	165.8
Roasted coffee-----	2095	n.a.	13.0	13.3	4.9	5.1	8.1	8.2	78.2	95.4
Shortening and cooking oils-----	2096	n.a.	17.9	19.2	5.8	6.8	12.1	12.4	100.7	117.3
Manufactured ice-----	2097	n.a.	-	16.4	-	8.2	-	8.2	-	157.4
Macaroni and spaghetti-----	2098	n.a.	-	16.7	-	6.9	-	9.8	-	165.6
Food preparations, n.e.c.-----	2099	n.a.	15.5	14.3	5.8	5.6	9.7	8.7	78.1	96.4
Tobacco manufactures-----	21	78.3	8.5	11.0	2.8	4.0	5.6	7.0	39.9	57.3
Cigarettes-----	211	45.0	6.8	8.8	2.3	3.9	4.5	4.9	35.6	60.7
Cigars-----	212	11.8	5.8	6.7	2.1	2.3	3.7	4.4	28.0	37.5
Tobacco stemming and redrying-----	214	n.a.	16.7	18.7	5.3	5.2	11.4	13.5	69.8	62.2
Textile mill products-----	22	901.5	11.1	10.0	2.5	2.4	8.5	7.6	49.3	47.4
Weaving mills, cotton-----	221	163.9	10.6	10.3	1.4	1.4	9.2	8.9	37.2	40.1
Weaving mills, synthetics-----	222	113.8	9.9	8.8	1.9	1.8	8.0	7.0	45.2	42.5
Weaving and finishing mills, wool-----	223	20.6	13.0	11.4	4.6	4.2	8.4	7.2	91.1	79.6
Narrow fabric mills-----	224	22.7	12.2	10.4	3.6	3.1	8.6	7.3	67.1	55.1
Knitting mills-----	225	243.9	8.6	7.1	2.2	2.1	6.4	5.0	34.9	32.5
Women's hosiery, except socks-----	2251	37.9	4.8	4.1	1.3	1.3	3.5	2.8	17.0	18.1
Hosiery, n.e.c.-----	2252	31.8	6.4	5.2	1.9	1.9	4.5	3.3	25.8	30.8
Knit outerwear mills-----	2253	71.3	7.6	5.7	2.0	1.7	5.6	4.0	34.2	27.2
Knit underwear mills-----	2254	36.0	9.4	8.3	2.6	2.3	6.8	6.0	31.1	27.7
Knit fabric mills-----	2256	n.a.	12.2	10.0	2.7	2.8	9.4	7.2	50.8	47.5
Knitting mills, n.e.c.-----	2259	n.a.	-	9.8	-	3.4	-	6.4	-	54.8
Textile finishing, except wool-----	226	77.2	13.4	13.3	3.8	3.8	9.6	9.5	74.3	71.8
Finishing plants, cotton-----	2261	n.a.	11.8	13.1	3.3	3.7	8.5	9.4	70.5	85.5
Finishing plants, synthetics-----	2262	n.a.	-	14.4	-	4.1	-	10.3	-	63.9
Finishing plants, n.e.c.-----	2269	n.a.	13.1	11.6	4.9	3.5	8.2	8.0	79.9	58.7
Floor covering mills-----	227	57.5	14.0	11.7	3.3	2.8	10.7	8.8	68.7	61.5
Woven carpets and rugs-----	2271	n.a.	12.4	11.6	3.5	2.5	8.8	9.1	62.1	49.5
Tufted carpets and rugs-----	2272	n.a.	14.3	11.2	3.3	2.5	11.0	8.7	68.4	59.7
Yarn and thread mills-----	228	138.8	12.2	11.1	2.5	2.5	9.7	8.6	45.7	45.2
Yarn mills, except wool-----	2281	n.a.	12.8	11.7	2.6	2.4	10.1	9.3	47.2	44.3
Throwing and winding mills-----	2282	n.a.	12.2	10.5	2.2	2.2	10.0	8.3	39.9	37.0
Wool yarn mills-----	2283	n.a.	11.1	10.0	3.1	3.6	8.0	6.4	55.8	64.4
Thread mills-----	2284	n.a.	9.7	9.9	1.9	2.3	7.8	7.6	34.8	39.8
Miscellaneous textile goods-----	229	63.1	14.8	14.2	4.5	4.4	10.2	9.8	82.6	81.0
Felt goods, n.e.c.-----	2291	n.a.	-	21.3	-	5.7	-	15.6	-	120.5
Lace goods-----	2292	n.a.	-	8.9	-	2.2	-	6.7	-	43.0
Paddings and upholstery filling-----	2293	n.a.	-	19.0	-	7.8	-	11.2	-	123.7
Processed textile waste-----	2294	n.a.	-	16.9	-	5.1	-	11.7	-	82.3
Coated fabrics, not rubberized-----	2295	n.a.	18.4	14.0	6.5	4.8	11.9	9.2	113.4	85.8
Tire cord and fabric-----	2296	n.a.	11.7	9.9	1.3	2.8	10.4	7.1	43.4	58.0
Cordage and twine-----	2298	n.a.	17.7	17.2	6.3	4.7	11.4	12.4	76.9	73.3
Textile goods, n.e.c.-----	2299	n.a.	13.1	12.3	3.4	3.5	9.7	8.8	65.6	76.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational Injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Apparel and other textile products-----	23	1,235.1	7.1	5.9	1.8	1.6	5.3	4.3	26.6	27.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats-----	231	86.9	6.9	6.2	2.2	1.8	4.7	4.4	39.2	37.0
Men's and boys' furnishings-----	232	355.1	7.6	7.0	2.1	2.1	5.5	4.9	32.5	34.8
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear-----	2321	111.7	5.9	5.5	1.5	1.5	4.4	4.0	25.7	21.0
Men's and boys' underwear-----	2322	n.a.	8.6	7.9	2.6	2.5	6.0	5.4	50.2	41.8
Men's and boys' neckwear-----	2323	n.a.	-	2.6	-	.4	-	2.2	-	5.6
Men's and boys' separate trousers-----	2327	80.6	7.8	7.8	2.2	2.5	5.6	5.3	32.0	49.5
Men's and boys' work clothing-----	2328	85.8	9.2	8.6	2.7	2.7	6.5	5.9	45.3	45.7
Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c-----	2329	n.a.	8.3	6.5	1.9	1.8	6.4	4.7	25.6	25.7
Women's and misses' outerwear-----	233	383.8	5.6	4.4	1.2	1.0	4.4	3.4	16.1	17.1
Women's and misses' blouses and waists-----	2331	48.5	5.0	4.3	.8	.9	4.2	3.4	9.7	16.7
Women's and misses' dresses-----	2335	169.2	-	3.4	-	.7	-	2.7	-	13.5
Women's and misses' suits and coats-----	2337	57.6	5.2	4.6	1.2	1.2	4.0	3.4	16.7	18.6
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c-----	2339	108.5	7.6	5.8	1.9	1.5	5.7	4.3	22.0	22.0
Women's and children's undergarments-----	234	96.2	6.0	5.3	1.4	1.2	4.6	4.1	17.9	19.5
Women's and children's underwear-----	2341	72.8	6.2	5.3	1.4	1.2	4.8	4.1	17.7	18.0
Corsets and allied garments-----	2342	23.4	5.4	5.3	1.3	1.4	4.1	3.9	18.5	24.2
Hats, caps, and millinery-----	235	15.5	8.9	6.9	2.2	1.8	6.6	5.1	30.1	25.3
Millinery-----	2351	n.a.	-	2.3	-	.3	-	2.0	-	5.1
Hats and caps, except millinery-----	2352	n.a.	10.0	7.8	2.5	2.2	7.5	5.6	35.1	29.4
Children's outerwear-----	236	70.5	5.7	4.5	1.2	1.0	4.5	3.5	19.0	13.1
Children's dresses and blouses-----	2361	28.3	-	4.3	-	.9	-	3.4	-	12.2
Children's coats and suits-----	2363	n.a.	-	4.9	-	1.0	-	3.9	-	9.7
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories-----	238	n.a.	6.2	5.6	1.6	1.7	4.6	3.9	18.3	23.6
Fabric dress and work gloves-----	2381	n.a.	4.6	3.7	1.8	1.6	2.8	2.1	19.0	31.1
Robes and dressing gowns-----	2384	n.a.	-	5.7	-	1.3	-	4.4	-	13.8
Waterproof outer garments-----	2385	n.a.	-	5.5	-	1.5	-	4.0	-	22.3
Leather and sheep lined clothing-----	2386	n.a.	-	6.1	-	1.3	-	4.8	-	14.1
Apparel belts-----	2387	n.a.	-	8.6	-	3.1	-	5.5	-	42.3
Apparel and accessories, n.e.c-----	2389	n.a.	-	4.6	-	1.4	-	3.2	-	16.8
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products-----	239	164.1	10.9	8.0	2.8	2.5	8.0	5.5	40.4	45.8
Curtains and draperies-----	2391	n.a.	7.9	7.1	2.2	1.6	5.7	5.5	32.6	15.7
Housefurnishings, n.e.c-----	2392	n.a.	10.1	8.6	2.5	2.4	7.6	6.2	34.6	62.5
Textile bags-----	2393	n.a.	17.1	13.5	4.4	4.4	12.7	9.1	75.6	118.4
Automotive and apparel trimmings-----	2396	n.a.	-	6.5	-	2.6	-	3.9	-	54.7
Fabricated textile products, n.e.c-----	2399	n.a.	12.2	9.7	3.5	2.9	8.7	6.8	47.1	47.3
Paper and allied products-----	26	642.7	15.1	13.4	4.4	4.1	10.7	9.2	85.8	86.7
Pulp mills-----	261	n.a.	18.7	17.5	3.1	3.4	15.6	14.0	72.1	99.8
Paper mills, except building paper-----	262	n.a.	11.8	10.0	3.3	3.2	8.5	6.8	78.9	78.7
Paperboard mills-----	263	66.5	14.7	14.3	4.0	4.1	10.7	10.2	93.4	105.9
Miscellaneous converted paper products-----	264	189.5	15.7	13.8	5.0	4.8	10.6	9.0	79.8	78.9
Paper coating and glazing-----	2641	n.a.	-	13.1	-	4.4	-	8.7	-	76.4
Envelopes-----	2642	n.a.	16.8	14.9	5.5	5.6	11.3	9.3	86.8	80.8
Bags, except textile bags-----	2643	41.5	16.3	14.2	5.3	4.8	10.9	9.4	87.8	80.5
Wallpaper-----	2644	n.a.	14.9	16.0	4.9	6.4	10.0	9.5	104.6	101.2
Die-cut paper and board-----	2645	n.a.	14.2	10.6	4.8	3.5	9.4	7.1	78.6	57.1
Pressed and molded pulp goods-----	2646	n.a.	-	18.7	-	6.5	-	12.2	-	137.8
Sanitary paper products-----	2647	n.a.	12.6	14.6	3.4	5.3	9.2	9.3	60.0	80.7
Converted paper products, n.e.c-----	2649	n.a.	16.2	13.9	5.8	4.9	10.4	9.0	74.2	78.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Paperboard containers and boxes-----	265	194.9	17.1	15.3	5.0	4.5	12.0	10.8	93.0	90.0
Folding paperboard boxes-----	2651	n.a.	16.1	14.5	4.7	3.7	11.4	10.8	76.8	77.1
Setup paperboard boxes-----	2652	n.a.	13.5	11.2	4.7	3.7	8.8	7.5	83.9	69.0
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes-----	2653	94.7	19.1	17.0	5.7	5.0	13.4	11.9	108.1	101.7
Sanitary food containers-----	2654	28.3	13.0	12.0	3.5	3.4	9.5	8.5	64.3	71.0
Fiber cans, drums, and related material-----	2655	n.a.	17.5	16.7	5.1	5.3	12.3	11.4	99.4	102.5
Building paper and board mills-----	266	n.a.	17.8	13.0	4.2	4.2	13.6	8.7	128.2	136.7
Printing and publishing-----	27	1,079.3	7.5	6.7	2.4	2.4	5.0	4.3	33.5	38.6
Newspapers-----	271	378.5	6.4	5.8	2.2	2.1	4.2	3.6	34.7	37.4
Periodicals-----	272	69.3	3.2	3.0	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.9	12.2	14.9
Books-----	273	92.2	6.9	6.6	2.2	2.0	4.7	4.5	28.9	30.5
Book publishing-----	2731	n.a.	4.9	4.4	1.6	1.6	3.3	2.8	20.3	20.4
Book printing-----	2732	n.a.	-	11.6	-	3.1	-	8.4	-	53.3
Commercial printing-----	275	358.5	9.0	8.2	2.9	3.0	6.1	5.2	37.1	46.2
Commercial printing, except lithographic-----	2751	202.2	8.9	8.4	3.0	3.3	5.9	5.1	38.5	48.3
Commercial printing, lithographic-----	2752	146.0	9.3	8.2	2.8	2.7	6.5	5.4	36.0	43.8
Engraving and plate printing-----	2753	n.a.	7.5	6.3	2.4	2.6	5.1	3.7	26.5	38.4
Manifold business forms-----	276	n.a.	13.4	10.9	4.3	3.8	9.0	7.1	47.5	57.1
Greeting card publishing-----	277	n.a.	6.8	5.8	1.8	1.9	4.9	3.9	24.4	24.2
Blankbooks and bookbinding-----	278	49.5	11.4	10.1	3.5	3.3	7.9	6.8	47.8	54.7
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders-----	2782	n.a.	11.1	10.2	3.6	3.2	7.5	7.0	44.1	48.4
Bookbinding and related work-----	2789	n.a.	11.8	10.0	3.4	3.4	8.4	6.6	52.5	62.7
Printing trade services-----	279	n.a.	3.7	3.1	1.1	1.0	2.6	2.0	16.9	21.8
Photoengraving-----	2793	n.a.	-	3.2	-	1.1	-	2.1	-	14.9
Chemicals and allied products-----	28	1,012.5	9.5	8.3	2.9	2.8	6.5	5.5	48.3	48.2
Industrial chemicals-----	281	323.9	8.6	7.6	2.5	2.5	6.1	5.1	47.3	50.6
Alkalies and chlorine-----	2812	21.6	8.5	7.4	2.0	2.1	6.5	5.3	41.6	52.7
Cyclic intermediates and crudes-----	2815	n.a.	8.6	9.0	2.6	2.7	6.0	6.3	44.8	52.9
Inorganic pigments-----	2816	n.a.	14.1	10.4	3.7	3.3	10.4	7.1	66.2	85.8
Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c-----	2818	135.1	6.3	6.4	2.1	2.2	4.2	4.1	33.8	36.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c-----	2819	106.3	10.9	8.1	3.1	2.6	7.8	5.5	64.9	53.0
Plastics materials and synthetics-----	282	203.0	7.6	6.2	2.1	2.0	5.5	4.1	42.7	34.8
Plastics materials and resins-----	2821	86.2	10.7	8.8	2.7	2.8	7.9	6.0	58.0	43.5
Synthetic rubber-----	2822	n.a.	10.9	9.4	5.3	4.7	5.6	4.6	95.9	83.7
Organic fibers, noncellulosic-----	2824	n.a.	4.3	3.0	.9	.8	3.4	2.2	19.5	17.5
Drugs-----	283	164.0	7.7	6.4	2.7	2.5	4.9	3.9	35.7	39.2
Biological products-----	2831	n.a.	6.8	4.9	2.6	2.3	4.2	2.6	46.7	43.1
Medicinals and botanicals-----	2833	n.a.	9.9	9.2	3.2	3.0	6.7	6.2	56.2	57.3
Pharmaceutical preparations-----	2834	130.5	7.5	6.3	2.7	2.5	4.8	3.8	31.8	36.4
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods-----	284	118.7	11.1	10.1	3.9	3.6	7.2	6.5	57.1	56.5
Soap and other detergents-----	2841	38.5	13.1	10.1	4.6	3.7	8.5	6.4	75.3	65.7
Polishes and sanitation goods-----	2842	n.a.	12.0	10.0	3.8	3.6	8.2	6.4	45.1	45.1
Surface active agents-----	2843	n.a.	-	12.1	-	3.9	-	8.1	-	96.3
Toilet preparations-----	2844	48.4	8.9	9.8	3.2	3.4	5.7	6.4	49.1	49.5
Paints and allied products-----	285	64.9	14.1	13.0	4.3	4.1	9.8	8.9	57.3	57.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Agricultural chemicals-----	287	55.3	12.8	12.7	3.8	4.0	9.0	8.6	60.6	61.4
Fertilizers-----	2871	n.a.	11.9	12.2	3.1	3.2	8.7	8.9	68.3	62.1
Fertilizers, mixing only-----	2872	n.a.	14.9	12.9	4.9	4.4	10.0	8.5	61.7	63.9
Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c-----	2879	n.a.	12.2	13.0	3.7	4.6	8.4	8.4	50.6	59.3
Miscellaneous chemical products-----	289	n.a.	12.3	11.5	4.0	3.7	8.3	7.7	59.8	58.3
Adhesives and gelatin-----	2891	n.a.	17.8	14.4	5.0	5.0	12.8	9.4	62.1	64.3
Explosives-----	2892	n.a.	6.8	6.5	1.8	1.9	4.9	4.5	45.9	47.0
Printing ink-----	2893	n.a.	15.2	11.0	5.7	3.7	9.5	7.2	69.5	65.0
Carbon black-----	2895	n.a.	15.0	14.1	4.4	4.1	10.6	10.0	56.2	113.3
Chemical preparations, n.e.c-----	2899	n.a.	13.0	13.2	4.5	4.3	8.5	8.9	65.1	54.9
Petroleum and coal products-----	29	197.4	9.3	9.1	3.0	3.1	6.3	6.0	59.0	63.0
Petroleum refining-----	291	154.2	7.2	7.0	2.3	2.5	4.9	4.5	49.4	52.1
Paving and roofing materials-----	295	n.a.	17.6	16.8	5.1	5.2	12.5	11.6	92.7	103.0
Paving mixtures and blocks-----	2951	n.a.	-	13.0	-	3.9	-	9.1	-	86.4
Asphalt felts and coatings-----	2952	n.a.	19.0	19.1	5.4	5.9	13.6	13.2	118.6	112.9
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products-----	299	n.a.	16.7	15.5	7.6	6.4	9.0	9.1	101.9	96.1
Lubricating oils and greases-----	2992	n.a.	-	13.3	-	5.6	-	7.7	-	77.0
Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c-----	2999	n.a.	-	23.9	-	9.7	-	14.2	-	170.5
Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c-----	30	587.6	18.0	16.0	7.1	6.9	10.8	9.1	117.2	117.2
Tires and inner tubes-----	301	117.6	17.3	16.6	11.6	11.8	5.7	4.7	192.9	220.4
Rubber footwear-----	302	23.7	12.6	10.3	5.0	4.3	7.6	6.0	78.5	94.6
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c-----	306	n.a.	17.7	16.1	6.8	6.9	10.9	9.2	109.6	117.1
Miscellaneous plastics products-----	307	312.7	18.7	16.1	5.8	5.1	12.9	11.0	94.6	78.0
Leather and leather products-----	31	256.8	11.3	11.2	3.6	3.8	7.7	7.3	53.0	55.4
Leather tanning and finishing-----	311	22.6	20.6	23.3	8.8	10.3	11.7	12.9	131.9	148.1
Industrial leather belting-----	312	n.a.	13.9	14.4	2.8	2.6	11.1	11.8	39.4	85.2
Footwear cut stock-----	313	n.a.	15.6	14.7	5.5	5.4	10.0	9.3	82.8	85.7
Footwear, except rubber-----	314	163.0	10.5	10.1	3.1	3.2	7.4	6.9	46.5	44.0
Shoes, except rubber-----	3141	n.a.	10.6	10.2	3.1	3.2	7.4	7.0	46.4	43.8
House slippers-----	3142	n.a.	9.1	8.1	2.9	2.5	6.2	5.6	46.9	47.9
Luggage-----	316	15.6	12.0	10.1	3.7	3.6	8.3	6.5	46.4	50.3
Handbags and personal leather goods-----	317	33.1	8.4	7.7	2.4	2.0	6.0	5.7	35.6	39.7
Women's handbags and purses-----	3171	n.a.	8.6	8.0	2.2	1.7	6.4	6.3	31.5	30.6
Personal leather goods-----	3172	n.a.	8.1	7.3	2.7	2.6	5.4	4.7	41.5	52.2
Transportation and public utilities-----		4,498.0	10.5	9.4	4.8	4.6	5.7	4.8	89.8	88.2
Railroad transportation <u>6/</u> -----	40	537.6	8.5	8.5	4.0	4.9	4.5	3.6	99.9	78.3
Local and interurban passenger transit-----	41	270.2	8.2	8.6	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	74.4	80.9
Local and suburban transportation-----	411	69.4	10.3	10.6	5.7	5.6	4.6	4.9	94.1	93.7
Taxicabs-----	412	83.4	7.2	7.6	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.5	68.9	68.5
Intercity highway transportation-----	413	39.2	9.5	10.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.4	86.5	133.3
Transportation charter service-----	414	n.a.	-	5.1	-	2.1	-	3.0	-	32.1
School buses-----	415	n.a.	5.1	5.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.0	41.5	37.6
Trucking and warehousing-----	42	1,085.5	18.0	14.8	8.4	7.5	9.5	7.3	152.2	144.7
Trucking, local and long distance-----	421	n.a.	17.9	14.7	8.6	7.6	9.3	7.1	156.0	146.3
Public warehousing-----	422	89.1	18.4	15.5	7.0	6.4	11.4	9.0	106.9	123.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Water transportation-----	44	189.6	15.5	15.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.2	266.9	277.2
Local water transportation-----	445	n.a.	-	6.9	-	4.0	-	2.9	-	85.7
Water transportation services-----	446	n.a.	26.2	25.7	14.0	13.7	12.2	11.9	506.1	520.8
Transportation by air-----	45	361.9	14.4	15.0	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.6	77.6	85.1
Certificated air transportation-----	451	n.a.	15.1	15.8	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.9	79.2	88.4
Noncertificated air transportation-----	452	n.a.	7.5	7.7	2.8	2.9	4.4	4.7	36.7	71.9
Air transportation services-----	458	n.a.	11.2	10.8	4.9	4.7	6.3	6.1	75.5	61.1
Pipeline transportation-----	46	16.5	5.1	4.7	1.6	1.5	3.5	3.0	27.9	75.3
Transportation services-----	47	139.0	6.4	6.2	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.3	33.1	53.2
Freight forwarding-----	471	n.a.	9.4	9.0	4.3	4.2	5.1	4.8	51.9	69.7
Miscellaneous transportation services-----	478	n.a.	22.5	20.8	8.1	9.3	14.4	11.5	94.2	150.0
Communication-----	48	1,165.5	3.1	3.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	25.8	31.9
Telephone communication-----	481	962.3	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	27.6	34.5
Telegraph communication-----	482	18.5	4.9	5.5	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	44.5	53.9
Radio and television broadcasting-----	483	152.4	-	2.3	-	4.6	-	1.7	-	7.7
Communication services, n.e.c-----	489	n.a.	8.3	13.6	3.0	4.5	5.3	9.1	30.7	50.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services-----	49	732.5	10.1	9.5	3.5	3.7	6.6	5.7	56.8	69.7
Electric companies and systems-----	491	314.0	9.6	9.2	2.7	3.1	6.8	6.0	48.7	62.3
Gas companies and systems-----	492	159.5	9.0	8.2	3.0	3.5	6.0	4.7	46.1	56.1
Combination companies and systems-----	493	194.8	8.7	7.8	3.3	3.1	5.4	4.7	51.4	64.6
Water supply-----	494	n.a.	13.8	11.7	6.0	5.3	7.8	6.3	71.4	64.1
Sanitary services-----	495	n.a.	23.2	22.5	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.1	175.7	193.1
Irrigation systems-----	497	n.a.	-	8.2	-	2.4	-	5.8	-	60.1
Wholesale and retail trade-----		16,947.0	8.4	7.3	2.8	2.6	5.6	4.7	37.4	39.6
Wholesale trade-----	50	4,177.0	9.3	8.0	3.4	3.2	5.9	4.8	46.3	48.2
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment-----	501	367.1	8.7	8.8	3.0	3.2	5.7	5.5	39.1	49.0
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products-----	502	239.2	7.6	6.4	2.5	2.3	5.0	4.1	32.9	40.7
Groceries and related products-----	504	596.6	12.5	12.2	5.3	5.6	7.1	6.6	69.6	78.9
Farm products raw materials-----	505	n.a.	8.8	8.6	3.7	3.5	5.1	5.1	61.6	66.5
Electrical goods-----	506	323.4	4.9	4.0	1.7	1.4	3.1	2.6	20.1	17.8
Hardware; plumbing and heating equipment-----	507	182.4	9.8	6.6	2.9	2.3	6.9	4.2	31.1	37.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies-----	508	875.6	8.0	7.0	2.4	2.5	5.6	4.5	31.8	36.2
Miscellaneous wholesalers-----	509	1,334.0	10.9	8.5	4.2	3.4	6.7	5.0	61.3	54.4
Building materials and farm equipment-----	52	603.8	11.1	9.7	3.6	3.6	7.5	6.1	54.6	58.2
Lumber and other building materials-----	521	n.a.	12.7	11.3	4.3	4.2	8.3	7.1	66.3	66.5
Plumbing and heating equipment dealers-----	522	n.a.	14.4	11.4	4.3	4.9	10.1	6.5	55.4	75.8
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores-----	523	n.a.	8.5	7.5	2.1	2.3	6.4	5.2	35.6	47.3
Electrical supply stores-----	524	n.a.	-	4.5	-	1.2	-	3.3	-	11.9
Hardware and farm equipment-----	525	n.a.	9.4	8.0	2.9	2.9	6.4	5.1	43.8	49.2
Retail general merchandise-----	53	2,469.3	8.5	7.4	2.7	2.5	5.8	4.9	33.5	35.8
Department stores-----	531	1,657.8	9.3	8.3	3.0	2.9	6.3	5.4	36.8	38.8
Mail order houses-----	532	128.3	-	6.1	-	2.4	-	3.7	-	28.5
Variety stores-----	533	309.2	8.2	7.1	2.4	2.3	5.8	4.8	26.1	38.2
Merchandising machine operators-----	534	n.a.	8.9	6.7	3.2	2.2	5.7	4.5	41.2	41.1
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores-----	539	n.a.	-	3.7	-	1.2	-	2.5	-	18.5
Food stores-----	54	1,950.1	11.6	10.2	3.7	3.5	7.9	6.7	52.4	52.3
Grocery stores-----	541	n.a.	12.3	10.9	3.9	3.8	8.4	7.1	54.7	54.7
Meat and fish (sea food) markets-----	542	n.a.	8.2	6.8	2.6	2.6	5.5	4.1	38.4	37.6
Dairy products stores-----	545	n.a.	11.3	7.3	3.0	2.5	8.3	4.8	44.0	34.8
Retail bakeries-----	546	n.a.	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.8	25.7	34.0
Miscellaneous food stores-----	549	n.a.	-	7.7	-	2.6	-	5.0	-	36.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) <u>3/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>4/</u>							
			Total cases <u>5/</u>		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost w days	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Automotive dealers and service stations-----	55	1,692.4	9.0	8.2	2.6	2.5	6.4	5.7	34.6	38.9
New and used car dealers-----	551	n.a.	11.4	10.5	2.7	2.5	8.7	7.9	31.5	30.6
Tire, battery, and accessory dealers-----	553	n.a.	11.2	9.5	3.9	3.6	7.2	5.9	54.0	57.7
Gasoline service stations-----	554	69.9	-	4.9	-	2.0	-	2.8	-	41.5
Miscellaneous automotive dealers-----	559	n.a.	-	8.0	-	2.9	-	5.0	-	43.6
Apparel and accessory stores-----	56	784.1	2.0	1.9	.7	.6	1.3	1.3	9.7	13.8
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings--	561	24.9	-	1.0	-	.3	-	.7	-	5.9
Women's ready-to-wear stores-----	562	55.4	-	1.8	-	.5	-	1.3	-	-
Family clothing stores-----	565	122.5	3.2	3.6	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.5	14.5	17.5
Furriers and fur shops-----	568	n.a.	-	1.1	-	.2	-	.8	-	4.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores-----	57	510.0	6.0	4.8	2.2	1.9	3.8	2.9	29.6	3.6
Furniture and home furnishings-----	571	313.3	7.2	5.5	2.6	2.2	4.6	3.3	33.2	43.7
Household appliance stores-----	572	n.a.	-	4.7	-	1.9	-	2.7	-	34.0
Radio, television, and music stores-----	573	n.a.	2.6	2.7	.8	.9	1.8	1.7	14.8	16.0
Eating and drinking places-----	58	3,297.6	7.8	6.8	2.4	2.3	5.4	4.5	27.1	29.0
Miscellaneous retail stores-----	59	1,463.5	4.1	3.6	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.2	24.5	27.2
Drug stores and proprietary stores-----	591	469.7	2.8	2.6	.9	.9	1.8	1.7	14.6	23.8
Liquor stores-----	592	n.a.	-	1.9	-	.9	-	1.0	-	24.1
Antique stores and secondhand stores-----	593	n.a.	-	7.7	-	3.3	-	4.4	-	63.2
Book and stationery stores-----	594	78.7	2.8	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.4	11.2	14.2
Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops-----	595	n.a.	-	2.9	-	.9	-	1.9	-	22.6
Farm and garden supply stores-----	596	130.7	9.3	8.1	3.5	3.5	5.8	4.6	51.1	58.0
Fuel and ice dealers-----	598	99.3	8.3	7.6	3.8	3.4	4.5	4.2	83.8	52.0
Retail stores, n.e.c.-----	599	n.a.	3.0	2.6	.9	1.0	2.0	1.6	13.8	16.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate-----		4,223.0	2.4	2.2	.8	.8	1.6	1.4	10.2	11.4
Banking-----	60	1,274.5	1.6	1.8	.5	.6	1.1	1.2	4.8	9.0
Commercial and stock savings banks-----	602	n.a.	1.6	1.8	.5	.6	1.1	1.2	4.5	8.9
Trust companies, nondeposit-----	604	n.a.	-	.4	-	.2	-	.2	-	.4
Functions closely related to banking-----	605	n.a.	1.4	1.3	.5	.4	.9	.9	5.3	5.8
Credit agencies other than banks-----	61	437.5	-	1.0	-	.3	-	.7	-	3.3
Rediscount and financing institutions-----	611	n.a.	-	.6	-	.1	-	.5	-	.5
Savings and loan associations-----	612	165.2	-	1.4	-	.4	-	1.0	-	4.9
Loan correspondents and brokers-----	616	n.a.	-	1.0	-	.3	-	.7	-	3.5
Security, commodity brokers and services-----	62	170.2	1.1	1.0	.5	.4	.6	.6	4.7	3.9
Security brokers and dealers-----	621	n.a.	.7	.8	.2	.2	.4	.5	3.0	2.1
Security and commodity exchanges-----	623	n.a.	-	7.4	-	4.9	-	2.5	-	36.0
Security and commodity services-----	628	n.a.	1.8	1.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	15.3	12.4
Insurance carriers-----	63	1,105.4	1.8	1.7	.6	.6	1.1	1.1	8.1	8.2
Life insurance-----	631	524.1	1.5	1.5	.6	.5	.9	1.0	9.5	7.4
Accident and health insurance-----	632	118.8	2.1	1.8	.8	.8	1.3	1.0	7.8	8.4
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance-----	633	406.3	2.2	1.9	.7	.6	1.5	1.3	7.1	9.4
Insurance carriers, n.e.c.-----	639	n.a.	1.4	1.0	.5	.4	.9	.6	4.2	8.2
Real estate-----	65	790.7	6.6	5.4	2.1	2.1	4.5	3.3	28.9	32.1
Real estate operators and lessors-----	651	n.a.	-	5.5	-	2.1	-	3.4	-	33.0
Agents, brokers, and managers-----	653	n.a.	3.3	3.4	1.0	1.3	2.3	2.1	15.6	18.4
Subdividers and developers-----	655	117.3	10.7	7.5	3.2	2.9	7.5	4.6	38.7	41.3
Operative builders-----	656	55.3	12.8	9.7	4.3	4.3	8.4	5.4	58.5	73.0
Services-----		13,700.8	5.8	5.4	1.9	2.0	3.9	3.4	28.3	32.4
Hotels and other lodging places-----	70	978.9	8.3	7.9	2.6	2.5	5.7	5.3	38.4	43.0
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels-----	701	805.3	8.4	8.1	2.6	2.6	5.8	5.5	36.4	44.2
Trailer parks and camps-----	703	n.a.	12.3	9.9	2.8	2.8	9.5	7.1	40.5	39.9
Membership-basis organization hotels-----	704	n.a.	8.7	11.8	3.2	3.6	5.5	8.2	51.3	59.8
Personal services-----	72	834.6	3.6	3.3	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.0	21.2	21.0
Laundries and dry cleaning plants-----	721	358.4	6.4	6.2	2.4	2.4	4.0	3.8	34.5	36.3
Photographic studios-----	722	44.4	-	2.1	-	.6	-	1.4	-	7.1
Funeral services and crematories-----	726	n.a.	-	1.8	-	.7	-	1.1	-	14.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates, Private Sector, by Industry, United States, 1974 and 1975—Continued

Industry ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	1975 annual average employment (in thousands) ^{3/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{4/}							
			Total cases ^{5/}		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
			1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Miscellaneous business services-----	73	1,996.0	5.4	5.2	1.8	2.1	3.5	3.1	29.8	33.8
Advertising-----	731	119.9	-	3.3	-	1.1	-	2.2	-	16.7
Credit reporting and collection-----	732	79.0	1.0	.8	.3	.3	.6	.5	2.4	7.5
Duplicating, mailing, stenographic-----	733	n.a.	4.7	4.5	1.5	1.8	3.2	2.7	20.4	22.5
Services to buildings-----	734	391.6	7.6	7.6	2.8	3.3	4.7	4.2	41.2	48.6
Miscellaneous business services-----	739	n.a.	5.4	5.0	1.8	2.0	3.5	3.0	29.6	34.6
Auto repair, services, and garages-----	75	n.a.	10.5	8.7	3.5	3.3	7.0	5.4	45.4	63.4
Automotive rentals, without drivers-----	751	n.a.	-	8.2	-	3.2	-	5.0	-	63.6
Automotive parking-----	752	n.a.	-	3.2	-	1.6	-	1.6	-	21.8
Automobile repair shops-----	753	n.a.	-	10.6	-	3.9	-	6.7	-	73.5
Automobile services, except repair-----	754	n.a.	-	4.8	-	2.1	-	2.7	-	45.2
Miscellaneous repair services-----	76	217.3	12.4	9.8	4.1	3.7	8.3	6.1	59.9	65.5
Electric repair shops-----	762	n.a.	8.9	7.3	2.6	2.5	6.3	4.8	39.5	44.3
Reupholstery and furniture repair-----	764	n.a.	-	4.7	-	2.1	-	2.6	-	27.3
Miscellaneous repair shops-----	769	n.a.	16.5	12.4	5.6	4.7	10.9	7.6	80.3	84.8
Motion pictures-----	78	202.0	3.9	3.4	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.3	21.0	21.1
Motion picture filming and distributing-----	781	63.0	-	3.9	-	1.5	-	2.4	-	31.1
Motion picture theaters-----	783	n.a.	-	2.6	-	.6	-	2.0	-	10.8
Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.-----	79	n.a.	8.3	8.3	2.8	2.7	5.5	5.6	57.9	39.4
Bowling and billiard establishments-----	793	n.a.	4.3	4.1	1.2	1.2	3.1	2.9	20.4	11.5
Miscellaneous amusement and recreation services-----	794	n.a.	9.6	9.7	3.3	3.2	6.3	6.5	71.5	48.0
Medical and other health services-----	80	4,193.5	7.2	6.8	2.3	2.5	4.9	4.3	34.8	40.2
Hospitals-----	806	2,292.3	9.2	8.8	2.7	3.1	6.5	5.7	41.2	49.8
Medical and dental laboratories-----	807	n.a.	2.7	3.1	.5	.7	2.1	2.4	9.4	11.1
Health and allied services, n.e.c.-----	809	n.a.	9.0	8.0	3.2	3.3	5.7	4.6	49.8	52.5
Educational services-----	82	1,216.1	4.1	3.5	1.2	1.4	2.9	2.1	14.6	19.9
Elementary and secondary schools-----	821	395.8	2.4	2.4	.8	.9	1.6	1.5	12.6	12.9
Colleges and universities-----	822	668.7	5.2	4.4	1.4	1.8	3.8	2.6	16.0	25.1
Schools and educational services, n.e.c.-----	829	n.a.	-	3.2	-	1.2	-	2.0	-	17.3
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens-----	84	n.a.	9.1	8.5	3.2	2.9	5.9	5.6	38.3	43.7
Museums and art galleries-----	841	n.a.	5.5	5.3	2.2	1.8	3.3	3.4	14.0	38.5
Nonprofit membership organizations-----	86	n.a.	-	3.6	-	1.4	-	2.2	-	24.3
Business associations-----	861	n.a.	-	1.7	-	.6	-	1.0	-	-
Professional organizations-----	862	n.a.	-	1.6	-	.5	-	1.1	-	-
Civic and social associations-----	864	n.a.	-	3.9	-	1.3	-	2.6	-	22.2
Charitable organizations-----	867	n.a.	-	5.6	-	2.2	-	3.4	-	32.5
Nonprofit member organizations, n.e.c.-----	869	n.a.	-	3.5	-	1.3	-	2.2	-	20.9
Miscellaneous services-----	89	877.8	2.3	2.2	.7	.7	1.6	1.5	6.5	7.8
Engineering and architectural services-----	891	402.2	3.0	2.8	.9	.8	2.1	1.9	7.3	9.3
Nonprofit research agencies-----	892	139.8	-	3.5	-	1.2	-	2.3	-	14.5
Services, n.e.c.-----	899	n.a.	2.0	1.7	.7	.8	1.3	.9	10.0	11.3

^{1/} Totals for divisions and 2- and 3-digit SIC codes include data for industries not shown separately.

^{2/} Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

^{3/} Annual average employment for nonagricultural industries is based on the employment and earnings survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. Annual average employment for the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries division is a composite of estimates from the BLS survey and estimates provided by the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

^{4/} The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses, or lost workdays, per 100 full-time workers, and were calculated as: (N/EH) X 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

^{5/} Includes fatalities. Because of rounding, the difference between the total and sum of the rates for lost workday cases and nonfatal cases without lost workdays may not reflect the fatality rate.

^{6/} Data conforming to the OSHA definitions for coal and lignite mining (SIC 11 and 12) and metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and 14), and for railroad transportation (SIC 40) were provided by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, U.S. Department of the Interior, and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported, or data that do not meet publication guidelines.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.
 n.a. = employment estimates are not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
<u>Private sector</u>					
All sizes-----		9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		8.6	.5	0.0	12.7
50 to 99-----		11.4	7.4	0.0	17.3
100 to 249-----		12.6	8.9	2.9	18.5
250 to 499-----		11.8	8.7	3.5	16.9
500 to 999-----		10.4	7.8	3.5	14.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.1	7.0	3.2	13.0
2,500 and over-----		7.7	6.0	2.8	11.1
<u>Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries</u>					
All sizes-----		8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.9	1.3	0.0	12.8
50 to 99-----		12.1	9.3	0.0	18.3
100 to 249-----		14.2	11.6	3.7	19.9
250 to 499-----		15.8	13.5	7.1	22.3
500 to 999-----		15.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		29.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Agricultural production-----</u>					
	01				
All sizes-----		7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		8.5	0.0	0.0	10.1
50 to 99-----		11.3	9.0	0.0	17.9
100 to 249-----		14.1	11.4	3.2	19.0
250 to 499-----		17.5	15.9	8.1	24.5
500 to 999-----		14.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		32.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Agricultural services and hunting-----</u>					
	07				
All sizes-----		10.6	0.0	0.0	4.4
1 to 19-----		8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		13.2	6.0	0.0	18.2
50 to 99-----		15.7	10.9	3.2	23.3
100 to 249-----		13.1	10.6	4.7	22.3
250 to 499-----		9.4	8.8	4.2	13.1
<u>Miscellaneous agricultural services-----</u>					
	071				
All sizes-----		12.8	0.0	0.0	19.3
1 to 19-----		13.2	0.0	0.0	14.1
20 to 49-----		15.2	11.3	2.3	22.2
50 to 99-----		17.2	12.9	3.9	25.6
100 to 249-----		11.3	8.9	3.8	21.4
250 to 499-----		7.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Animal husbandry services-----</u>					
	072				
All sizes-----		6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.8	0.0	0.0	13.6
50 to 99-----		11.1	7.3	1.1	15.6
100 to 249-----		12.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		10.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Horticultural services-----</u>					
	073				
All sizes-----		12.6	0.0	0.0	8.8
1 to 19-----		10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		14.6	7.3	0.0	22.5
50 to 99-----		18.0	13.7	7.2	27.9
100 to 249-----		16.3	13.1	6.2	22.0
250 to 499-----		11.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Forestry-----</u>					
	08				
All sizes-----		19.5	0.0	0.0	16.9
1 to 19-----		7.9	0.0	0.0	9.7
20 to 49-----		18.8	12.2	2.5	23.3
50 to 99-----		18.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		22.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		11.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		27.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Mining</u>					
All sizes-----		11.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
1 to 19-----		9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		12.1	6.7	0.0	16.9
50 to 99-----		15.0	9.4	2.9	22.8
100 to 249-----		12.4	7.8	2.5	19.9
250 to 499-----		10.3	6.8	2.7	14.5
500 to 999-----		7.5	5.5	2.6	11.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.6	3.4	1.6	6.2
2,500 and over-----		2.7	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size,¹ United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Metal mining-----	10				
All sizes-----		6.5	0.0	0.0	6.1
1 to 19-----		33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		7.7	1.0	0.0	8.6
50 to 99-----		10.1	5.5	.8	14.2
100 to 249-----		8.0	4.6	1.2	12.5
250 to 499-----		4.8	4.1	1.4	9.0
500 to 999-----		6.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Anthracite mining ^{5/}-----	11				
All sizes-----		28.4	0.0	0.0	22.5
1 to 19-----		21.2	0.0	0.0	9.8
20 to 49-----		35.5	27.5	16.2	51.0
50 to 99-----		34.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Bituminous coal and lignite mining ^{5/}-----	12				
All sizes-----		10.8	0.0	0.0	9.7
1 to 19-----		7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.5	5.2	0.0	14.5
50 to 99-----		12.2	7.3	2.2	17.1
100 to 249-----		10.9	7.1	2.8	14.0
250 to 499-----		11.7	8.8	4.4	16.8
500 to 999-----		9.5	8.1	4.4	13.5
Oil and gas extraction-----	13				
All sizes-----		14.0	1.8	0.0	21.9
1 to 19-----		13.6	0.0	0.0	20.2
20 to 49-----		14.9	11.4	0.0	22.3
50 to 99-----		18.2	14.7	5.4	28.4
100 to 249-----		16.0	13.9	3.8	25.8
250 to 499-----		12.2	4.8	2.2	20.8
500 to 999-----		6.6	4.0	2.2	8.2
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Crude petroleum and natural gas-----	131				
All sizes-----		6.6	0.0	0.0	13.8
1 to 19-----		12.3	0.0	0.0	19.7
20 to 49-----		7.4	9.2	0.0	12.9
50 to 99-----		8.2	5.9	2.1	10.6
100 to 249-----		7.4	4.3	1.1	11.1
250 to 499-----		5.0	3.0	1.1	6.2
500 to 999-----		4.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Oil and gas field services-----	138				
All sizes-----		19.4	7.3	0.0	27.0
1 to 19-----		14.5	0.0	0.0	21.5
20 to 49-----		18.6	15.8	0.0	29.6
50 to 99-----		23.1	19.6	10.3	31.9
100 to 249-----		24.1	24.3	14.9	34.7
250 to 499-----		19.7	18.2	4.8	28.3
500 to 999-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ^{5/}-----	14				
All sizes-----		6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.5	1.4	0.0	9.1
50 to 99-----		6.9	3.8	0.0	9.7
100 to 249-----		6.9	4.1	.9	11.5
250 to 499-----		4.4	3.9	1.8	7.5
500 to 999-----		7.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Contract construction					
All sizes-----		16.0	0.0	0.0	15.6
1 to 19-----		10.7	0.0	0.0	5.5
20 to 49-----		17.1	13.9	0.0	26.6
50 to 99-----		20.4	18.5	8.4	30.3
100 to 249-----		21.4	20.5	10.7	30.3
250 to 499-----		19.5	17.4	9.1	28.6
500 to 999-----		16.6	14.5	7.6	24.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.7	15.9	7.2	22.5
2,500 and over-----		6.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
General building-----	15				
All sizes-----		16.1	0.0	0.0	13.7
1 to 19-----		9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		17.5	15.6	0.0	27.2
50 to 99-----		20.3	18.0	7.2	33.0
100 to 249-----		21.7	21.5	11.3	30.4
250 to 499-----		23.4	21.1	10.6	34.6
500 to 999-----		15.8	13.1	6.2	23.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.7	16.0	7.0	18.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Heavy construction contractors-----	16				
All sizes-----		16.6	0.0	0.0	19.6
1 to 19-----		12.3	0.0	0.0	10.8
20 to 49-----		15.3	10.7	0.0	24.7
50 to 99-----		19.3	17.3	9.7	27.5
100 to 249-----		20.4	19.6	10.4	29.6
250 to 499-----		17.0	17.0	8.3	24.9
500 to 999-----		17.3	17.8	8.9	23.2
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Highway and street construction-----	161				
All sizes-----		14.8	0.0	0.0	15.0
1 to 19-----		9.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
20 to 49-----		13.3	9.1	0.0	22.3
50 to 99-----		17.3	16.7	8.2	25.8
100 to 249-----		17.6	16.7	8.8	26.1
250 to 499-----		15.6	15.7	8.3	22.6
500 to 999-----		18.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other heavy construction-----	162				
All sizes-----		18.1	3.0	0.0	23.8
1 to 19-----		15.2	0.0	0.0	16.3
20 to 49-----		17.1	12.7	0.0	27.0
50 to 99-----		20.9	17.8	10.2	28.6
100 to 249-----		23.0	23.1	12.7	34.6
250 to 499-----		18.4	18.5	8.7	27.4
500 to 999-----		16.8	18.3	8.3	24.2
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Special trade contractors-----	17				
All sizes-----		15.7	0.0	0.0	15.3
1 to 19-----		10.9	0.0	0.0	6.6
20 to 49-----		17.6	14.1	.7	27.0
50 to 99-----		21.1	19.4	8.6	30.9
100 to 249-----		22.1	19.8	10.7	30.8
250 to 499-----		18.0	14.8	9.1	27.2
500 to 999-----		17.6	14.4	9.6	29.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		23.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning-----	171				
All sizes-----		16.2	0.0	0.0	18.2
1 to 19-----		11.7	0.0	0.0	12.4
20 to 49-----		18.0	15.4	4.6	26.3
50 to 99-----		20.5	19.4	8.0	31.4
100 to 249-----		21.1	20.6	10.7	29.6
250 to 499-----		21.2	18.1	8.9	34.8
500 to 999-----		18.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		35.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating-----	172				
All sizes-----		8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.7	7.0	0.0	18.7
50 to 99-----		15.3	13.6	7.2	21.8
100 to 249-----		17.7	17.4	14.7	19.7
Electrical work-----	173				
All sizes-----		14.4	0.0	0.0	17.3
1 to 19-----		10.7	0.0	0.0	12.7
20 to 49-----		15.1	12.6	1.4	23.1
50 to 99-----		19.3	17.5	8.7	28.3
100 to 249-----		18.0	14.9	8.7	26.7
250 to 499-----		14.8	12.8	8.3	18.9
500 to 999-----		13.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Masonry, stonework, and plastering-----	174				
All sizes-----		14.4	0.0	0.0	10.5
1 to 19-----		9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		16.3	12.4	0.0	24.7
50 to 99-----		18.4	14.8	2.4	26.6
100 to 249-----		25.2	24.2	16.0	33.4
250 to 499-----		18.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Carpentry and flooring-----	175				
All sizes-----		13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		15.5	9.9	0.0	27.8
50 to 99-----		24.1	17.9	6.6	36.6
100 to 249-----		26.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		32.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		34.3	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Roofing and sheet-metal work-----	176				
All sizes-----		23.1	0.0	0.0	28.4
1 to 19-----		17.4	0.0	0.0	22.8
20 to 49-----		26.7	23.2	9.4	38.3
50 to 99-----		28.6	30.8	17.3	42.4
100 to 249-----		29.1	29.2	16.6	41.6
Concrete work-----	177				
All sizes-----		15.4	0.0	0.0	13.5
1 to 19-----		9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		18.8	14.5	0.0	30.2
50 to 99-----		23.3	23.1	9.4	32.1
100 to 249-----		29.7	23.9	9.8	32.5
250 to 499-----		8.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Water well drilling-----	178				
All sizes-----		15.2	0.0	0.0	15.5
1 to 19-----		12.7	0.0	0.0	12.1
20 to 49-----		18.5	15.6	3.5	28.3
50 to 99-----		25.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		24.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other special trade contractors-----	179				
All sizes-----		17.6	0.0	0.0	16.3
1 to 19-----		12.0	0.0	0.0	7.4
20 to 49-----		18.9	14.0	0.0	28.3
50 to 99-----		22.1	21.0	10.8	30.5
100 to 249-----		24.9	21.5	10.8	34.8
250 to 499-----		20.0	21.2	12.2	28.3
500 to 999-----		14.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Manufacturing					
All sizes-----		13.0	2.9	0.0	17.6
1 to 19-----		9.3	0.0	0.0	8.4
20 to 49-----		14.3	8.6	0.0	21.5
50 to 99-----		16.6	12.4	3.8	23.9
100 to 249-----		17.3	13.7	6.5	24.1
250 to 499-----		14.9	11.9	6.2	20.2
500 to 999-----		12.3	9.6	5.4	16.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.0	8.0	3.7	14.0
2,500 and over-----		8.2	6.5	3.0	11.9
Durable goods					
Ordnance and accessories-----	19				
All sizes-----		6.3	4.7	0.0	15.8
20 to 49-----		11.9	3.9	0.0	19.3
50 to 99-----		17.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		13.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		9.9	8.1	3.6	13.5
500 to 999-----		12.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		4.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ammunition, except for small arms-----	192				
All sizes-----		5.0	4.1	.3	12.5
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		10.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		14.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		14.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		6.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		8.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Small arms-----	195				
All sizes-----		11.4	11.0	0.0	22.9
20 to 49-----		13.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		22.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		24.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		15.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		14.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Small-arms ammunition-----	196				
All sizes-----		6.1	3.1	0.0	16.4
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		24.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		15.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		15.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		8.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		31.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.1	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Lumber and wood products-----	24				
All sizes-----		20.4	6.9	0.0	26.5
1 to 19-----		16.4	0.0	0.0	20.8
20 to 49-----		22.2	18.1	6.7	33.0
50 to 99-----		22.4	19.6	10.2	31.3
100 to 249-----		22.1	19.7	11.4	30.9
250 to 499-----		17.3	14.7	8.2	24.1
500 to 999-----		20.1	17.8	8.9	28.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		20.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Logging camps and logging contractors-----	241				
All sizes-----		26.1	0.0	0.0	36.9
1 to 19-----		22.3	0.0	0.0	33.4
20 to 49-----		33.3	29.2	14.6	50.5
50 to 99-----		33.0	31.1	18.7	44.4
100 to 249-----		26.9	27.0	19.5	41.6
250 to 499-----		18.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		21.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Sawmills and planing mills-----	242				
All sizes-----		21.4	7.1	0.0	24.7
1 to 19-----		14.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
20 to 49-----		21.1	17.6	5.9	31.4
50 to 99-----		23.8	21.6	10.9	33.0
100 to 249-----		23.8	20.6	12.0	34.7
250 to 499-----		19.6	17.7	9.9	26.6
500 to 999-----		22.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		36.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Millwork, plywood, and related products-----	243				
All sizes-----		19.1	12.0	0.0	25.5
1 to 19-----		15.6	0.0	0.0	19.3
20 to 49-----		21.2	17.4	7.9	30.6
50 to 99-----		19.9	17.5	10.4	28.2
100 to 249-----		21.4	19.5	11.6	29.3
250 to 499-----		16.0	12.9	7.6	21.6
500 to 999-----		17.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		16.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wood containers-----	244				
All sizes-----		18.1	10.6	0.0	22.3
1 to 19-----		12.4	0.0	0.0	17.3
20 to 49-----		18.4	14.4	8.3	23.8
50 to 99-----		19.7	18.1	9.2	28.1
100 to 249-----		18.9	15.8	6.6	28.5
250 to 499-----		18.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous wood products-----	249				
All sizes-----		17.3	.7	0.0	21.8
1 to 19-----		11.9	0.0	0.0	13.8
20 to 49-----		18.6	14.1	2.3	28.6
50 to 99-----		19.5	16.7	7.6	27.3
100 to 249-----		19.8	18.4	10.5	27.8
250 to 499-----		15.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		18.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Furniture and fixtures-----	25				
All sizes-----		16.1	8.3	0.0	20.7
1 to 19-----		9.7	0.0	0.0	12.4
20 to 49-----		16.4	12.5	1.7	24.7
50 to 99-----		18.1	15.9	8.5	23.8
100 to 249-----		20.1	17.8	10.1	28.3
250 to 499-----		15.7	13.7	8.2	22.1
500 to 999-----		13.7	12.7	7.1	19.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		7.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Household furniture-----	251				
All sizes-----		15.1	8.0	0.0	19.4
1 to 19-----		8.5	0.0	0.0	9.9
20 to 49-----		16.3	12.0	1.5	23.7
50 to 99-----		17.3	15.6	8.3	22.8
100 to 249-----		18.5	16.6	9.2	26.0
250 to 499-----		15.0	12.6	7.5	21.1
500 to 999-----		12.9	12.0	7.0	17.7
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Office furniture-----	252				
All sizes-----		18.2	14.0	0.0	27.3
20 to 49-----		17.5	17.5	7.8	28.1
50 to 99-----		20.8	18.1	8.3	31.0
100 to 249-----		22.1	22.9	12.5	32.2
250 to 499-----		18.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		16.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		27.1	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Public building furniture-----	253				
All sizes-----		19.2	9.5	0.0	23.9
20 to 49-----		19.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		22.7	18.3	11.1	29.2
100 to 249-----		22.5	21.0	13.7	34.2
250 to 499-----		17.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		17.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Partitions and fixtures-----	254				
All sizes-----		19.1	9.0	0.0	23.6
1 to 19-----		10.6	0.0	0.0	17.6
20 to 49-----		18.6	16.1	5.6	28.1
50 to 99-----		20.1	17.3	10.2	29.1
100 to 249-----		25.7	21.5	13.8	34.3
250 to 499-----		15.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		16.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures-----	259				
All sizes-----		15.9	5.7	0.0	23.0
1 to 19-----		16.8	0.0	0.0	28.7
20 to 49-----		9.7	4.4	0.0	12.8
50 to 99-----		15.9	12.7	6.0	23.3
100 to 249-----		19.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		20.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		14.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Stone, clay, and glass products-----	32				
All sizes-----		15.9	7.9	0.0	21.0
1 to 19-----		11.8	0.0	0.0	15.5
20 to 49-----		17.3	13.5	4.2	25.9
50 to 99-----		18.9	15.9	7.9	27.5
100 to 249-----		18.7	16.5	9.6	26.1
250 to 499-----		16.2	13.4	7.5	22.4
500 to 999-----		13.8	12.7	7.5	19.7
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.3	13.7	7.5	19.1
2,500 and over-----		5.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Flat glass-----	321				
All sizes-----		14.9	15.4	3.3	23.1
1 to 19-----		12.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		13.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		25.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		14.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		15.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		10.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		21.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown-----	322				
All sizes-----		14.5	9.5	0.0	17.7
20 to 49-----		17.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		17.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		18.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		17.3	16.6	8.4	24.0
500 to 999-----		15.6	13.6	9.0	19.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.7	13.9	8.5	18.4
2,500 and over-----		6.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Products of purchased glass-----	323				
All sizes-----		16.1	0.0	0.0	12.3
20 to 49-----		12.1	7.5	1.2	13.1
50 to 99-----		17.9	20.3	7.9	24.4
100 to 249-----		22.4	18.3	12.9	28.3
250 to 499-----		21.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		17.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Cement, hydraulic-----	324				
All sizes-----		12.6	8.7	0.0	16.6
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		11.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		15.2	15.3	8.8	19.5
250 to 499-----		8.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		6.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Structural clay products-----	325				
All sizes-----		17.5	12.1	0.0	22.9
1 to 19-----		5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		16.4	12.4	3.8	24.3
50 to 99-----		20.5	16.5	9.9	28.1
100 to 249-----		21.2	19.6	11.6	31.4
250 to 499-----		12.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		7.8	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates, Private Sector, by Industry and Employment Size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Pottery and related products-----	326				
All sizes-----		15.3	9.2	0.0	18.8
1 to 19-----		12.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		10.2	7.1	0.0	15.4
50 to 99-----		19.7	18.9	6.9	27.8
100 to 249-----		19.6	17.1	7.1	24.6
250 to 499-----		17.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		9.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products-----	327				
All sizes-----		17.0	7.6	0.0	22.4
1 to 19-----		12.9	0.0	0.0	17.4
20 to 49-----		18.9	15.4	5.7	28.1
50 to 99-----		19.0	16.2	8.2	27.9
100 to 249-----		18.1	14.8	8.2	27.4
250 to 499-----		15.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Cut stone and stone products-----	328				
All sizes-----		14.4	0.0	0.0	14.9
1 to 19-----		8.4	0.0	0.0	9.7
20 to 49-----		16.5	12.9	6.0	24.7
50 to 99-----		20.3	21.0	10.8	31.2
100 to 249-----		16.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		13.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products----	329				
All sizes-----		16.2	11.7	0.0	23.8
1 to 19-----		15.4	0.0	0.0	21.1
20 to 49-----		16.0	13.6	4.0	23.6
50 to 99-----		17.8	13.9	6.8	27.0
100 to 249-----		19.7	17.1	10.2	28.3
250 to 499-----		16.2	12.0	6.5	20.8
500 to 999-----		12.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Primary metal industries-----	33				
All sizes-----		17.3	17.7	5.1	32.7
1 to 19-----		16.0	9.2	0.0	24.4
20 to 49-----		24.5	20.1	6.9	33.7
50 to 99-----		29.1	23.3	13.2	38.7
100 to 249-----		28.4	24.5	14.7	38.7
250 to 499-----		23.1	20.4	11.7	32.3
500 to 999-----		18.5	15.4	9.1	26.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.2	10.4	6.2	16.4
2,500 and over-----		10.8	8.7	4.2	13.6
Blast furnace and basic steel products-----	331				
All sizes-----		12.3	13.7	5.2	26.1
1 to 19-----		23.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		14.7	9.2	0.0	24.8
50 to 99-----		21.0	14.3	11.1	24.0
100 to 249-----		24.3	20.9	11.6	36.1
250 to 499-----		20.3	18.3	11.6	27.5
500 to 999-----		16.6	14.7	9.0	23.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.0	9.2	6.5	13.0
2,500 and over-----		10.4	8.5	4.3	13.5
Iron and steel foundries-----	332				
All sizes-----		28.6	26.4	9.8	49.5
1 to 19-----		14.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		38.1	28.1	12.5	52.1
50 to 99-----		44.2	39.6	21.1	66.0
100 to 249-----		35.8	32.2	18.3	51.9
250 to 499-----		31.2	29.6	18.4	44.7
500 to 999-----		27.9	26.2	14.8	39.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		19.0	18.7	11.6	27.5
2,500 and over-----		17.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Primary nonferrous metals-----	333				
All sizes-----		15.1	10.7	3.3	27.5
1 to 19-----		8.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		28.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		16.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		11.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		21.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		19.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Secondary nonferrous metals-----	334				
All sizes-----		28.1	16.8	0.0	32.1
20 to 49-----		33.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		32.5	28.1	17.9	42.5
100 to 249-----		37.0	33.3	23.9	44.0
250 to 499-----		21.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		27.0	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Nonferrous rolling and drawing-----	335				
All sizes-----		13.0	12.2	3.6	23.1
1 to 19-----		9.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		19.2	14.5	6.2	24.6
50 to 99-----		21.5	20.7	11.2	28.4
100 to 249-----		19.8	19.5	12.8	26.9
250 to 499-----		13.4	12.3	7.3	18.8
500 to 999-----		11.2	10.7	7.2	14.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		9.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nonferrous foundries-----	336				
All sizes-----		21.7	20.2	5.4	33.0
1 to 19-----		19.4	20.3	0.0	35.5
20 to 49-----		22.4	18.5	8.4	31.9
50 to 99-----		22.8	21.3	13.0	31.2
100 to 249-----		26.0	24.0	13.4	36.4
250 to 499-----		23.9	22.9	16.4	30.7
500 to 999-----		16.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous primary metal products-----	339				
All sizes-----		24.0	15.4	3.6	32.4
1 to 19-----		15.1	8.8	0.0	20.5
20 to 49-----		25.0	22.7	8.6	36.1
50 to 99-----		26.6	22.0	16.1	38.7
100 to 249-----		33.9	30.5	19.1	41.6
250 to 499-----		25.6	27.9	13.9	34.3
500 to 999-----		20.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		17.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Fabricated metal products-----	34				
All sizes-----		19.1	12.0	0.0	25.8
1 to 19-----		14.3	0.0	0.0	18.3
20 to 49-----		21.9	18.0	6.6	31.3
50 to 99-----		23.3	20.3	9.8	32.8
100 to 249-----		23.7	20.9	12.3	30.8
250 to 499-----		19.7	17.3	10.1	27.2
500 to 999-----		15.9	14.0	9.0	21.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.2	10.3	4.6	16.5
2,500 and over-----		12.4	8.6	6.1	18.3
Metal cans-----	341				
All sizes-----		18.3	17.5	9.2	25.9
1 to 19-----		9.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		20.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		18.6	21.4	9.5	24.5
100 to 249-----		22.4	21.1	12.7	27.9
250 to 499-----		18.6	16.1	9.4	26.2
500 to 999-----		15.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware-----	342				
All sizes-----		16.1	6.4	0.0	20.1
1 to 19-----		4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		14.9	13.6	0.0	25.7
50 to 99-----		17.7	12.6	6.5	27.1
100 to 249-----		20.6	19.8	12.3	28.5
250 to 499-----		20.3	17.6	10.8	28.4
500 to 999-----		15.1	13.7	8.8	19.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Plumbing and heating, except electric-----	343				
All sizes-----		17.9	8.4	0.0	21.9
20 to 49-----		16.8	9.2	1.7	34.2
50 to 99-----		22.4	16.1	7.5	27.1
100 to 249-----		19.6	17.6	9.4	26.1
250 to 499-----		19.7	17.8	9.4	28.5
500 to 999-----		14.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		17.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Fabricated structural metal products-----	344				
All sizes-----		22.9	15.9	0.0	31.6
1 to 19-----		19.0	0.0	0.0	24.0
20 to 49-----		27.0	22.3	10.5	38.1
50 to 99-----		27.1	23.9	13.7	38.1
100 to 249-----		27.2	24.7	13.7	36.0
250 to 499-----		21.3	18.7	11.8	28.7
500 to 999-----		18.0	17.9	10.4	24.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Screw machine products, bolts, etc-----	345				
All sizes-----		15.9	8.9	0.0	19.5
1 to 19-----		10.2	0.0	0.0	16.2
20 to 49-----		16.3	12.6	3.4	26.0
50 to 99-----		18.9	17.3	8.9	27.0
100 to 249-----		21.3	20.2	11.3	27.0
250 to 499-----		15.7	13.9	8.0	23.3
500 to 999-----		9.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.4	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Metal stampings-----	346				
All sizes-----		16.4	15.8	1.7	24.6
1 to 19-----		13.2	9.7	0.0	18.2
20 to 49-----		19.4	17.8	7.8	25.1
50 to 99-----		22.5	18.4	7.9	29.3
100 to 249-----		23.7	20.8	15.5	29.5
250 to 499-----		19.1	14.0	9.5	25.8
500 to 999-----		11.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		14.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Coating, engraving, and allied services-----	347				
All sizes-----		17.4	2.1	0.0	19.1
1 to 19-----		10.1	0.0	0.0	11.1
20 to 49-----		18.0	14.6	4.1	24.7
50 to 99-----		22.5	20.7	9.5	32.3
100 to 249-----		21.2	17.3	9.5	28.8
250 to 499-----		18.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		16.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products-----	348				
All sizes-----		17.1	7.0	0.0	21.2
1 to 19-----		10.4	0.0	0.0	8.0
20 to 49-----		17.5	11.4	2.4	23.9
50 to 99-----		20.2	17.8	10.4	27.2
100 to 249-----		22.7	19.7	11.9	31.6
250 to 499-----		14.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		14.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products-----	349				
All sizes-----		19.3	14.6	0.0	28.9
1 to 19-----		13.9	0.0	0.0	26.3
20 to 49-----		22.4	18.3	7.0	31.8
50 to 99-----		22.6	20.7	8.3	32.6
100 to 249-----		21.2	17.8	10.4	26.6
250 to 499-----		20.1	19.2	10.3	28.5
500 to 999-----		18.9	17.1	11.3	24.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Machinery, except electrical-----	35				
All sizes-----		14.9	5.2	0.0	20.4
1 to 19-----		10.9	0.0	0.0	12.7
20 to 49-----		16.9	12.5	2.2	26.1
50 to 99-----		19.0	16.9	8.0	26.2
100 to 249-----		20.7	18.3	10.1	28.6
250 to 499-----		18.2	15.8	8.6	25.4
500 to 999-----		13.8	12.2	6.7	19.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.9	11.2	5.9	18.2
2,500 and over-----		9.2	7.2	3.6	11.8
Engines and turbines-----	351				
All sizes-----		11.3	11.7	0.0	24.6
1 to 19-----		6.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		22.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		27.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		20.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		17.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		13.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		8.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Farm machinery-----	352				
All sizes-----		21.0	18.4	1.7	31.3
1 to 19-----		25.3	19.4	0.0	44.8
20 to 49-----		21.4	14.1	6.4	33.3
50 to 99-----		21.0	19.1	14.0	26.5
100 to 249-----		22.8	21.9	13.5	31.9
250 to 499-----		23.5	21.6	13.5	32.5
500 to 999-----		21.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		16.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		22.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Construction and related machinery-----	353				
All sizes-----		19.1	15.0	4.1	29.4
1 to 19-----		17.9	8.8	0.0	21.8
20 to 49-----		21.0	16.1	4.4	31.8
50 to 99-----		23.4	20.1	11.8	31.1
100 to 249-----		26.1	23.9	14.9	36.3
250 to 499-----		24.4	21.6	14.0	32.9
500 to 999-----		17.7	14.7	10.8	24.7
1,000 to 2,499-----		20.8	19.3	12.1	27.5
2,500 and over-----		9.9	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Metalworking machinery-----	354				
All sizes-----		13.9	0.0	0.0	15.1
1 to 19-----		7.3	0.0	0.0	7.2
20 to 49-----		14.5	11.2	.3	24.3
50 to 99-----		15.7	14.0	6.4	23.5
100 to 249-----		19.2	17.3	10.7	25.2
250 to 499-----		16.9	15.5	8.9	23.3
500 to 999-----		13.8	13.0	7.0	18.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Special industry machinery-----	355				
All sizes-----		17.4	11.0	0.0	22.9
1 to 19-----		11.9	0.0	0.0	14.7
20 to 49-----		17.0	13.9	2.6	26.0
50 to 99-----		19.4	18.6	9.2	26.5
100 to 249-----		19.5	17.1	9.8	26.9
250 to 499-----		16.9	16.6	8.7	22.5
500 to 999-----		17.8	16.6	9.4	24.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
General industrial machinery-----	356				
All sizes-----		15.8	9.1	0.0	22.8
1 to 19-----		10.3	0.0	0.0	10.5
20 to 49-----		17.5	12.7	3.4	26.4
50 to 99-----		20.8	18.6	8.1	30.3
100 to 249-----		22.1	19.8	11.4	30.5
250 to 499-----		18.7	16.3	8.3	26.5
500 to 999-----		12.6	11.8	7.3	17.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.2	13.4	8.3	18.1
2,500 and over-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Office and computing machines-----	357				
All sizes-----		4.8	4.0	0.0	8.3
1 to 19-----		5.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		6.2	5.4	0.0	8.9
100 to 249-----		8.9	6.9	2.9	11.2
250 to 499-----		7.5	5.9	2.7	10.9
500 to 999-----		5.0	3.9	2.1	7.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.6	3.9	2.1	7.0
2,500 and over-----		2.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Service industry machines-----	358				
All sizes-----		16.1	11.4	0.0	23.6
1 to 19-----		11.4	0.0	0.0	17.1
20 to 49-----		17.2	9.3	0.0	32.8
50 to 99-----		21.3	17.4	11.3	25.8
100 to 249-----		20.8	20.5	11.5	28.6
250 to 499-----		18.1	14.5	9.2	27.9
500 to 999-----		12.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		10.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical----	359				
All sizes-----		15.7	0.0	0.0	19.0
1 to 19-----		11.2	0.0	0.0	12.1
20 to 49-----		17.4	14.1	2.9	25.4
50 to 99-----		20.4	18.3	10.1	28.7
100 to 249-----		20.9	19.5	11.3	28.0
250 to 499-----		17.7	15.8	9.9	21.2
500 to 999-----		14.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Electrical equipment and supplies-----	36				
All sizes-----		8.5	3.9	0.0	12.3
1 to 19-----		5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.1	4.7	0.0	13.8
50 to 99-----		12.2	9.4	3.2	17.2
100 to 249-----		13.3	9.7	4.6	18.0
250 to 499-----		11.3	8.8	4.4	15.2
500 to 999-----		8.0	6.9	3.4	10.7
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.0	5.4	2.6	9.6
2,500 and over-----		5.7	4.4	2.3	8.3
Electric test and distributing equipment-----	361				
All sizes-----		9.1	2.7	0.0	12.2
20 to 49-----		12.2	4.4	0.0	14.3
50 to 99-----		13.1	10.6	5.4	20.7
100 to 249-----		15.4	10.7	4.9	25.3
250 to 499-----		13.2	9.8	5.7	18.0
500 to 999-----		8.0	7.9	4.2	11.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		7.2	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Electrical industrial apparatus-----	362				
All sizes-----		11.1	7.0	0.0	15.5
1 to 19-----		6.5	0.0	0.0	12.5
20 to 49-----		13.5	7.3	0.0	21.2
50 to 99-----		11.9	8.6	3.3	17.2
100 to 249-----		13.8	10.3	5.9	21.5
250 to 499-----		11.6	8.7	4.5	17.2
500 to 999-----		9.6	8.2	5.4	13.7
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		12.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Household appliances-----	363				
All sizes-----		13.4	.2	0.0	12.9
20 to 49-----		13.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		13.5	8.9	3.9	17.6
100 to 249-----		19.5	16.2	6.2	31.2
250 to 499-----		14.9	13.4	6.6	18.5
500 to 999-----		13.0	10.5	6.0	15.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.0	9.9	6.8	18.9
2,500 and over-----		10.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Electric lighting and wiring equipment-----	364				
All sizes-----		11.8	6.9	0.0	16.2
20 to 49-----		10.1	7.2	0.0	18.0
50 to 99-----		14.0	12.2	6.1	19.8
100 to 249-----		14.7	12.5	7.1	20.5
250 to 499-----		14.8	12.1	7.1	20.7
500 to 999-----		8.5	7.4	4.7	10.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		13.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Radio and TV receiving equipment-----	365				
All sizes-----		7.3	0.0	0.0	3.2
1 to 19-----		.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		3.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		10.7	8.9	4.0	14.1
250 to 499-----		8.3	7.3	3.6	11.5
500 to 999-----		9.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		6.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Communication equipment-----	366				
All sizes-----		5.0	2.9	0.0	8.8
20 to 49-----		6.9	1.5	0.0	8.1
50 to 99-----		12.5	9.5	4.1	16.9
100 to 249-----		8.6	7.1	3.2	12.0
250 to 499-----		8.6	6.3	2.8	12.3
500 to 999-----		5.9	4.4	2.3	8.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.6	3.0	1.5	4.4
2,500 and over-----		3.9	3.5	1.8	5.9
Electronic components and accessories-----	367				
All sizes-----		6.7	3.9	0.0	10.6
20 to 49-----		8.1	6.0	0.0	12.8
50 to 99-----		9.2	7.5	.9	13.0
100 to 249-----		10.2	8.4	3.8	14.0
250 to 499-----		8.2	7.3	4.0	11.0
500 to 999-----		6.4	6.2	3.2	9.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.0	5.5	2.9	8.9
2,500 and over-----		3.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies-----	369				
All sizes-----		11.0	7.8	0.0	20.7
1 to 19-----		13.8	0.0	0.0	24.1
20 to 49-----		10.0	10.4	0.0	17.3
50 to 99-----		21.4	18.9	9.4	28.1
100 to 249-----		18.1	10.9	4.1	26.2
250 to 499-----		12.4	9.7	4.1	20.6
500 to 999-----		6.8	6.0	2.8	8.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		4.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Transportation equipment-----	37				
All sizes-----		13.3	11.8	0.0	27.4
1 to 19-----		13.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
20 to 49-----		23.1	17.9	6.7	34.1
50 to 99-----		27.7	23.3	11.4	38.2
100 to 249-----		25.1	21.1	11.2	33.8
250 to 499-----		20.8	17.7	9.4	28.8
500 to 999-----		16.7	15.2	7.2	23.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.7	8.5	3.8	17.2
2,500 and over-----		8.8	8.1	3.9	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Motor vehicles and equipment-----	371				
All sizes-----		13.7	12.5	0.0	26.9
1 to 19-----		13.2	0.0	0.0	12.0
20 to 49-----		21.3	19.0	6.8	35.5
50 to 99-----		24.0	20.8	9.0	33.3
100 to 249-----		23.3	19.7	12.1	32.7
250 to 499-----		20.5	17.9	9.7	28.5
500 to 999-----		17.1	16.0	8.2	24.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.3*	6.8	3.1	13.7
2,500 and over-----		11.5	9.3	5.4	14.6
Aircraft and parts-----	372				
All sizes-----		6.2	8.3	0.0	18.8
1 to 19-----		7.9	0.0	0.0	14.9
20 to 49-----		16.1	13.2	5.5	26.3
50 to 99-----		18.4	15.4	9.6	27.3
100 to 249-----		16.3	15.2	7.1	22.8
250 to 499-----		12.0	9.5	6.3	16.8
500 to 999-----		9.2	8.4	4.2	13.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.5	6.2	3.3	9.5
2,500 and over-----		4.1	4.0	2.1	7.2
Ship and boat building and repairing-----	373				
All sizes-----		23.1	11.9	0.0	31.1
1 to 19-----		14.8	0.0	0.0	18.0
20 to 49-----		32.7	29.7	8.7	47.6
50 to 99-----		28.3	24.3	11.1	36.8
100 to 249-----		35.6	28.3	19.9	46.2
250 to 499-----		30.9	29.3	17.7	41.6
500 to 999-----		26.5	28.4	18.0	37.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		31.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		15.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Railroad equipment-----	374				
All sizes-----		16.7	21.8	0.0	35.7
1 to 19-----		23.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		16.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		29.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		28.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		27.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 499-----		31.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		23.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		7.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts-----	375				
All sizes-----		13.2	0.0	0.0	14.1
20 to 49-----		20.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		12.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		16.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		15.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		16.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous transportation equipment-----	379				
All sizes-----		29.0	14.8	0.0	34.6
1 to 19-----		15.8	0.0	0.0	10.9
20 to 49-----		26.1	11.5	7.5	36.5
50 to 99-----		33.8	31.1	16.9	46.3
100 to 249-----		29.0	26.0	13.5	39.3
250 to 499-----		25.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		22.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Instruments and related products-----	38				
All sizes-----		7.1	.4	0.0	10.1
1 to 19-----		4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.7	0.0	0.0	8.7
50 to 99-----		9.2	7.5	1.9	13.6
100 to 249-----		10.7	9.0	3.4	16.3
250 to 499-----		9.0	8.1	4.4	12.9
500 to 999-----		7.2	6.6	3.3	10.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.1	4.0	2.1	7.1
2,500 and over-----		5.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Engineering and scientific instruments-----	381				
All sizes-----		6.3	4.8	0.0	15.3
20 to 49-----		8.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		11.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		9.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		7.6	7.1	3.7	11.6
500 to 999-----		5.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.9	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Mechanical measuring and control devices-----	382				
All sizes-----		8.5	3.0	0.0	10.8
20 to 49-----		8.5	3.7	0.0	8.7
50 to 99-----		10.5	8.2	3.0	15.5
100 to 249-----		11.8	10.7	5.5	18.1
250 to 499-----		11.0	10.6	5.8	14.6
500 to 999-----		8.6	8.0	5.4	11.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		7.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Optical instruments and lenses-----	383				
All sizes-----		6.8	0.0	0.0	7.7
20 to 49-----		3.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		8.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		13.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		11.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		6.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Medical instruments and supplies-----	384				
All sizes-----		8.1	0.0	0.0	11.4
1 to 19-----		5.6	0.0	0.0	9.6
20 to 49-----		6.2	0.0	0.0	12.3
50 to 99-----		9.6	5.9	1.1	14.2
100 to 249-----		11.5	11.1	5.2	16.5
250 to 499-----		8.6	7.6	4.6	11.3
500 to 999-----		7.9	7.0	3.9	11.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ophthalmic goods-----	385				
All sizes-----		5.7	0.0	0.0	6.7
50 to 99-----		6.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		10.8	7.6	3.3	13.5
250 to 499-----		10.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		7.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Photographic equipment and supplies-----	386				
All sizes-----		6.3	2.6	0.0	9.2
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		8.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		7.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		9.4	4.6	0.0	18.5
250 to 499-----		7.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		3.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		6.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Watches, clocks, and watchcases-----	387				
All sizes-----		5.8	0.0	0.0	7.8
50 to 99-----		5.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		8.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		6.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		8.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries-----	39				
All sizes-----		11.5	0.0	0.0	10.2
1 to 19-----		5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.5	1.1	0.0	13.7
50 to 99-----		12.5	9.3	2.6	17.7
100 to 249-----		13.9	12.1	5.8	19.5
250 to 499-----		14.0	11.4	6.2	19.2
500 to 999-----		11.9	9.4	5.7	17.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		8.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		10.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware-----	391				
All sizes-----		7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.1	0.0	0.0	7.8
50 to 99-----		7.4	4.6	.6	10.3
100 to 249-----		8.1	6.4	2.2	12.2
250 to 499-----		10.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		13.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Musical instruments and parts-----	393				
All sizes-----		13.4	1.7	0.0	12.8
1 to 19-----		3.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		17.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		10.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		13.3	13.9	7.5	21.2
250 to 499-----		18.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		9.2	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Toys and sporting goods-----	394				
All sizes-----		12.4	0.0	0.0	13.0
1 to 19-----		5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.0	0.0	0.0	11.8
50 to 99-----		13.4	8.9	1.7	19.3
100 to 249-----		15.4	13.1	7.2	22.1
250 to 499-----		13.7	13.6	6.1	21.1
500 to 999-----		13.9	11.8	7.5	18.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies-----	395				
All sizes-----		10.6	0.0	0.0	10.3
20 to 49-----		9.8	6.7	0.0	14.1
50 to 99-----		15.5	12.2	5.4	20.9
100 to 249-----		13.5	11.8	7.4	17.0
250 to 499-----		14.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		6.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Costume jewelry and notions-----	396				
All sizes-----		8.8	0.0	0.0	1.9
1 to 19-----		1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.7	0.0	0.0	.9
50 to 99-----		10.8	6.9	.9	15.3
100 to 249-----		12.2	10.9	3.2	18.3
250 to 499-----		10.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		7.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	399				
All sizes-----		12.7	0.0	0.0	14.6
1 to 19-----		8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		12.1	8.6	0.0	19.8
50 to 99-----		14.0	11.6	5.6	20.2
100 to 249-----		16.1	13.9	7.7	21.5
250 to 499-----		13.8	12.2	6.5	17.3
500 to 999-----		14.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Nondurable goods</u>					
Food and kindred products-----	20				
All sizes-----		18.2	8.0	0.0	20.6
1 to 19-----		8.5	0.0	0.0	8.0
20 to 49-----		15.1	10.9	1.9	20.8
50 to 99-----		20.1	17.7	8.4	28.1
100 to 249-----		20.9	17.9	9.0	28.2
250 to 499-----		20.8	17.9	11.2	27.3
500 to 999-----		17.6	14.4	8.3	23.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.9	12.2	7.0	18.2
2,500 and over-----		14.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Meat products-----	201				
All sizes-----		26.8	16.4	0.0	31.4
1 to 19-----		15.0	0.0	0.0	23.4
20 to 49-----		20.9	14.7	4.6	28.1
50 to 99-----		32.2	27.4	14.4	43.6
100 to 249-----		31.6	27.4	17.6	40.5
250 to 499-----		27.8	24.7	15.6	36.1
500 to 999-----		27.9	24.4	14.9	34.2
1,000 to 2,499-----		22.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		16.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Dairy products-----	202				
All sizes-----		13.7	5.4	0.0	15.2
1 to 19-----		5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		11.3	8.9	1.6	16.3
50 to 99-----		14.2	13.1	5.4	21.4
100 to 249-----		16.4	15.3	8.6	22.1
250 to 499-----		16.5	14.8	9.5	22.5
500 to 999-----		9.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Canned, cured, and frozen foods-----	203				
All sizes-----		18.1	11.1	0.0	23.6
1 to 19-----		10.0	0.0	0.0	11.5
20 to 49-----		15.9	8.1	0.0	21.1
50 to 99-----		21.1	18.8	10.2	28.5
100 to 249-----		22.3	22.2	14.1	30.5
250 to 499-----		20.6	19.0	11.4	27.0
500 to 999-----		15.8	14.0	10.2	23.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		12.3	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of Table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Grain mill products-----	204				
All sizes-----		15.5	6.6	0.0	18.9
1 to 19-----		9.1	0.0	0.0	9.8
20 to 49-----		14.6	12.3	5.4	20.7
50 to 99-----		17.2	14.6	7.2	27.1
100 to 249-----		22.6	22.5	12.9	29.3
250 to 499-----		19.2	16.6	11.5	27.0
500 to 999-----		12.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Bakery products-----	205				
All sizes-----		12.9	5.7	0.0	12.2
1 to 19-----		2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		8.9	7.2	0.0	13.2
50 to 99-----		13.6	9.8	2.7	19.5
100 to 249-----		14.2	12.1	7.1	18.3
250 to 499-----		14.6	14.5	8.6	18.8
500 to 999-----		13.5	13.1	7.9	18.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Sugar-----	206				
All sizes-----		19.4	15.9	6.9	27.0
20 to 49-----		13.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		16.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		22.9	20.9	12.8	29.2
250 to 499-----		22.5	19.3	12.5	33.3
500 to 999-----		12.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Confectionery and related products-----	207				
All sizes-----		12.6	0.0	0.0	13.9
20 to 49-----		7.6	3.0	0.0	15.3
50 to 99-----		17.9	19.5	9.1	26.3
100 to 249-----		17.8	16.3	9.3	23.8
250 to 499-----		14.7	12.6	8.5	17.9
500 to 999-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Beverages-----	208				
All sizes-----		19.6	10.4	0.0	23.2
1 to 19-----		7.2	0.0	0.0	9.6
20 to 49-----		18.0	15.4	5.8	24.7
50 to 99-----		23.2	21.4	12.6	31.1
100 to 249-----		19.2	13.6	3.3	27.5
250 to 499-----		23.4	22.0	13.3	30.9
500 to 999-----		20.5	17.5	9.8	31.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		15.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous foods and kindred products-----	209				
All sizes-----		16.0	4.7	0.0	19.5
1 to 19-----		10.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
20 to 49-----		16.6	12.5	3.5	24.6
50 to 99-----		19.6	18.9	10.6	27.0
100 to 249-----		20.2	17.1	10.9	27.9
250 to 499-----		17.3	17.1	12.0	23.4
500 to 999-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Tobacco manufactures-----	21				
All sizes-----		11.0	7.2	0.0	19.6
1 to 19-----		7.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		22.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		25.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		15.6	12.9	5.7	23.3
250 to 499-----		13.1	11.4	6.0	21.6
500 to 999-----		8.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		9.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Cigarettes-----	211				
All sizes-----		8.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1 to 19-----		40.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		9.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Cigars-----	212				
All sizes-----		6.7	0.0	3.3	9.3
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		19.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		6.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		10.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		6.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		3.7	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Tobacco stemming and redrying-----	214				
All sizes-----		18.7	13.6	2.7	27.5
20 to 49-----		17.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		38.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		21.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		14.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		15.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Textile mill products-----	22				
All sizes-----		10.0	4.3	0.0	12.5
1 to 19-----		3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		7.7	0.0	0.0	12.6
50 to 99-----		11.2	8.6	1.8	16.0
100 to 249-----		12.0	10.1	5.5	16.0
250 to 499-----		11.1	10.7	6.2	14.9
500 to 999-----		9.1	8.3	5.2	12.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.9	6.9	3.3	11.2
2,500 and over-----		10.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Weaving mills, cotton-----	221				
All sizes-----		10.3	5.2	0.0	11.5
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		5.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		11.8	10.8	6.2	19.1
250 to 499-----		10.7	10.7	6.3	13.7
500 to 999-----		9.5	9.5	6.0	13.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.1	8.3	4.3	13.3
2,500 and over-----		13.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Weaving mills, synthetics-----	222				
All sizes-----		8.8	8.7	4.5	13.9
20 to 49-----		7.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		16.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		10.3	9.3	4.4	14.3
250 to 499-----		8.4	8.6	6.3	12.4
500 to 999-----		7.5	8.0	5.7	10.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Weaving and finishing mills, wool-----	223				
All sizes-----		11.4	4.6	0.0	17.7
20 to 49-----		10.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		11.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		15.1	14.3	9.2	23.7
250 to 499-----		14.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		8.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Narrow fabric mills-----	224				
All sizes-----		10.4	5.4	0.0	12.2
20 to 49-----		9.2	6.2	1.1	11.1
50 to 99-----		8.3	6.9	2.4	12.5
100 to 249-----		11.8	10.8	6.1	14.4
250 to 499-----		14.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Knitting mills-----	225				
All sizes-----		7.1	0.0	0.0	6.1
20 to 49-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
50 to 99-----		6.3	3.3	0.0	8.8
100 to 249-----		8.1	6.6	2.6	11.2
250 to 499-----		8.2	7.6	3.6	12.2
500 to 999-----		8.4	7.3	4.3	10.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		7.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Textile finishing, except wool-----	226				
All sizes-----		13.3	8.9	0.0	16.4
1 to 19-----		5.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		8.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		17.8	14.4	8.5	23.5
100 to 249-----		14.7	11.8	7.8	19.4
250 to 499-----		15.9	13.7	10.7	23.3
500 to 999-----		12.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Floor covering mills-----	227				
All sizes-----		11.7	8.6	1.8	16.3
1 to 19-----		5.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		10.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		14.0	12.4	8.8	17.1
100 to 249-----		16.0	12.8	7.0	19.6
250 to 499-----		12.6	12.9	8.3	17.9
500 to 999-----		9.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.0	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Yarn and thread mills-----	228				
All sizes-----		11.1	10.9	3.3	17.0
1 to 19-----		9.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		14.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		12.7	12.0	7.5	16.4
100 to 249-----		13.1	12.4	7.8	17.0
250 to 499-----		11.7	11.8	7.1	17.2
500 to 999-----		8.8	7.0	3.5	11.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous textile goods-----	229				
All sizes-----		14.2	5.6	0.0	16.9
1 to 19-----		6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		14.3	9.6	0.0	21.9
50 to 99-----		18.0	16.1	7.6	23.7
100 to 249-----		17.1	13.9	8.2	23.3
250 to 499-----		17.8	16.2	11.1	24.8
500 to 999-----		10.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Apparel and other textile products-----	23				
All sizes-----		5.9	0.0	0.0	4.3
1 to 19-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		4.5	.4	0.0	6.2
100 to 249-----		7.2	5.6	1.7	9.8
250 to 499-----		7.6	6.6	3.0	10.7
500 to 999-----		7.4	6.8	3.4	10.2
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.6	6.2	3.1	9.5
2,500 and over-----		3.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Men's and boys' suits and coats-----	231				
All sizes-----		6.2	1.9	0.0	7.8
50 to 99-----		5.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		5.9	2.0	0.0	6.0
250 to 499-----		7.5	7.2	3.5	11.3
500 to 999-----		7.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Men's and boys' furnishings-----	232				
All sizes-----		7.0	2.8	0.0	8.3
20 to 49-----		2.8	0.0	0.0	.7
50 to 99-----		4.6	2.3	0.0	7.6
100 to 249-----		7.5	6.7	3.0	10.2
250 to 499-----		7.5	6.5	3.2	10.2
500 to 999-----		6.9	6.8	3.4	9.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Women's and misses' outerwear-----	233				
All sizes-----		4.4	0.0	0.0	1.9
20 to 49-----		1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
100 to 249-----		6.6	4.9	1.0	9.6
250 to 499-----		6.8	5.4	2.3	9.3
500 to 999-----		7.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Women's and children's undergarments-----	234				
All sizes-----		5.3	0.0	0.0	4.9
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		6.1	4.6	1.9	8.9
250 to 499-----		6.6	6.2	2.9	9.7
500 to 999-----		5.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Hats, caps, and millinery-----	235				
All sizes-----		6.9	0.0	0.0	2.7
20 to 49-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	3.2
50 to 99-----		4.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		8.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		9.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Children's outerwear-----	236				
All sizes-----		4.5	0.0	0.0	3.9
20 to 49-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		3.9	0.0	0.0	6.0
100 to 249-----		6.2	4.8	1.2	9.1
250 to 499-----		5.3	3.9	2.0	7.8
500 to 999-----		6.2	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories-----	238				
All sizes-----		5.6	0.0	0.0	5.6
20 to 49-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	5.3
50 to 99-----		5.7	3.1	0.0	8.5
100 to 249-----		5.9	4.5	1.5	8.8
250 to 499-----		8.5	7.5	3.7	12.5
500 to 999-----		4.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products-----	239				
All sizes-----		8.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
1 to 19-----		2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.7	.4	0.0	11.5
50 to 99-----		9.7	6.0	0.0	13.6
100 to 249-----		10.6	8.2	3.0	15.6
250 to 499-----		11.2	10.3	5.8	14.4
500 to 999-----		10.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paper and allied products-----	26				
All sizes-----		13.4	10.6	0.0	19.6
1 to 19-----		6.1	0.0	0.0	12.2
20 to 49-----		13.6	9.2	0.0	19.5
50 to 99-----		17.4	14.9	8.2	24.6
100 to 249-----		17.0	15.2	8.9	24.0
250 to 499-----		13.4	12.4	6.9	18.8
500 to 999-----		12.1	9.5	6.2	16.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.0	7.9	4.7	13.1
2,500 and over-----		6.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Pulp mills-----	261				
All sizes-----		17.5	17.1	6.0	24.3
1 to 19-----		12.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		41.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		18.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		15.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		20.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		15.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----					
Paper mills, except building paper-----	262				
All sizes-----		10.0	9.4	4.3	19.3
1 to 19-----		17.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		17.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		13.5	11.2	6.5	20.5
250 to 499-----		11.3	9.6	6.3	16.2
500 to 999-----		11.6	9.4	6.5	14.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		8.6	7.0	3.4	11.6
2,500 and over-----		6.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paperboard mills-----	263				
All sizes-----		14.3	15.9	8.5	26.8
1 to 19-----		8.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		20.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		21.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		12.5	12.5	7.1	17.8
500 to 999-----		13.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous converted paper products-----	264				
All sizes-----		13.8	9.5	0.0	18.2
1 to 19-----		4.5	0.0	0.0	9.8
20 to 49-----		11.4	9.6	0.0	17.2
50 to 99-----		16.9	15.7	7.9	24.5
100 to 249-----		17.1	15.2	9.2	23.0
250 to 499-----		14.0	12.8	6.8	19.2
500 to 999-----		14.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paperboard containers and boxes-----	265				
All sizes-----		15.3	10.9	.5	20.8
1 to 19-----		6.6	0.0	0.0	11.8
20 to 49-----		14.2	9.2	0.0	22.2
50 to 99-----		17.2	14.0	8.5	24.0
100 to 249-----		17.0	15.4	9.1	24.0
250 to 499-----		14.6	13.5	8.2	19.6
500 to 999-----		9.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Building paper and board mills-----	266				
All sizes-----		13.0	16.0	4.6	25.5
1 to 19-----		23.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		17.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		16.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		15.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Printing and publishing-----	27				
All sizes-----		6.7	0.0	0.0	1.6
1 to 19-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.4	0.0	0.0	8.3
50 to 99-----		7.0	4.1	0.0	10.2
100 to 249-----		8.5	6.8	2.6	12.2
250 to 499-----		8.0	6.4	3.0	11.2
500 to 999-----		7.5	6.5	3.2	9.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		8.6	8.0	4.5	11.9
2,500 and over-----		7.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Newspapers-----	271				
All sizes-----		5.8	0.0	0.0	.7
20 to 49-----		4.9	0.0	0.0	3.6
50 to 99-----		3.4	2.0	0.0	4.9
100 to 249-----		5.5	4.4	2.0	8.1
250 to 499-----		5.3	4.6	2.3	8.0
500 to 999-----		6.8	6.3	3.4	8.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		8.2	7.7	4.7	10.8
2,500 and over-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Periodicals-----	272				
All sizes-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		2.3	0.0	0.0	2.2
100 to 249-----		4.3	2.4	0.0	6.5
250 to 499-----		3.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		3.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Books-----	273				
All sizes-----		6.6	0.0	0.0	2.5
20 to 49-----		3.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		4.9	0.0	0.0	9.0
100 to 249-----		5.5	3.8	0.0	9.1
250 to 499-----		7.1	4.3	2.1	9.3
500 to 999-----		8.8	7.5	3.5	13.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		8.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Commercial printing-----	275				
All sizes-----		8.2	0.0	0.0	3.6
1 to 19-----		3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.3	2.6	0.0	10.5
50 to 99-----		9.2	7.1	1.9	12.9
100 to 249-----		11.7	9.9	5.8	15.7
250 to 499-----		11.6	10.2	6.3	15.5
500 to 999-----		10.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Manifold business forms-----	276				
All sizes-----		10.9	.7	0.0	11.8
20 to 49-----		7.7	4.5	0.0	11.3
50 to 99-----		14.4	14.3	6.2	19.4
100 to 249-----		12.2	11.8	7.2	16.4
250 to 499-----		11.7	11.4	7.2	17.5
500 to 999-----		7.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Greeting card publishing-----	277				
All sizes-----		5.8	3.4	0.0	12.2
20 to 49-----		12.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		9.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		10.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		5.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Blankbooks and bookbinding-----	278				
All sizes-----		10.1	0.0	0.0	8.9
20 to 49-----		9.0	4.0	0.0	14.4
50 to 99-----		11.2	10.3	4.4	16.6
100 to 249-----		11.7	9.5	4.7	16.5
250 to 499-----		11.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		10.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Printing trade services-----	279				
All sizes-----		3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	3.0
50 to 99-----		4.9	4.7	1.2	7.8
100 to 249-----		4.3	3.1	1.1	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Chemicals and allied products-----	28				
All sizes-----		8.3	3.4	0.0	15.9
1 to 19-----		10.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
20 to 49-----		13.9	9.1	0.0	21.0
50 to 99-----		15.1	12.2	4.6	22.4
100 to 249-----		13.6	11.3	5.5	19.7
250 to 499-----		9.0	7.8	3.5	13.2
500 to 999-----		7.3	6.3	3.0	10.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.9	4.0	2.1	7.8
2,500 and over-----		3.9	3.1	1.6	4.6
Industrial chemicals-----	281				
All sizes-----		7.6	7.0	0.0	17.3
1 to 19-----		11.9	0.0	0.0	17.4
20 to 49-----		11.2	7.1	0.0	19.1
50 to 99-----		17.1	12.7	4.8	28.0
100 to 249-----		11.5	9.2	3.8	15.7
250 to 499-----		8.4	6.6	2.9	12.7
500 to 999-----		6.2	4.8	2.4	8.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.6	3.7	1.9	7.8
2,500 and over-----		3.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Plastics materials and synthetics-----	282				
All sizes-----		6.2	7.7	0.0	18.2
1 to 19-----		8.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		21.8	16.8	3.9	34.6
50 to 99-----		16.2	13.6	6.5	27.0
100 to 249-----		13.5	12.0	5.4	18.5
250 to 499-----		9.5	7.4	3.2	13.6
500 to 999-----		6.8	6.1	2.9	11.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.4	3.7	1.9	6.5
2,500 and over-----		2.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Drugs-----	283				
All sizes-----		6.4	0.0	0.0	8.5
20 to 49-----		9.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		4.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		12.6	10.3	5.2	16.8
250 to 499-----		8.6	8.9	4.8	12.9
500 to 999-----		6.5	5.9	2.9	8.7
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		4.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods-----	284				
All sizes-----		10.1	0.0	0.0	10.7
1 to 19-----		8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		12.7	8.0	0.0	18.4
50 to 99-----		11.7	9.0	4.5	18.4
100 to 249-----		14.5	12.7	7.2	23.4
250 to 499-----		9.5	8.7	4.6	13.3
500 to 999-----		9.2	9.0	5.9	13.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paints and allied products-----	285				
All sizes-----		13.0	0.0	0.0	14.8
1 to 19-----		9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		15.8	12.1	3.1	23.0
50 to 99-----		15.1	13.0	5.9	21.6
100 to 249-----		14.5	13.8	7.1	22.1
250 to 499-----		10.3	8.9	4.4	16.2
500 to 999-----		17.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Agricultural chemicals-----	287				
All sizes-----		12.7	8.7	0.0	22.0
1 to 19-----		10.8	0.0	0.0	20.2
20 to 49-----		16.4	8.7	0.0	26.3
50 to 99-----		18.4	17.1	10.3	24.0
100 to 249-----		16.0	9.6	5.9	21.4
250 to 499-----		11.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		5.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous chemical products-----	289				
All sizes-----		11.5	6.1	0.0	18.5
1 to 19-----		15.0	0.0	0.0	14.6
20 to 49-----		13.1	10.1	0.0	18.5
50 to 99-----		14.6	12.9	4.7	19.7
100 to 249-----		16.2	15.4	6.9	23.2
250 to 499-----		8.3	6.9	3.7	11.0
500 to 999-----		7.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.4	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Petroleum and coal products-----	29				
All sizes-----		9.1	9.1	0.0	22.0
1 to 19-----		16.7	0.0	0.0	22.3
20 to 49-----		14.0	11.6	5.7	22.3
50 to 99-----		16.3	17.1	3.4	26.8
100 to 249-----		14.8	13.3	7.7	21.6
250 to 499-----		9.8	8.2	4.3	14.6
500 to 999-----		7.3	4.7	2.5	8.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.6	3.4	1.8	5.8
2,500 and over-----		4.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Petroleum refining-----	291				
All sizes-----		7.0	9.5	1.5	21.6
20 to 49-----		10.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		12.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		12.8	12.0	4.5	16.4
250 to 499-----		8.1	7.1	3.6	11.3
500 to 999-----		7.1	4.5	2.3	8.4
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.5	3.4	1.8	4.9
2,500 and over-----		4.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paving and roofing materials-----	295				
All sizes-----		16.8	9.4	0.0	24.3
1 to 19-----		18.4	0.0	0.0	21.7
20 to 49-----		16.2	11.0	5.4	25.3
50 to 99-----		19.2	22.2	6.2	28.2
100 to 249-----		16.2	14.8	10.3	22.5
250 to 499-----		17.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products-----	299				
All sizes-----		15.5	7.1	0.0	16.9
20 to 49-----		13.8	12.1	3.3	19.4
50 to 99-----		15.3	12.0	5.6	22.5
100 to 249-----		21.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		15.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c-----	30				
All sizes-----		16.0	8.9	0.0	22.7
1 to 19-----		10.8	0.0	0.0	18.1
20 to 49-----		16.3	12.3	3.4	24.7
50 to 99-----		17.4	14.3	6.7	24.3
100 to 249-----		18.7	16.6	9.4	25.7
250 to 499-----		17.7	16.4	9.1	24.3
500 to 999-----		13.4	11.8	6.9	18.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		15.7	13.6	7.9	20.8
2,500 and over-----		11.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Tires and inner tubes-----	301				
All sizes-----		16.6	12.8	4.1	19.6
50 to 99-----		25.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		16.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		18.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		17.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		18.9	17.8	11.6	26.6
2,500 and over-----		11.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Rubber footwear-----	302				
All sizes-----		10.3	6.2	1.1	17.6
20 to 49-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		21.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		15.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		9.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous fabricated rubber products-----	306				
All sizes-----		16.1	11.5	0.0	22.0
1 to 19-----		12.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		19.1	15.6	6.1	23.5
50 to 99-----		14.8	9.4	1.9	18.8
100 to 249-----		19.4	20.1	9.6	26.7
250 to 499-----		18.1	17.6	11.2	26.1
500 to 999-----		15.4	12.4	9.8	19.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous plastics products-----	307				
All sizes-----		16.1	8.3	0.0	23.1
1 to 19-----		10.5	0.0	0.0	17.0
20 to 49-----		15.9	11.6	3.0	25.2
50 to 99-----		18.0	15.1	7.7	25.1
100 to 249-----		18.6	15.9	9.5	25.6
250 to 499-----		17.5	15.3	8.6	23.8
500 to 999-----		10.2	9.5	5.4	14.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.3	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry, and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Leather and leather products-----	31				
All sizes-----		11.2	3.0	0.0	13.3
1 to 19-----		6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		8.8	1.4	0.0	13.0
50 to 99-----		10.8	7.3	.7	17.1
100 to 249-----		14.4	11.6	5.4	19.7
250 to 499-----		10.7	9.6	5.4	14.3
500 to 999-----		9.5	8.0	5.2	13.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Leather tanning and finishing-----	311				
All sizes-----		23.3	11.1	0.0	31.2
20 to 49-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		26.4	30.5	17.9	33.6
100 to 249-----		28.0	24.3	17.5	37.0
250 to 499-----		22.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		22.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Industrial leather belting-----	312				
All sizes-----		14.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1 to 19-----		3.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		18.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		17.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Footwear cut stock-----	313				
All sizes-----		14.7	6.2	0.0	14.9
20 to 49-----		14.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		16.4	14.9	9.4	21.4
100 to 249-----		19.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		7.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Footwear, except rubber-----	314				
All sizes-----		10.1	8.2	2.8	14.7
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		7.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		12.1	10.1	5.2	16.8
250 to 499-----		9.7	9.0	4.8	13.6
500 to 999-----		8.2	7.2	4.4	9.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Luggage-----	316				
All sizes-----		10.1	1.0	0.0	12.5
20 to 49-----		5.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		10.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		19.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Handbags and personal leather goods-----	317				
All sizes-----		7.7	0.0	0.0	4.4
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		2.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		5.5	2.8	0.0	7.9
100 to 249-----		10.1	10.4	4.3	14.4
250 to 499-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		10.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Transportation and public utilities</u>					
All sizes-----		9.4	0.0	0.0	10.4
1 to 19-----		6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.4	5.7	0.0	15.7
50 to 99-----		11.7	8.6	1.2	17.7
100 to 249-----		9.8	6.4	2.0	14.8
250 to 499-----		9.0	5.8	2.4	13.5
500 to 999-----		9.6	6.8	2.7	14.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.1	8.0	3.9	13.0
2,500 and over-----		9.2	8.3	5.5	12.2
Railroad transportation ^{5/} -----	40				
All sizes-----		8.5	3.6	0.0	11.1
1 to 19-----		6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		11.2	8.2	.6	14.7
50 to 99-----		13.6	11.3	4.5	19.4
100 to 249-----		12.5	9.7	6.1	15.6
250 to 499-----		11.2	8.8	5.9	14.7
500 to 999-----		9.9	8.5	6.0	12.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.1	9.0	6.6	12.3
2,500 and over-----		7.8	8.0	5.9	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975--Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Local and interurban passenger transit-----	41				
All sizes-----		8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.7	0.0	0.0	5.9
50 to 99-----		8.0	3.5	0.0	11.4
100 to 249-----		10.3	8.5	4.5	14.2
250 to 499-----		11.6	11.5	5.7	17.4
500 to 999-----		13.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Local and suburban transportation-----	411				
All sizes-----		10.6	0.0	0.0	7.2
1 to 19-----		5.3	0.0	0.0	9.0
20 to 49-----		7.8	0.0	0.0	7.6
50 to 99-----		9.3	6.9	.3	14.6
100 to 249-----		11.2	9.1	6.1	15.4
250 to 499-----		15.8	14.4	10.5	19.3
500 to 999-----		16.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Taxicabs-----	412				
All sizes-----		7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		8.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		10.3	11.1	5.7	17.5
250 to 499-----		6.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		13.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		14.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Intercity and rural highway transportation---	413				
All sizes-----		10.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
20 to 49-----		11.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		7.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		10.3	8.1	4.5	12.9
250 to 499-----		13.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		14.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Transportation charter service-----	414				
All sizes-----		5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		2.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		7.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		9.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
School buses-----	415				
All sizes-----		5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	2.5
50 to 99-----		4.2	0.0	0.0	5.9
100 to 249-----		7.7	6.8	2.2	10.7
250 to 499-----		13.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Trucking and warehousing-----	42				
All sizes-----		14.8	0.0	0.0	16.2
1 to 19-----		8.9	0.0	0.0	10.3
20 to 49-----		13.5	10.7	1.0	19.7
50 to 99-----		17.1	14.2	8.6	23.2
100 to 249-----		18.4	16.8	10.5	25.2
250 to 499-----		18.3	18.3	11.0	24.5
500 to 999-----		17.4	17.3	12.1	22.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Trucking, local and long distance-----	421				
All sizes-----		14.7	0.0	0.0	16.0
1 to 19-----		8.9	0.0	0.0	10.2
20 to 49-----		13.3	10.6	1.0	19.3
50 to 99-----		16.7	14.1	8.7	22.6
100 to 249-----		18.3	16.8	10.5	25.2
250 to 499-----		18.3	18.2	11.0	24.5
500 to 999-----		17.4	17.3	12.1	22.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.6	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Public warehousing-----	422				
All sizes-----		15.5	0.0	0.0	17.9
1 to 19-----		9.2	0.0	0.0	11.2
20 to 49-----		15.6	12.0	1.9	23.9
50 to 99-----		21.5	20.4	8.6	31.4
100 to 249-----		19.3	16.7	10.7	24.2
250 to 499-----		19.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Water transportation-----	44				
All sizes-----		15.0	0.0	0.0	9.3
1 to 19-----		4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.2	3.2	0.0	16.0
50 to 99-----		12.3	8.2	0.0	24.1
100 to 249-----		14.7	19.1	3.5	39.4
250 to 499-----		17.7	19.5	5.4	38.5
500 to 999-----		32.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		33.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		16.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Local water transportation-----	445				
All sizes-----		6.9	0.0	0.0	.3
1 to 19-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.5	0.0	0.0	4.7
50 to 99-----		6.6	3.5	0.0	12.7
100 to 249-----		11.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		14.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Services incidental to water transportation---	446				
All sizes-----		25.7	0.0	0.0	16.0
1 to 19-----		7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		20.2	13.8	2.6	28.9
50 to 99-----		26.9	22.5	10.5	37.9
100 to 249-----		29.9	32.5	17.1	52.9
250 to 499-----		31.0	31.2	13.3	46.6
500 to 999-----		34.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		39.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Transportation by air-----	45				
All sizes-----		15.0	0.0	0.0	17.9
1 to 19-----		6.9	0.0	0.0	9.7
20 to 49-----		12.4	8.8	0.0	22.4
50 to 99-----		14.3	9.2	2.9	24.1
100 to 249-----		15.0	12.9	7.7	22.0
250 to 499-----		19.5	19.0	11.6	30.5
500 to 999-----		19.4	14.2	11.6	22.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		15.4	13.4	7.9	19.4
2,500 and over-----		14.8	12.5	7.7	24.3
Certificated air transportation-----	451				
All sizes-----		15.8	13.6	0.0	24.2
1 to 19-----		13.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		17.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		16.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		15.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		19.0	19.1	11.0	33.9
500 to 999-----		18.6	13.9	11.4	22.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		15.7	13.8	7.9	19.7
2,500 and over-----		14.8	12.5	7.7	24.3
Noncertificated air transportation-----	452				
All sizes-----		7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.8	0.0	0.0	7.2
50 to 99-----		9.1	7.3	2.8	15.7
100 to 249-----		8.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		17.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Air transportation services-----	458				
All sizes-----		10.8	0.0	0.0	1.3
1 to 19-----		4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		7.0	0.0	0.0	10.5
50 to 99-----		13.4	12.3	5.3	26.2
100 to 249-----		16.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		44.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		26.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Pipeline transportation-----	46				
All sizes-----		4.7	0.0	0.0	5.2
1 to 19-----		4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.2	4.0	0.0	9.1
50 to 99-----		3.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		4.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		.9	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Transportation services-----	47				
All sizes-----		6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.1	0.0	0.0	5.7
50 to 99-----		9.4	0.0	0.0	9.9
100 to 249-----		13.6	5.9	.4	23.1
250 to 499-----		8.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Freight forwarding-----	471				
All sizes-----		9.0	0.0	0.0	.2
20 to 49-----		6.3	1.9	0.0	7.7
50 to 99-----		10.9	1.5	0.0	14.2
100 to 249-----		15.3	12.8	3.3	27.4
250 to 499-----		15.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous transportation services-----	478				
All sizes-----		20.8	0.0	0.0	15.4
1 to 19-----		9.9	0.0	0.0	9.8
20 to 49-----		20.5	7.9	0.0	21.4
50 to 99-----		26.4	8.9	0.0	32.9
100 to 249-----		28.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Communication-----	48				
All sizes-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
1 to 19-----		3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	2.3
50 to 99-----		2.9	1.0	0.0	4.7
100 to 249-----		3.4	2.5	.3	4.7
250 to 499-----		3.2	3.2	1.3	5.5
500 to 999-----		1.5	2.4	.9	3.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.9	2.7	1.4	4.0
2,500 and over-----		3.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Telephone communication-----	481				
All sizes-----		2.7	0.0	0.0	3.9
20 to 49-----		3.1	0.0	0.0	4.3
50 to 99-----		2.6	1.0	0.0	4.8
100 to 249-----		3.1	2.4	.2	4.6
250 to 499-----		3.2	3.2	1.4	5.5
500 to 999-----		1.1	2.3	.9	3.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.6	2.6	1.3	3.8
2,500 and over-----		3.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Telegraph communication-----	482				
All sizes-----		5.5	0.0	0.0	3.8
50 to 99-----		8.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		4.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		4.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		6.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous communication services-----	489				
All sizes-----		13.6	5.6	0.0	25.9
1 to 19-----		19.3	0.0	0.0	36.9
20 to 49-----		10.0	8.5	0.0	17.4
50 to 99-----		9.5	6.2	.6	16.2
100 to 249-----		17.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		13.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services-----	49				
All sizes-----		9.5	3.5	0.0	14.5
1 to 19-----		8.4	0.0	0.0	11.3
20 to 49-----		13.3	9.5	1.4	17.5
50 to 99-----		10.7	7.7	2.0	14.9
100 to 249-----		9.1	6.8	3.1	12.6
250 to 499-----		10.9	10.7	4.3	14.7
500 to 999-----		8.2	7.2	3.4	12.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.0	8.0	4.3	12.9
2,500 and over-----		8.5	7.8	4.4	11.6
Electric companies and systems-----	491				
All sizes-----		9.2	7.6	1.7	14.7
1 to 19-----		8.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		9.8	8.8	1.8	15.5
50 to 99-----		8.5	5.3	2.0	13.9
100 to 249-----		7.9	7.0	3.3	11.8
250 to 499-----		10.3	11.3	4.3	14.3
500 to 999-----		7.3	6.0	2.8	12.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.5	8.1	4.4	13.5
2,500 and over-----		10.3	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Gas companies and systems-----	492				
All sizes-----		8.2	.8	0.0	11.4
1 to 19-----		3.9	0.0	0.0	9.6
20 to 49-----		9.1	6.6	.5	16.0
50 to 99-----		6.9	4.3	0.0	12.4
100 to 249-----		8.9	4.8	2.4	12.2
250 to 499-----		7.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		9.2	8.1	3.8	13.3
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		12.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Combination companies and systems-----	493				
All sizes-----		7.8	6.3	0.0	12.7
20 to 49-----		9.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		15.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		6.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		12.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		8.2	7.2	4.3	9.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		5.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Water supply-----	494				
All sizes-----		11.7	0.0	0.0	9.7
1 to 19-----		8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.2	10.9	0.0	15.5
50 to 99-----		13.3	11.6	7.0	17.5
100 to 249-----		15.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		13.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Sanitary services-----	495				
All sizes-----		22.5	0.0	0.0	23.5
1 to 19-----		12.4	0.0	0.0	17.8
20 to 49-----		25.9	18.5	9.0	36.8
50 to 99-----		27.5	23.1	13.3	36.0
100 to 249-----		32.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		37.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Irrigation systems-----	497				
All sizes-----		8.2	0.0	0.0	9.7
1 to 19-----		8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		9.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wholesale and retail trade					
All sizes-----		7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		7.6	0.0	0.0	11.4
50 to 99-----		10.2	7.9	.3	15.8
100 to 249-----		10.7	8.6	2.9	16.3
250 to 499-----		10.9	8.8	3.8	16.0
500 to 999-----		10.7	8.5	4.2	14.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.7	8.7	4.2	14.3
2,500 and over-----		6.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wholesale trade-----	50				
All sizes-----		8.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
1 to 19-----		4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		8.0	1.8	0.0	11.7
50 to 99-----		10.6	7.1	.5	15.7
100 to 249-----		11.1	7.9	2.2	16.0
250 to 499-----		11.1	7.4	2.9	16.3
500 to 999-----		10.5	6.9	2.7	17.0
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment-----	501				
All sizes-----		8.8	0.0	0.0	7.1
1 to 19-----		5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.2	6.0	0.0	15.4
50 to 99-----		12.9	9.6	2.4	19.7
100 to 249-----		12.4	10.9	5.1	17.2
250 to 499-----		11.1	7.9	3.1	16.2
500 to 999-----		7.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products-----	502				
All sizes-----		6.4	0.0	0.0	2.4
1 to 19-----		3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.4	2.8	0.0	11.7
50 to 99-----		6.7	5.5	.4	11.6
100 to 249-----		7.6	4.4	1.0	10.2
250 to 499-----		12.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		11.1	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size. United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Groceries and related products-----	504				
All sizes-----		12.2	0.0	0.0	7.6
1 to 19-----		4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.6	4.0	0.0	15.2
50 to 99-----		14.4	11.9	4.6	19.8
100 to 249-----		16.9	13.8	8.2	23.8
250 to 499-----		21.9	18.7	9.0	31.1
500 to 999-----		21.1	21.2	13.7	28.5
Farm product raw materials-----	505				
All sizes-----		8.6	0.0	0.0	8.5
1 to 19-----		6.7	0.0	0.0	9.6
20 to 49-----		8.3	2.7	0.0	14.0
50 to 99-----		11.3	5.5	0.0	15.6
100 to 249-----		14.2	11.4	5.8	18.3
250 to 499-----		10.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		7.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Electrical goods-----	506				
All sizes-----		4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.4	0.0	0.0	4.5
50 to 99-----		4.3	1.6	0.0	7.5
100 to 249-----		5.8	3.9	1.0	8.7
250 to 499-----		6.9	7.4	5.7	9.2
500 to 999-----		6.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Hardware; plumbing and heating equipment-----	507				
All sizes-----		6.6	0.0	0.0	2.4
1 to 19-----		3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		7.1	2.6	0.0	11.3
50 to 99-----		9.4	7.5	2.3	14.1
100 to 249-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		13.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Machinery, equipment, and supplies-----	508				
All sizes-----		7.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
1 to 19-----		4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.9	.3	0.0	10.3
50 to 99-----		10.7	7.7	1.5	17.3
100 to 249-----		9.2	6.4	2.0	13.9
250 to 499-----		6.3	3.9	1.5	8.6
500 to 999-----		4.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous wholesalers-----	509				
All sizes-----		8.5	0.0	0.0	5.9
1 to 19-----		5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		8.9	2.8	0.0	13.0
50 to 99-----		11.3	7.1	0.0	17.0
100 to 249-----		12.0	8.9	2.6	17.0
250 to 499-----		9.7	6.1	2.1	15.8
500 to 999-----		7.3	4.8	2.7	12.0
Building materials and farm equipment-----	52				
All sizes-----		9.7	0.0	0.0	8.7
1 to 19-----		7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		11.7	8.3	0.0	18.0
50 to 99-----		14.5	12.5	5.3	22.4
100 to 249-----		17.6	14.0	9.5	23.6
250 to 499-----		13.7	12.8	7.0	19.1
500 to 999-----		9.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Lumber and other building materials-----	521				
All sizes-----		11.3	0.0	0.0	13.2
1 to 19-----		8.3	0.0	0.0	9.9
20 to 49-----		12.2	8.7	1.2	18.8
50 to 99-----		15.1	12.8	6.3	24.3
100 to 249-----		19.8	15.4	11.4	25.8
250 to 499-----		12.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Plumbing and heating equipment dealers-----	522				
All sizes-----		11.4	0.0	0.0	10.1
1 to 19-----		8.5	0.0	0.0	9.7
20 to 49-----		13.2	9.7	2.3	21.3
50 to 99-----		23.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores-----	523				
All sizes-----		7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		11.4	6.7	0.0	21.8
50 to 99-----		14.9	13.3	3.3	22.5
100 to 249-----		11.9	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Electrical supply stores-----	524				
All sizes-----		4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Hardware and farm equipment-----	525				
All sizes-----		8.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
1 to 19-----		6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.9	7.7	0.0	16.7
50 to 99-----		11.2	9.5	2.5	17.5
100 to 249-----		10.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		16.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Retail general merchandise-----	53				
All sizes-----		7.4	0.0	0.0	2.2
1 to 19-----		1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.3	0.0	0.0	6.9
50 to 99-----		7.6	6.3	0.0	12.0
100 to 249-----		10.0	8.4	3.7	15.2
250 to 499-----		9.6	8.4	4.7	13.7
500 to 999-----		8.6	7.6	4.1	12.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.7	7.2	3.8	1.2
2,500 and over-----		5.7	4.5	2.3	8.1
Department stores-----	531				
All sizes-----		8.3	4.2	0.0	10.0
1 to 19-----		3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.2	0.0	0.0	5.9
50 to 99-----		7.6	6.2	.3	11.0
100 to 249-----		10.1	8.4	4.0	15.5
250 to 499-----		9.5	8.4	4.9	13.7
500 to 999-----		8.6	7.5	4.1	11.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.1	6.8	3.4	10.5
2,500 and over-----		5.9	4.9	2.6	8.3
Mail order houses-----	532				
All sizes-----		6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		5.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		17.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		3.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		8.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		7.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		5.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Variety stores-----	533				
All sizes-----		7.1	0.0	0.0	1.5
1 to 19-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.0	1.6	0.0	9.9
50 to 99-----		8.4	7.3	0.0	14.0
100 to 249-----		12.3	11.7	6.0	16.6
250 to 499-----		11.9	11.1	5.6	13.9
500 to 999-----		9.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Merchandising machine operators-----	534				
All sizes-----		6.7	0.0	0.0	1.2
20 to 49-----		5.6	2.3	0.0	8.2
50 to 99-----		9.1	9.2	1.8	14.9
100 to 249-----		10.0	8.8	5.5	13.7
250 to 499-----		9.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		12.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores-----	539				
All sizes-----		3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.4	0.0	0.0	3.8
50 to 99-----		7.2	8.0	0.0	12.7
100 to 249-----		7.3	2.5	0.0	8.1
250 to 499-----		11.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Food stores-----	54				
All sizes-----		10.2	0.0	0.0	5.5
1 to 19-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		8.9	5.2	0.0	13.8
50 to 99-----		13.2	11.9	5.3	19.6
100 to 249-----		12.9	11.5	4.5	19.8
250 to 499-----		15.6	14.3	7.1	21.9
500 to 999-----		16.3	13.8	8.2	20.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		22.4	16.4	9.2	28.7
2,500 and over-----		14.8	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence rates, private sector, by Industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Grocery stores-----	541				
All sizes-----		10.9	0.0	0.0	7.5
1 to 19-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.3	5.9	0.0	14.3
50 to 99-----		13.6	12.3	5.7	19.8
100 to 249-----		13.1	11.9	4.6	20.3
250 to 499-----		15.8	14.4	7.3	22.3
500 to 999-----		16.5	13.7	8.1	20.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		22.4	16.4	9.2	28.7
2,500 and over-----		14.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Meat and fish markets-----	542				
All sizes-----		6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.2	0.0	0.0	13.3
50 to 99-----		17.0	12.5	2.5	19.1
100 to 249-----		15.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Dairy products stores-----	545				
All sizes-----		7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.0	0.0	0.0	7.8
50 to 99-----		6.8	3.3	0.0	8.6
100 to 249-----		10.4	9.1	5.4	16.2
250 to 499-----		10.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Retail bakeries-----	546				
All sizes-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	.7
50 to 99-----		7.5	6.4	0.0	12.4
100 to 249-----		9.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		14.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous food stores-----	549				
All sizes-----		7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.5	6.1	0.0	21.6
50 to 99-----		11.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		8.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Automotive dealers and service stations-----	55				
All sizes-----		8.2	0.0	0.0	.1
1 to 19-----		5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.0	7.9	0.0	15.6
50 to 99-----		12.2	11.7	5.9	17.3
100 to 249-----		11.5	11.4	4.2	18.0
250 to 499-----		11.8	8.5	5.4	16.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
New and used car dealers-----	551				
All sizes-----		10.5	5.0	0.0	14.1
1 to 19-----		7.4	0.0	0.0	9.1
20 to 49-----		10.4	9.2	.6	16.5
50 to 99-----		12.5	12.0	6.5	17.3
100 to 249-----		11.9	12.4	5.9	17.9
Tire, battery, and accessory stores-----	553				
All sizes-----		9.5	0.0	0.0	4.5
1 to 19-----		7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		13.5	8.8	0.0	20.3
50 to 99-----		16.6	16.6	6.4	23.2
100 to 249-----		14.1	12.7	4.1	20.6
250 to 499-----		17.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		9.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Gasoline service stations-----	554				
All sizes-----		4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.9	0.0	0.0	10.0
50 to 99-----		9.0	8.6	2.1	14.3
100 to 249-----		8.7	6.4	.2	14.3
250 to 499-----		9.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		5.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Apparel and accessory stores-----	56				
All sizes-----		1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		2.3	0.0	0.0	3.1
100 to 249-----		3.6	2.3	0.0	5.2
250 to 499-----		4.4	3.4	1.4	6.8
500 to 999-----		5.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.9	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishing stores-----	561				
All sizes-----		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		1.4	0.0	0.0	2.0
100 to 249-----		2.9	1.7	0.0	5.7
250 to 499-----		4.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Women's ready-to-wear stores-----	562				
All sizes-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		1.4	0.0	0.0	2.0
100 to 249-----		3.5	2.6	0.0	5.4
250 to 499-----		4.4	2.9	1.0	4.7
500 to 999-----		6.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Family clothing stores-----	565				
All sizes-----		3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.3	0.0	0.0	2.5
50 to 99-----		4.3	1.5	0.0	7.0
100 to 249-----		4.7	2.6	0.0	6.2
250 to 499-----		5.7	4.2	1.9	8.4
500 to 999-----		4.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Furniture and home furnishings stores-----	57				
All sizes-----		4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
50 to 99-----		7.8	5.7	0.0	11.5
100 to 249-----		9.3	8.8	5.4	13.0
250 to 499-----		8.2	8.1	3.3	12.8
500 to 999-----		18.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Furniture and home furnishings-----	571				
All sizes-----		5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		7.3	1.1	0.0	11.8
50 to 99-----		9.6	7.4	0.0	13.7
100 to 249-----		10.1	9.3	6.4	13.0
250 to 499-----		8.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Household appliance stores-----	572				
All sizes-----		4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.0	.6	0.0	8.8
50 to 99-----		7.4	7.0	1.2	11.5
100 to 249-----		7.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Radio, television, and music stores-----	573				
All sizes-----		2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.4	0.0	0.0	2.8
50 to 99-----		1.9	0.0	0.0	3.1
100 to 249-----		6.1	3.5	.4	12.0
250 to 499-----		4.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Eating and drinking places-----	58				
All sizes-----		6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.8	0.0	0.0	9.5
50 to 99-----		9.5	6.8	0.0	15.9
100 to 249-----		11.2	9.8	2.8	17.6
250 to 499-----		12.6	12.2	4.8	18.7
500 to 999-----		13.9	13.1	7.8	18.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		12.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		13.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous retail stores-----	59				
All sizes-----		3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.7	0.0	0.0	6.1
50 to 99-----		7.0	3.4	0.0	11.2
100 to 249-----		6.9	4.4	.8	10.4
250 to 499-----		5.9	4.1	1.6	9.0
500 to 999-----		7.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.4	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Drug stores and proprietary stores-----	591				
All sizes-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
50 to 99-----		5.3	1.9	0.0	7.4
100 to 249-----		5.7	3.9	.8	9.1
250 to 499-----		6.7	4.4	2.3	8.3
500 to 999-----		8.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		13.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Liquor stores-----	592				
All sizes-----		1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.1	0.0	0.0	4.1
50 to 99-----		4.9	4.7	.5	8.4
100 to 249-----		4.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Antique stores and secondhand stores-----	593				
All sizes-----		7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.8	6.1	0.0	16.6
50 to 99-----		13.8	11.8	5.7	22.0
100 to 249-----		11.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		7.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Book and stationery stores-----	594				
All sizes-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	2.6
50 to 99-----		3.2	.7	0.0	4.5
100 to 249-----		6.0	3.5	0.0	9.1
250 to 499-----		4.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops-----	595				
All sizes-----		2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.8	0.0	0.0	5.1
50 to 99-----		5.8	4.3	0.0	8.5
100 to 249-----		8.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		4.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Farm and garden supply stores-----	596				
All sizes-----		8.1	0.0	0.0	7.2
1 to 19-----		6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		10.0	7.4	0.0	14.6
50 to 99-----		12.9	11.3	5.3	19.2
100 to 249-----		12.4	9.8	6.6	19.0
250 to 499-----		12.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		5.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Fuel and ice dealers-----	598				
All sizes-----		7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		11.6	8.6	.8	17.8
50 to 99-----		13.2	12.4	4.9	21.0
100 to 249-----		12.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Retail stores, n.e.c-----	599				
All sizes-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		6.3	2.7	0.0	12.8
100 to 249-----		6.4	3.8	1.4	9.5
<u>Finance, insurance, and real estate</u>					
All sizes-----		2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	3.1
100 to 249-----		3.1	1.9	0.0	4.7
250 to 499-----		2.7	2.4	.9	4.0
500 to 999-----		2.5	2.6	1.3	3.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.1	2.6	1.4	3.9
2,500 and over-----		2.0	2.6	1.4	3.9
Banking-----	60				
All sizes-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7
100 to 249-----		3.0	1.9	0.0	5.9
250 to 499-----		1.8	2.5	1.2	3.7
500 to 999-----		2.7	2.5	1.3	3.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		2.6	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Commerical and stock savings banks-----	602				
All sizes-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		1.6	0.0	0.0	2.0
100 to 249-----		3.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		1.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		2.6	2.5	1.3	3.7
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		2.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mutual savings banks-----	603				
All sizes-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		2.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		2.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Functions closely related to banking-----	605				
All sizes-----		1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		1.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		1.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		3.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Security, commodity brokers and services-----	62				
All sizes-----		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		.8	0.0	0.0	.5
100 to 249-----		.6	0.0	0.0	.7
250 to 499-----		.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		2.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Security brokers and dealers-----	621				
All sizes-----		.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		1.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Security and commodity exchanges-----	623				
All sizes-----		7.4	0.0	0.0	1.7
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		4.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		1.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Security and commodity services-----	628				
All sizes-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	3.2
100 to 249-----		.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		1.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		5.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Insurance carriers-----	63				
All sizes-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		1.4	0.0	0.0	2.5
100 to 249-----		1.8	1.7	0.0	3.6
250 to 499-----		2.2	2.3	.8	3.8
500 to 999-----		1.9	2.6	1.3	3.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.1	2.6	1.4	3.9
2,500 and over-----		1.9	2.6	1.3	3.8
Life insurance-----	631				
All sizes-----		1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		1.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		1.6	1.4	0.0	3.3
250 to 499-----		1.9	2.2	.8	3.6
500 to 999-----		1.9	2.6	1.3	3.9
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.8	2.6	1.3	3.8
2,500 and over-----		1.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Accident and health insurance-----	632				
All sizes-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	1.4
100 to 249-----		1.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		2.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		1.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		2.2	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance-----	633				
All sizes-----		1.9	0.0	0.0	.5
20 to 49-----		1.4	0.0	0.0	.7
50 to 99-----		1.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
100 to 249-----		2.1	2.1	.4	3.9
250 to 499-----		2.4	2.4	.9	3.9
500 to 999-----		2.0	2.5	1.2	3.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.3	2.9	1.6	4.2
2,500 and over-----		1.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Insurance carriers, n.e.c.-----	639				
All sizes-----		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		1.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		2.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		2.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Real estate-----	65				
All sizes-----		5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.9	0.0	0.0	6.7
50 to 99-----		7.7	4.6	0.0	13.7
100 to 249-----		9.6	7.9	2.3	15.4
250 to 499-----		8.2	6.5	2.6	13.4
500 to 999-----		8.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Real estate operators and lessors-----	651				
All sizes-----		5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.4	0.0	0.0	7.7
50 to 99-----		9.7	7.6	0.0	17.3
100 to 249-----		9.5	7.7	2.6	12.9
250 to 499-----		7.6	4.2	2.1	12.8
500 to 999-----		4.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Agents, brokers, and managers-----	653				
All sizes-----		3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		4.4	0.0	0.0	5.3
100 to 249-----		6.8	4.8	.7	11.2
250 to 499-----		7.9	7.7	3.5	12.8
500 to 999-----		7.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Subdividers and developers-----	655				
All sizes-----		7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.9	0.0	0.0	7.3
50 to 99-----		10.1	8.2	1.7	15.9
100 to 249-----		12.7	13.6	5.8	20.6
250 to 499-----		12.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Operative builders-----	656				
All sizes-----		9.7	0.0	0.0	8.9
1 to 19-----		8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.4	7.1	0.0	13.4
50 to 99-----		10.5	11.5	5.3	17.6
100 to 249-----		14.2	13.5	6.5	20.8
250 to 499-----		6.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Services-----					
All sizes-----		5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.8	0.0	0.0	2.7
50 to 99-----		6.1	2.0	0.0	9.1
100 to 249-----		7.8	5.5	.8	11.5
250 to 499-----		7.5	4.8	1.9	11.3
500 to 999-----		8.3	6.3	3.0	9.7
1,000 to 2,499-----		7.6	5.6	2.6	9.8
2,500 and over-----		5.9	4.1	2.1	8.7
Hotels and other lodging places-----	70				
All sizes-----		7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.3	0.0	0.0	5.2
50 to 99-----		7.1	5.8	0.0	11.8
100 to 249-----		10.1	8.7	4.6	14.7
250 to 499-----		13.2	12.8	7.7	18.1
500 to 999-----		13.9	12.7	8.5	17.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		17.5	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels-----	701				
All sizes-----		8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
50 to 99-----		7.3	6.0	0.0	11.9
100 to 249-----		9.8	8.6	4.7	14.3
250 to 499-----		12.7	12.7	7.7	17.7
500 to 999-----		14.1	12.9	8.7	17.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		17.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Trailer parks and camps-----	703				
All sizes-----		9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		11.5	9.7	0.0	21.2
50 to 99-----		13.5	9.4	0.0	21.8
100 to 249-----		16.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		24.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Membership-basis organization hotels-----	704				
All sizes-----		11.8	0.0	0.0	3.8
20 to 49-----		4.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		10.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		16.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		17.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Personal services-----	72				
All sizes-----		3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.4	0.0	0.0	2.6
50 to 99-----		6.8	2.0	0.0	10.4
100 to 249-----		10.3	8.4	1.2	14.5
250 to 499-----		10.0	4.6	.7	14.3
500 to 999-----		12.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Laundries and dry cleaning plants-----	721				
All sizes-----		6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.6	0.0	0.0	5.7
50 to 99-----		9.7	7.3	1.4	14.4
100 to 249-----		12.5	11.8	6.9	17.0
250 to 499-----		15.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		13.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Photographic studios, including commercial photography-----	722				
All sizes-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	2.5
100 to 249-----		1.9	.4	0.0	3.2
250 to 499-----		5.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Funeral services and crematories-----	726				
All sizes-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		3.5	0.0	0.0	5.5
50 to 99-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	7.0
100 to 249-----		5.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous business services-----	73				
All sizes-----		5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.3	0.0	0.0	5.9
50 to 99-----		6.1	1.5	0.0	8.0
100 to 249-----		7.0	3.7	0.0	9.8
250 to 499-----		6.5	4.2	1.3	8.9
500 to 999-----		5.1	4.0	1.8	8.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		5.2	4.1	2.0	9.0
2,500 and over-----		3.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Advertising-----	731				
All sizes-----		3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.9	0.0	0.0	.7
50 to 99-----		5.4	0.0	0.0	3.8
100 to 249-----		4.6	1.6	0.0	4.7
250 to 499-----		1.1	1.7	0.0	3.6
500 to 999-----		2.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.5	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Credit reporting and collection-----	732				
All sizes-----		.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		.8	0.0	0.0	.8
100 to 249-----		1.7	1.9	.2	3.7
250 to 499-----		2.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		4.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		1.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Duplicating, mailing, stenographic-----	733				
All sizes-----		4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		4.7	0.0	0.0	4.4
50 to 99-----		5.3	2.9	0.0	8.5
100 to 249-----		9.2	6.8	.9	15.4
250 to 499-----		5.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		9.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Services to buildings-----	734				
All sizes-----		7.6	0.0	0.0	1.1
1 to 19-----		4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		8.0	0.0	0.0	14.4
50 to 99-----		7.6	3.0	0.0	10.8
100 to 249-----		8.9	5.6	.5	10.1
250 to 499-----		8.7	6.3	2.4	11.1
500 to 999-----		8.6	8.3	3.9	13.1
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous business services-----	739				
All sizes-----		5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
50 to 99-----		6.4	1.9	0.0	8.2
100 to 249-----		6.4	3.4	0.0	9.7
250 to 499-----		6.3	4.0	1.2	8.7
500 to 999-----		4.1	3.4	1.5	6.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.0	3.3	1.7	4.5
2,500 and over-----		3.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Auto repair, services, and garages-----	75				
All sizes-----		8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		11.7	5.8	0.0	16.5
50 to 99-----		12.4	7.6	1.6	20.8
100 to 249-----		12.0	9.9	4.3	15.4
250 to 499-----		10.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		3.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Automobile rentals, without drivers-----	751				
All sizes-----		8.2	0.0	0.0	7.0
1 to 19-----		6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.5	5.6	0.0	14.2
50 to 99-----		10.0	8.0	2.4	15.9
100 to 249-----		11.5	10.8	6.2	14.5
500 to 999-----		2.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Automobile parking-----	752				
All sizes-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		4.6	2.8	0.0	7.4
100 to 249-----		5.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		7.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Automobile repair shops-----	753				
All sizes-----		10.3	0.0	0.0	6.4
1 to 19-----		8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		17.5	10.7	0.0	26.6
50 to 99-----		23.0	25.6	10.4	34.3
100 to 249-----		29.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Automobile services, except repair-----	754				
All sizes-----		4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.9	0.0	0.0	8.6
50 to 99-----		7.3	2.9	0.0	8.6
100 to 249-----		7.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous repair services-----	76				
All sizes-----		9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		11.6	3.9	0.0	17.9
50 to 99-----		14.9	11.8	3.5	21.4
100 to 249-----		17.1	13.4	4.3	27.1
250 to 499-----		19.0	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Electrical repair shops-----	762				
All sizes-----		7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		7.6	2.6	0.0	12.5
50 to 99-----		13.0	11.1	4.0	18.5
100 to 249-----		14.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Reupholstery and furniture repair-----	764				
All sizes-----		4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		7.0	0.0	0.0	15.5
50 to 99-----		14.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous repair shops-----	769				
All sizes-----		12.4	0.0	0.0	9.6
1 to 19-----		10.1	0.0	0.0	5.5
20 to 49-----		14.3	7.2	0.0	22.1
50 to 99-----		16.8	13.4	4.7	26.2
100 to 249-----		18.6	13.6	7.0	28.3
250 to 499-----		9.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Motion pictures-----	78				
All sizes-----		3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 to 249-----		4.2	2.6	0.0	7.1
250 to 499-----		5.7	3.0	0.0	8.1
500 to 999-----		5.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Motion picture production and distribution---	781				
All sizes-----		3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 to 249-----		3.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		6.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		3.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		11.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Motion picture theaters-----	783				
All sizes-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	.3
100 to 249-----		3.5	2.2	0.0	6.6
250 to 499-----		4.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		5.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.-----	79				
All sizes-----		8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
50 to 99-----		10.4	5.9	0.0	12.6
100 to 249-----		11.6	8.0	0.0	16.3
250 to 499-----		11.1	7.3	2.9	16.5
500 to 999-----		16.7	13.3	7.9	26.6
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		16.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Bowling and billard establishments-----	793				
All sizes-----		4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		5.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
50 to 99-----		6.7	5.3	0.0	12.5
100 to 249-----		8.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous amusement and recreation services-----	794				
All sizes-----		9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.5	0.0	0.0	6.2
50 to 99-----		11.3	7.2	0.0	13.7
100 to 249-----		13.0	9.8	1.7	17.9
250 to 499-----		11.1	7.7	3.3	16.9
500 to 999-----		17.7	13.8	8.8	27.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		10.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		16.7	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Medical and other health services-----	80				
All sizes-----		6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	2.5
50 to 99-----		7.1	4.2	0.0	10.9
100 to 249-----		9.9	7.4	2.8	13.1
250 to 499-----		8.6	6.0	2.5	12.6
500 to 999-----		9.4	6.9	3.6	9.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		8.4	6.2	2.9	10.1
2,500 and over-----		8.5	6.9	3.3	12.0
Hospitals-----	806				
All sizes-----		8.8	6.2	2.8	9.7
20 to 49-----		5.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		10.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		8.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		9.4	6.8	3.6	9.8
1,000 to 2,499-----		8.3	6.1	2.9	9.9
2,500 and over-----		8.7	6.9	3.2	12.0
Medical and dental laboratories-----	807				
All sizes-----		3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.9	0.0	0.0	1.3
50 to 99-----		3.7	1.7	0.0	6.8
100 to 249-----		4.9	3.3	1.0	6.8
250 to 499-----		6.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous health and allied services-----	809				
All sizes-----		8.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
20 to 49-----		4.2	0.0	0.0	6.3
50 to 99-----		8.4	5.3	0.0	12.3
100 to 249-----		10.7	8.7	3.4	14.8
250 to 499-----		11.5	8.3	2.5	15.8
500 to 999-----		12.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		9.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Educational services-----	82				
All sizes-----		3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		2.8	0.0	0.0	3.4
100 to 249-----		4.4	3.8	.3	7.2
250 to 499-----		9.0	6.4	3.1	9.2
500 to 999-----		5.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Elementary and secondary schools-----	821				
All sizes-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		2.9	0.0	0.0	3.2
100 to 249-----		4.7	4.9	0.0	7.8
250 to 499-----		6.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Colleges and universities-----	822				
All sizes-----		4.4	2.1	0.0	6.2
1 to 19-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
20 to 49-----		0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
100 to 249-----		4.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		9.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		5.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Schools and educational services, n.e.c-----	829				
All sizes-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		3.3	0.0	0.0	4.5
100 to 249-----		6.9	2.5	0.0	8.1
250 to 499-----		3.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens-----	84				
All sizes-----		8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		9.5	0.0	0.0	9.4
50 to 99-----		10.0	6.9	.8	12.9
100 to 249-----		9.1	6.1	1.2	9.8
250 to 499-----		9.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		11.6	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Mean <u>4/</u>	Median <u>4/</u>	Middle range <u>4/</u>	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Museums and art galleries-----	841				
All sizes-----		5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		6.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
50 to 99-----		5.2	5.6	0.0	8.5
100 to 249-----		5.8	4.8	.7	8.1
250 to 499-----		6.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nonprofit membership organizations-----	86				
All sizes-----		3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		4.5	0.0	0.0	6.4
100 to 249-----		5.4	3.2	0.0	9.8
250 to 499-----		5.4	4.1	1.0	9.2
500 to 999-----		5.9	5.9	2.4	11.2
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Business associations-----	861				
All sizes-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
100 to 249-----		3.2	1.9	0.0	4.3
250 to 499-----		4.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		3.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Professional membership organizations-----	862				
All sizes-----		1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		2.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
100 to 249-----		2.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		3.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
500 to 999-----		2.5	(*)	(*)	(*)
Civic and social associations-----	864				
All sizes-----		3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		6.7	.4	0.0	9.9
100 to 249-----		4.6	2.0	0.0	7.4
250 to 499-----		5.8	5.4	.9	9.7
500 to 999-----		7.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Charitable organizations-----	867				
All sizes-----		5.6	0.0	0.0	1.9
20 to 49-----		2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		5.4	.5	0.0	6.9
100 to 249-----		7.1	4.4	0.0	11.1
250 to 499-----		8.4	4.9	1.9	12.4
500 to 999-----		8.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		4.4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nonprofit member organizations, n.e.c-----	869				
All sizes-----		3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		3.3	0.0	0.0	4.6
100 to 249-----		3.3	2.0	0.0	5.2
250 to 499-----		4.3	3.0	0.0	7.0
500 to 999-----		9.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		6.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
Miscellaneous services-----	89				
All sizes-----		2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		2.3	0.0	0.0	2.9
100 to 249-----		2.5	1.5	0.0	3.9
250 to 499-----		2.3	1.8	0.0	3.7
500 to 999-----		2.6	2.9	1.4	4.5
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.7	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Engineering and architectural services-----	891				
All sizes-----		2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19-----		3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.4	0.0	0.0	1.5
50 to 99-----		3.2	0.0	0.0	4.4
100 to 249-----		3.0	1.8	0.0	4.2
250 to 499-----		2.3	2.4	.9	4.0
500 to 999-----		2.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.3	(*)	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry and employment size, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry and employment size ^{1/}	SIC code ^{2/}	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{3/}			
		Mean ^{4/}	Median ^{4/}	Middle range ^{4/}	
				First quartile	Third quartile
Nonprofit educational and scientific research agencies-----	892				
All sizes-----		3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
20 to 49-----		2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		4.3	0.0	0.0	6.9
100 to 249-----		4.0	2.6	0.0	6.5
250 to 499-----		4.2	2.7	1.2	4.2
500 to 999-----		4.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		3.6	(*)	(*)	(*)
2,500 and over-----		3.3	(*)	(*)	(*)
Services, n.e.c.-----	899				
All sizes-----		1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99-----		3.1	0.0	0.0	4.1
100 to 249-----		1.9	(*)	(*)	(*)
250 to 499-----		1.8	(*)	(*)	(*)
1,000 to 2,499-----		2.2	(*)	(*)	(*)

^{1/} Totals for divisions and 2- and 3-digit SIC codes include data for industries not shown separately.

^{2/} Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

^{3/} The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers.

^{4/} The mean incidence rate is calculated as (N/EH) X 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

The median incidence rate is the middle measure in the distribution; half of the establishments have an incidence rate lower than or equal to the median and half have a rate higher than or equal to the median rate.

The middle range (interquartile) is defined by 2 measures; one-fourth of the establishments have a rate higher than or equal to the first quartile rate and one-fourth of the establishments have a rate lower than or equal to the third quartile.

^{5/} Data conforming to the OSHA definitions for coal and lignite mining (SIC 11 and 12) and metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and 14), and for railroad transportation (SIC 40) were provided by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, U.S. Department of the Interior, and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Asterisk (*) indicates incidence rate of less than 0.05 per 100 full-time workers.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 3. Number of occupational injuries and illnesses, and lost workdays, private sector, by industry division, United States, 1974 and 1975

(In thousands)

Industry	Total cases ^{1/}		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
INJURIES AND ILLNESSES								
Private sector	5,915.8	4,983.1	2,001.8	1,825.2	3,908.1	3,152.6	31,109.9	30,690.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries ---	96.3	82.0	44.2	36.0	51.9	45.7	721.4	618.4
Mining -----	65.7	79.4	33.1	40.8	32.2	38.2	611.8	813.9
Contract construction -----	558.1	466.5	179.7	159.9	377.2	305.6	3,044.5	2,934.8
Manufacturing -----	2,816.3	2,257.8	902.4	778.1	1,912.4	1,478.5	13,984.4	13,090.0
Transportation and public utilities -----	473.9	399.8	215.0	196.8	257.7	202.0	4,052.7	3,734.8
Wholesale and retail trade -----	1,206.5	1,033.3	398.6	369.8	807.2	662.5	5,361.1	5,585.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	90.2	82.2	29.4	29.2	60.7	52.8	379.3	426.6
Services -----	608.8	582.3	199.4	214.6	408.9	367.3	2,954.8	3,486.4
INJURIES								
Private sector	5,715.4	4,819.8	1,941.0	1,770.3	3,769.3	3,044.5	30,228.8	29,799.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries ---	89.4	76.6	41.3	34.1	47.9	42.2	696.1	590.1
Mining -----	64.9	78.5	32.9	40.3	31.5	37.7	609.9	806.3
Contract construction -----	546.0	456.4	176.3	156.3	368.7	299.2	2,992.3	2,887.8
Manufacturing -----	2,696.4	2,162.5	868.4	747.6	1,826.8	1,413.8	13,511.8	12,580.6
Transportation and public utilities -----	463.0	390.9	210.9	193.6	251.0	196.3	3,995.8	3,690.5
Wholesale and retail trade -----	1,184.4	1,016.2	391.1	363.4	792.7	651.9	5,221.6	5,493.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	87.4	80.4	28.7	28.6	58.6	51.7	369.3	414.2
Services -----	583.9	558.3	191.4	206.2	392.0	351.7	2,832.0	3,336.3
ILLNESSES								
Private sector	200.4	163.3	60.8	54.8	138.9	108.1	881.1	890.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries ---	6.9	5.4	2.9	1.9	4.0	3.5	25.3	28.3
Mining -----	.8	.9	.2	.4	.6	.5	1.8	7.6
Contract construction -----	12.1	10.1	3.5	3.6	8.5	6.4	52.2	47.0
Manufacturing -----	119.9	95.3	34.1	30.5	85.7	64.7	472.6	509.4
Transportation and public utilities -----	10.9	8.8	4.1	3.2	6.7	5.6	36.9	44.3
Wholesale and retail trade -----	22.1	17.1	7.4	6.4	14.5	10.6	139.5	91.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	2.8	1.7	.7	.6	2.1	1.1	10.0	12.4
Services -----	25.0	24.0	8.0	8.4	16.8	15.6	122.8	150.1

^{1/} Includes fatalities.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Differences between the estimate of total cases and the sum of the estimates for lost workday cases and nonfatal cases without lost workdays may not reflect the fatality estimate.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 4. Number of occupational injuries and illnesses, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975

(In thousands)

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Injuries and illnesses			injuries			Illnesses		
		Total cases	Lost workday cases	Average lost workdays per lost workday case	Total cases	Lost workday cases	Average lost workdays per lost workday case	Total cases	Lost workday cases	Average lost workdays per lost workday case
Private sector-----		4,983.1	1,825.2	17	4,819.8	1,770.3	17	163.3	54.9	16
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries-----		82.0	35.1	17	76.6	34.1	17	5.4	1.9	15
Agricultural production-----	01	59.7	26.6	18	56.0	25.2	18	3.7	-	-
Agricultural services and hunting-----	07	19.0	8.1	16	17.4	7.7	16	1.6	.5	7
Forestry-----	08	2.7	.9	21	2.6	.9	21	.1	(*)	6
Mining-----		79.4	40.8	20	78.5	40.3	20	.9	.4	19
Metal mining 3/-----	10	5.2	3.5	16	5.2	3.5	16	(*)	(*)	11
Anthracite mining 3/-----	11	.7	.3	21	.7	.3	21	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining 3/-----	12	19.3	11.4	16	19.2	11.4	16	(*)	(*)	22
Oil and gas extraction-----	13	46.7	21.2	24	45.8	20.8	24	.9	.4	19
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels 3/-----	14	7.5	4.4	13	7.5	4.4	13	(*)	-	4
Contract construction-----		466.5	159.9	18	456.4	156.3	18	10.1	3.6	13
General building contractors-----	15	142.2	45.7	18	139.5	44.7	18	2.7	1.0	13
Heavy construction contractors-----	16	103.2	37.2	19	100.3	36.2	20	2.9	1.0	12
Special trade contractors-----	17	221.0	76.9	18	216.5	75.4	18	4.5	1.5	14
Manufacturing-----		2,257.8	778.1	17	2,162.5	747.6	17	95.3	30.5	17
<u>Durable goods</u>		1,445.0	489.7	17	1,385.1	471.2	17	59.9	18.5	18
Ordnance and accessories-----	19	9.7	3.4	18	8.8	3.1	17	.9	.3	22
Lumber and wood products-----	24	103.5	43.3	19	101.8	42.8	19	1.7	.5	18
Furniture and fixtures-----	25	66.5	21.2	16	64.7	20.7	16	1.8	.5	18
Stone, clay, and glass products-----	32	93.7	34.3	19	90.3	33.1	19	3.5	1.2	19
Primary metal industries-----	33	190.6	69.9	18	184.1	67.9	18	6.5	2.1	19
Fabricated metal products-----	34	245.3	83.8	16	236.8	81.4	16	8.5	2.4	13
Machinery, except electrical-----	35	299.4	92.1	15	288.7	89.2	15	10.7	2.9	17
Electrical equipment and supplies-----	36	144.2	42.1	17	133.1	38.8	17	11.0	3.3	19
Transportation equipment-----	37	213.5	75.1	17	202.8	71.2	17	10.6	3.9	20
Instruments and related products-----	38	33.3	10.0	17	30.9	9.3	17	2.4	.7	18
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries-----	39	45.3	14.4	16	43.0	13.8	16	2.3	.7	15
<u>Nondurable goods</u>		812.7	288.4	17	777.4	276.5	17	35.3	11.9	15
Food and kindred products-----	20	295.5	118.0	16	283.3	113.0	16	12.2	5.0	14
Tobacco manufactures-----	21	7.7	2.8	14	7.6	2.7	14	.1	(*)	18
Textile mill products-----	22	84.3	20.5	20	82.4	20.0	20	1.9	.4	15
Apparel and other textile products-----	23	62.7	17.4	17	60.9	16.9	17	1.8	.5	20
Paper and allied products-----	26	2.1	.4	29	80.8	24.9	21	2.2	.8	14
Printing and publishing-----	27	64.0	23.0	16	62.1	22.3	16	1.9	.6	21
Chemicals and allied products-----	28	83.3	28.0	17	74.7	25.7	18	8.6	2.3	12
Petroleum and coal products-----	29	17.7	6.1	20	16.8	5.8	20	.8	.2	12
Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c-----	30	89.0	38.3	17	84.8	36.9	17	4.3	1.5	19
Leather and leather products-----	31	25.6	8.7	15	24.1	8.3	14	1.5	.4	17
Transportation and public utilities-----		399.8	196.8	19	390.9	193.6	19	8.8	3.2	14
Railroad transportation 3/-----	40	42.5	24.4	16	41.7	24.1	16	.9	.3	9
Local and interurban passenger transit-----	41	18.8	9.4	19	18.5	9.3	19	.2	.1	12
Trucking and warehousing-----	42	155.5	78.6	19	153.4	77.9	19	2.0	.7	24
Water transportation-----	44	23.4	12.1	36	22.8	11.9	36	.5	.2	19
Transportation by air-----	45	49.9	25.6	12	48.5	23.8	12	1.3	.8	8
Pipeline transportation-----	46	.7	.2	49	.7	.2	50	(*)	-	-
Transportation services-----	47	7.5	3.5	18	7.4	3.5	18	.1	(*)	10
Communication-----	48	33.8	17.1	21	32.6	16.7	21	1.2	.4	8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services-----	49	67.7	26.8	19	65.3	26.2	19	2.4	.6	15
Wholesale and retail trade-----		1,033.3	369.8	15	1,016.2	363.4	15	17.1	6.4	14
Wholesale trade-----	50	318.4	126.4	15	313.0	124.8	15	5.4	1.7	13
Building materials and farm equipment-----	52	55.6	20.5	16	54.4	20.0	16	1.2	.4	12
Retail general merchandise-----	53	138.3	47.4	14	136.5	46.9	14	1.8	.6	13
Food stores-----	54	157.6	54.6	15	156.0	53.8	15	1.6	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations-----	55	129.8	39.3	16	127.9	38.7	16	1.9	.6	17
Apparel and accessory stores-----	56	11.7	3.5	24	11.5	3.5	24	.2	.1	21
Furniture and home furnishings stores-----	57	21.3	8.5	19	20.9	8.2	19	.4	.2	24
Eating and drinking places-----	58	157.9	52.8	13	154.3	51.0	13	3.7	1.7	13
Miscellaneous retail stores-----	59	42.7	16.9	19	41.7	16.5	19	1.0	.4	16
Finance, insurance, and real estate-----		82.2	29.2	15	80.4	28.6	14	1.7	.6	21
Banking-----	60	20.8	6.7	15	20.7	6.7	15	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks-----	61	4.1	1.3	10	4.0	1.3	10	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services-----	62	1.6	.6	10	1.6	.6	10	(*)	(*)	2
Insurance carriers-----	63	17.0	5.9	14	16.7	5.8	14	.3	.1	24
Real estate-----	65	34.8	13.5	15	33.8	13.1	15	1.0	.4	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of occupational injuries and illnesses, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Injuries and illnesses			Injuries			Illnesses		
		Total cases	Lost workday cases	Average lost workdays per lost workday case	Total cases	Lost workday cases	Average lost workdays per lost workday case	Total cases	Lost workday cases	Average lost workdays per lost workday case
Services-----		582.3	214.6	16	558.3	206.2	16	24.0	8.4	18
Hotels and other lodging places-----	70	61.4	19.8	17	59.5	19.3	17	1.9	.6	16
Personal services-----	72	22.5	9.0	16	21.5	8.7	16	1.0	.4	15
Miscellaneous business services-----	73	81.2	33.1	16	78.5	32.1	16	2.8	1.0	17
Auto repair, services, and garages-----	75	33.1	12.6	19	32.4	12.1	19	.7	.4	32
Miscellaneous repair services-----	76	19.9	7.5	18	19.3	7.2	18	.6	.3	18
Motion pictures-----	78	4.9	1.5	20	4.6	1.5	20	.2	(*)	15
Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.---	79	33.5	11.0	14	31.8	10.4	15	1.6	.6	8
Medical and other health services-----	80	232.0	84.9	16	220.2	81.4	16	11.8	3.5	21
Educational services-----	82	28.9	11.5	14	27.8	10.9	14	1.1	.6	11
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens---	84	1.8	.6	15	1.7	.6	16	1.0	(*)	4
Nonprofit membership organizations-----	86	45.2	17.4	17	43.8	16.8	17	1.4	.6	18
Miscellaneous services-----	89	17.0	5.5	11	16.0	5.0	12	1.0	.5	9

1/ Industry division totals include data for industries not shown separately.

2/ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

3/ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for coal and lignite mining (SIC 11 and 12) and metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and 14), and for railroad transportation (SIC 40) were provided by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, U.S. Department of the Interior, and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Asterisks are shown for estimates of fewer than 50 cases. Dashes indicate no data reported, or data that do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

Approximations of average lost workdays per lost workday case for 3- and 4-digit SIC levels can be derived by dividing the incidence rate of lost workdays by the incidence rate for lost workday cases appearing in tables 1 and 2.

Lost workdays for the 2-digit SIC levels shown in this table can be approximated by multiplying estimates of the number of lost workday cases by the average lost workdays per lost workday case.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 5. Occupational illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry division and extent of case, United States, 1975

Industry division	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>1/</u>			
	Total cases	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Private sector-----	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries-----	.6	.2	.4	2.9
Mining-----	.1	.1	(*)	1.1
Contract construction-----	.3	.1	.2	1.6
Manufacturing-----	.5	.2	.3	2.9
Transportation and public utilities-----	.2	.1	.1	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade-----	.1	(*)	.1	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate-----	(*)	(*)	(*)	.3
Services-----	.2	.1	.1	1.4

1/ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses, or lost workdays, per 100 full-time workers, and were calculated as (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of illnesses or lost workdays

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Asterisks indicate an incidence rate of less than .05 per 100 full-time workers.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 6. Occupational illness incidence rates, private sector, by industry division and category of illness, United States, 1975

Industry division	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{1/}				
	Total occupational illnesses ^{2/}	Occupational skin diseases or disorders	Disorders due to physical agents (other than toxic materials)	Disorders due to repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses.
Private sector-----	0.3	0.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries-----	.6	.3	.1	(*)	(*)
Mining-----	.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Manufacturing-----	.5	.3	.1	.1	(*)
Contract construction-----	.3	.1	.1	(*)	.1
Transportation and public utilities-----	.2	.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wholesale and retail trade-----	.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Finance, insurance, and real estate-----	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Services-----	.2	.1	(*)	(*)	.1

^{1/} Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 100 full-time workers, and were calculated as (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of illnesses per 100 full-time workers

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

^{2/} Includes data for the following illness categories which are not shown separately: dust diseases of the lungs (pneumoconioses), respiratory conditions due to toxic agents, and poisoning (systemic effects of toxic materials). The incidence rates for these illness categories are not presented because the rates for an overwhelming majority of the 2-digit SIC levels were less than .05 per 100 full-time workers. These categories are not included in the classification "all other occupational illnesses."

NOTE: Asterisks indicate an incidence rate of less than .05 per 100 full-time workers.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of occupational illnesses, and lost workdays, private sector, by extent of case and category of illness, United States, 1975

(In thousands)

Category of illness	Total illnesses		Lost workday cases		Nonfatal cases without lost workdays		Lost workdays		Average lost workdays per lost workday case
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total-----	163.3	100.0	54.8	100.0	108.1	100.0	890.8	100.0	16
Occupational skin diseases or disorders-----	74.4	45.6	18.6	33.9	55.8	51.6	205.7	23.1	11
Dust diseases of the lungs-----	1.0	.6	.4	.7	.6	.6	14.6	1.6	36
Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents---	11.9	7.3	4.9	8.9	7.0	6.5	50.9	5.7	10
Poisoning-----	6.2	3.8	2.5	4.6	3.6	3.3	35.2	4.0	14
Disorders due to physical agents-----	21.2	13.0	6.2	11.2	14.9	13.8	59.6	6.7	10
Disorders due to repeated trauma-----	23.7	14.5	11.7	21.4	11.9	11.0	252.0	28.3	21
All other occupational illnesses-----	24.9	15.2	10.5	19.2	14.3	13.2	272.8	30.6	26

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Percents are computed using rounded estimates and may vary from the percent based on unrounded estimates. Average lost workdays per lost workday case were computed from the estimates before rounding.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Total cases <u>4/</u>	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Private sector-----		8.8	3.2	5.6	54.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries-----		7.9	3.5	4.4	61.1
Agricultural production-----	01	7.4	3.3	4.0	58.3
Agricultural services and hunting-----	07	9.7	4.3	5.4	68.9
Miscellaneous agricultural services-----	071	11.5	4.8	6.7	82.1
Animal husbandry services-----	072	6.0	2.4	3.6	42.4
Horticultural services-----	073	11.5	5.4	6.1	82.0
Forestry-----	08	18.8	6.4	12.3	134.3
Mining-----		10.9	5.6	5.2	111.9
Metal mining <u>5/</u> -----	10	6.5	4.4	2.1	69.2
Anthracite mining <u>5/</u> -----	11	28.4	10.2	18.1	211.3
Bituminous coal and lignite mining <u>5/</u> -----	12	10.8	6.4	4.3	101.5
Oil and gas extraction-----	13	13.7	6.2	7.4	151.8
Crude petroleum and natural gas-----	131	6.4	2.5	4.0	51.7
Oil and gas field services-----	138	19.1	9.1	9.9	227.9
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <u>5/</u> -----	14	5.9	3.5	2.4	45.6
Contract construction-----		15.7	5.4	10.3	99.2
General building contractors-----	15	15.8	5.0	10.7	90.7
Heavy construction contractors-----	16	16.2	5.8	10.3	114.2
Highway and street construction-----	161	14.4	5.1	9.3	99.5
Heavy construction, n.e.c.-----	162	17.5	6.4	11.0	125.8
Special trade contractors-----	17	15.4	5.4	10.0	97.8
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning-----	171	15.9	4.6	11.2	70.8
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating-----	172	8.4	3.6	4.8	77.2
Electrical work-----	173	14.2	4.1	10.0	88.6
Masonry, stonework, and plastering-----	174	14.0	5.5	8.4	97.0
Carpentering and flooring-----	175	13.1	5.6	7.5	92.8
Roofing and sheet-metal work-----	176	22.8	10.0	12.7	194.7
Concrete work-----	177	14.7	5.6	9.1	107.3
Water well drilling-----	178	14.9	6.6	8.3	114.7
Miscellaneous special trade contractors-----	179	17.3	6.3	10.9	115.9
Manufacturing-----		12.5	4.3	8.1	72.5
<u>Durable goods</u>		13.5	4.6	8.9	77.3
Ordnance and accessories-----	19	5.7	2.0	3.7	34.5
Ammunition, except for small arms-----	192	4.5	1.6	2.9	29.2
Complete guided missiles and space vehicles-----	1925	3.3	1.1	2.2	18.6
Ammunition, except for small arms, n.e.c.-----	1929	8.8	3.3	5.5	67.5
Small arms-----	195	10.2	3.7	6.4	62.4
Small-arms ammunition-----	196	5.7	2.2	3.4	36.6
Lumber and wood products-----	24	20.1	8.4	11.6	156.0
Logging camps and logging contractors-----	241	25.7	14.3	11.3	279.5
Sawmills and planing mills-----	242	21.1	9.1	12.0	170.6
Sawmills and planing mills, general-----	2421	21.3	9.2	12.1	175.8
Hardwood dimension and flooring-----	2426	17.1	6.5	10.6	114.3
Special product sawmills, n.e.c.-----	2429	33.7	17.5	16.2	255.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products-----	243	18.7	6.7	12.0	123.8
Millwork-----	2431	19.1	6.8	12.3	101.7
Veneer and plywood-----	2432	15.9	5.9	9.9	150.6
Prefabricated wood structures-----	2433	24.2	8.4	15.8	118.8
Wooden containers-----	244	17.9	7.2	10.7	137.0
Nailed wooden boxes and shooks-----	2441	17.2	7.0	10.2	130.9
Wirebound boxes and crates-----	2442	19.5	7.1	12.3	152.7
Veneer and plywood containers-----	2443	11.0	4.7	6.3	106.5
Miscellaneous wood products-----	249	16.9	6.5	10.4	103.7
Wood preserving-----	2491	21.9	8.2	13.7	161.3
Wood products, n.e.c.-----	2499	16.2	6.2	9.9	94.8
Furniture and fixtures-----	25	15.6	5.0	10.6	80.8
Household furniture-----	251	14.7	4.8	9.9	75.1
Wood household furniture-----	2511	14.1	4.7	9.4	75.7
Upholstered wood household furniture-----	2512	14.6	4.3	10.3	65.5
Metal household furniture-----	2514	16.0	5.1	10.9	83.7
Mattresses and bedsprings-----	2515	16.4	6.0	10.4	91.0
Household furniture, n.e.c.-----	2519	14.6	4.9	9.7	74.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3/			
		Total cases 4/	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Office furniture-----	252	17.6	5.4	12.2	87.8
Wood office furniture-----	2521	16.5	5.7	10.8	106.2
Metal office furniture-----	2522	18.0	5.3	12.7	80.8
Public building furniture-----	253	18.7	5.8	12.9	101.4
Partitions and fixtures-----	254	18.8	6.1	12.7	100.3
Wood partitions and fixtures-----	2541	16.4	5.3	11.1	83.1
Metal partitions and fixtures-----	2542	21.6	7.0	14.6	121.1
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures-----	259	15.6	4.4	11.2	85.0
Venetian blinds and shades-----	2591	11.9	3.6	8.3	67.8
Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c-----	2599	21.9	5.8	16.1	114.4
Stone, clay, and glass products-----	32	15.3	5.6	9.7	105.2
Flat glass-----	321	14.5	3.4	11.1	78.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown-----	322	14.0	5.0	9.0	97.1
Glass containers-----	3221	16.1	6.3	9.8	121.0
Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c-----	3229	11.0	3.1	7.9	63.1
Products of purchased glass-----	323	15.3	5.0	10.3	71.7
Cement, hydraulic-----	324	12.0	2.7	9.3	78.2
Structural clay products-----	325	17.2	6.8	10.4	117.8
Brick and structural clay tile-----	3251	18.9	8.0	10.9	121.9
Ceramic wall and floor tile-----	3253	12.3	3.8	8.5	79.9
Clay refractories-----	3255	17.5	6.3	11.2	117.6
Structural clay products, n.e.c-----	3259	17.7	8.0	9.7	156.0
Pottery and related products-----	326	14.6	6.0	8.6	109.9
Vitreous plumbing fixtures-----	3261	22.1	9.8	12.2	151.0
Vitreous china food utensils-----	3262	9.5	4.3	5.2	89.7
Fine earthenware food utensils-----	3263	13.4	6.6	6.8	135.0
Porcelain electrical supplies-----	3264	13.0	4.6	8.3	95.6
Pottery products, n.e.c-----	3269	13.9	5.2	8.7	96.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products-----	327	16.4	6.3	10.1	115.1
Concrete block and brick-----	3271	16.1	6.5	9.6	123.0
Concrete products, n.e.c-----	3272	21.0	8.4	12.6	144.7
Ready-mixed concrete-----	3273	14.2	5.3	8.9	98.9
Gypsum products-----	3275	7.4	1.8	5.6	44.4
Cut stone and stone products-----	328	14.2	5.5	8.7	103.6
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products-----	329	15.5	5.8	9.7	111.2
Abrasive products-----	3291	16.7	6.4	10.3	125.5
Asbestos products-----	3292	13.3	5.1	8.2	117.9
Gaskets and insulations-----	3293	13.5	4.1	9.4	63.0
Minerals, ground or treated-----	3295	17.5	7.6	9.9	145.0
Mineral wool-----	3296	16.4	6.3	10.1	113.4
Nonclay refractories-----	3297	17.7	7.4	10.2	133.2
Nonmetallic mineral products, n.e.c-----	3299	12.4	2.9	9.5	51.1
Primary metal industries-----	33	16.7	6.2	10.5	112.9
Blast furnace and basic steel products-----	331	11.9	3.7	8.1	75.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills-----	3312	10.6	3.1	7.5	68.4
Electrometallurgical products-----	3313	16.5	5.7	10.8	111.4
Steel wire and related products-----	3315	19.8	9.2	10.6	130.6
Cold finishing of steel shapes-----	3316	22.4	7.1	15.2	124.5
Steel pipe and tubes-----	3317	20.1	7.9	12.2	107.2
Iron and steel foundries-----	332	27.9	11.1	16.8	185.4
Gray iron foundries-----	3321	28.3	10.9	17.3	180.4
Malleable iron foundries-----	3322	23.8	9.2	14.6	147.7
Steel foundries-----	3323	28.6	12.2	16.4	208.0
Primary nonferrous metals-----	333	14.1	5.5	8.6	132.5
Primary copper-----	3331	12.0	4.2	7.7	156.7
Primary zinc-----	3333	16.6	6.0	10.6	154.1
Primary aluminum-----	3334	13.5	5.0	8.5	103.0
Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c-----	3339	16.3	8.5	7.7	172.0
Secondary nonferrous metals-----	334	25.8	10.6	15.2	196.5
Nonferrous rolling and drawing-----	335	12.3	4.5	7.8	88.1
Copper rolling and drawing-----	3351	12.4	4.9	7.5	104.1
Aluminum rolling and drawing-----	3352	11.3	3.3	8.1	73.8
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating-----	3357	13.5	5.4	8.1	96.2
Nonferrous foundries-----	336	20.9	7.7	13.2	135.1
Aluminum castings-----	3361	20.5	7.6	12.9	139.2
Brass, bronze, and copper castings-----	3362	23.3	8.9	14.4	150.0
Nonferrous castings, n.e.c-----	3369	19.7	6.8	12.8	109.3
Miscellaneous primary metal products-----	339	23.5	10.3	13.2	166.6
Iron and steel forgings-----	3391	26.4	12.0	14.4	191.7
Nonferrous forgings-----	3392	17.3	5.2	12.1	81.4
Primary metal products, n.e.c-----	3399	18.2	7.6	10.6	126.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3/			
		Total cases 4/	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Fabricated metal products-----	34	18.5	6.4	12.1	100.3
Metal cans-----	341	17.8	5.4	12.4	98.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware-----	342	15.4	5.4	10.0	85.1
Cutlery-----	3421	12.3	3.6	8.7	54.7
Hand and edge tools, n.e.c-----	3423	18.2	6.6	11.6	98.9
Hand saws and saw blades-----	3425	15.9	5.0	10.9	98.3
Hardware, n.e.c-----	3429	14.2	5.0	9.2	81.3
Plumbing and heating, except electric-----	343	17.4	5.4	11.9	82.2
Metal sanitary ware-----	3431	20.0	4.9	15.0	85.9
Plumbing fittings and brass goods-----	3432	13.2	4.2	9.0	68.5
Heating equipment, except electric-----	3433	18.8	6.2	12.6	88.2
Fabricated structural metal products-----	344	22.5	8.2	14.3	125.5
Fabricated structural steel-----	3441	26.1	10.7	15.4	157.9
Metal doors, sash, and trim-----	3442	21.4	6.6	14.8	110.6
Fabricated plate work-----	3443	20.8	7.7	13.1	117.5
Sheet-metal work-----	3444	22.4	7.0	15.4	106.4
Architectural metalwork-----	3446	21.5	8.3	13.2	135.9
Miscellaneous metalwork-----	3449	20.6	8.2	12.3	122.5
Screw machine products, bolts, etc-----	345	15.0	4.5	10.5	73.8
Screw machine products-----	3451	13.7	3.5	10.2	61.6
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers-----	3452	16.2	5.3	10.9	84.2
Metal stampings-----	346	15.5	5.1	10.4	85.2
Metal services, n.e.c-----	347	16.2	5.7	10.5	91.7
Plating and polishing-----	3471	14.8	5.3	9.5	82.5
Metal coating and allied services-----	3479	19.3	6.6	12.7	112.5
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products-----	348	16.6	5.5	11.1	88.5
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products-----	349	18.6	6.3	12.3	95.9
Metal barrels, drums, and pails-----	3491	21.7	6.3	15.4	113.1
Safes and vaults-----	3492	13.5	4.7	8.8	51.2
Valves and pipe fittings-----	3494	17.5	6.1	11.4	88.9
Collapsible tubes-----	3496	14.1	3.7	10.4	63.7
Metal foil and leaf-----	3497	15.7	6.2	9.5	78.8
Fabricated pipe and fittings-----	3498	22.6	7.5	15.1	116.2
Fabricated metal products, n.e.c-----	3499	18.3	6.1	12.2	94.6
Machinery, except electrical-----	35	14.4	4.4	9.9	67.2
Engines and turbines-----	351	10.6	3.1	7.5	48.8
Steam engines and turbines-----	3511	10.0	2.5	7.5	40.3
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c-----	3519	11.0	3.4	7.6	53.8
Farm machinery-----	352	20.3	6.7	13.5	81.5
Construction and related machinery-----	353	18.6	6.4	12.2	96.9
Construction machinery-----	3531	18.2	6.1	12.1	91.1
Mining machinery-----	3532	22.2	7.8	14.4	114.7
Oil field machinery-----	3533	20.0	8.0	12.0	123.3
Elevators and moving stairways-----	3534	17.4	3.3	14.1	61.1
Conveyors and conveying equipment-----	3535	20.2	6.2	14.0	82.8
Hoists, cranes, and monorails-----	3536	16.8	5.3	11.5	84.8
Industrial trucks and tractors-----	3537	14.2	4.9	9.3	84.9
Metalworking machinery-----	354	13.4	3.5	9.8	57.2
Machine tools, metal cutting types-----	3541	13.2	3.7	9.4	51.8
Machine tools, metal forming types-----	3542	17.3	5.7	11.6	84.6
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures-----	3544	12.7	2.8	9.9	49.5
Machine tool accessories-----	3545	13.0	3.6	9.4	54.2
Metalworking machinery, n.e.c-----	3548	13.7	3.9	9.8	73.0
Special industry machinery-----	355	16.9	4.6	12.3	70.6
Food products machinery-----	3551	18.0	5.4	12.6	72.0
Textile machinery-----	3552	14.9	3.4	11.5	56.3
Woodworking machinery-----	3553	19.3	5.7	13.6	82.3
Paper industries machinery-----	3554	20.0	5.1	14.9	84.9
Printing trades machinery-----	3555	13.2	3.1	10.1	58.3
Special industry machinery, n.e.c-----	3559	17.4	5.0	12.4	75.7
General industrial machinery-----	356	15.2	4.7	10.4	72.4
Pumps and compressors-----	3561	14.6	5.0	9.6	76.2
Ball and roller bearings-----	3562	10.0	3.1	6.9	57.5
Blowers and fans-----	3564	18.1	6.1	12.0	107.7
Power transmission equipment-----	3566	16.9	5.3	11.6	73.3
Industrial furnaces and ovens-----	3567	18.3	5.2	13.1	67.8
General industrial machinery, n.e.c-----	3569	17.5	4.7	12.8	58.8
Office and computing machines-----	357	4.5	1.4	3.1	21.8
Typewriters-----	3572	3.7	1.4	2.3	19.8
Electronic computing equipment-----	3573	3.6	1.2	2.4	19.2
Office machines, n.e.c-----	3579	10.2	2.9	7.3	42.5
Service industry machines-----	358	15.4	4.4	11.0	77.8
Automatic merchandising machines-----	3581	13.7	4.5	9.2	57.3
Commercial laundry equipment-----	3582	20.4	4.1	16.2	59.1
Refrigeration machinery-----	3585	14.7	4.5	10.2	85.8
Measuring and dispensing pumps-----	3586	20.4	4.5	15.8	64.5
Service industry machines, n.e.c-----	3589	16.3	4.0	12.3	61.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3/			
		Total cases 4/	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical-----	359	15.2	5.0	10.2	72.6
Electrical equipment and supplies-----	36	7.9	2.3	5.6	37.9
Electric test and distributing equipment----	361	8.6	2.2	6.3	38.1
Electric measuring instruments-----	3611	7.1	1.8	5.3	30.2
Transformers-----	3612	9.8	2.9	6.9	47.9
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus-----	3613	9.0	2.1	6.9	38.4
Electrical industrial apparatus-----	362	10.5	3.4	7.1	53.5
Motors and generators-----	3621	11.8	3.6	8.2	59.0
Industrial controls-----	3622	7.5	2.5	5.0	35.4
Welding apparatus-----	3623	17.4	6.3	11.1	72.5
Carbon and graphite products-----	3624	8.0	3.7	4.2	86.6
Electrical industrial apparatus, n.e.c.---	3629	9.4	2.4	6.9	47.5
Household appliances-----	363	12.6	3.4	9.1	46.5
Household cooking equipment-----	3631	13.1	3.2	9.9	48.4
Household refrigerators and freezers-----	3632	13.6	4.6	9.0	47.1
Electric housewares and fans-----	3634	10.1	3.0	7.1	49.1
Household vacuum cleaners-----	3635	10.0	2.7	7.2	59.3
Household appliances, n.e.c.-----	3639	20.8	6.0	14.8	77.0
Electric lighting and wiring equipment-----	364	11.3	3.2	8.1	56.1
Electric lamps-----	3641	6.2	1.8	4.4	29.3
Lighting fixtures-----	3642	13.6	3.5	10.1	63.4
Current-carrying wiring devices-----	3643	9.1	2.4	6.7	44.0
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices-----	3644	21.6	8.4	13.2	126.7
Radio and TV receiving equipment-----	365	6.7	1.9	4.8	36.5
Radio and TV receiving sets-----	3651	6.9	1.9	5.0	35.7
Phonograph records-----	3652	5.9	2.2	3.7	40.2
Communication equipment-----	366	4.5	1.3	3.2	23.9
Telephone and telegraph apparatus-----	3661	5.5	1.8	3.6	36.5
Radio and TV communication equipment-----	3662	4.0	1.0	3.0	17.8
Electronic components and accessories-----	367	5.8	1.6	4.2	26.1
Electron tubes, receiving type-----	3671	3.9	.9	3.0	33.3
Cathode ray picture tubes-----	3672	9.0	2.8	6.2	73.3
Electron tubes, transmitting-----	3673	4.7	1.7	3.0	33.2
Semiconductors-----	3674	4.0	1.3	2.7	21.3
Electronic components, n.e.c.-----	3679	7.0	1.8	5.2	24.4
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies-----	369	10.1	3.5	6.6	57.8
Storage batteries-----	3691	20.8	8.9	11.9	145.7
Primary batteries, dry and wet-----	3692	5.6	1.3	4.3	21.9
X-ray apparatus and tubes-----	3693	6.8	1.4	5.4	23.5
Engine electrical equipment-----	3694	7.6	2.2	5.3	40.1
Electrical equipment, n.e.c.-----	3699	8.8	3.0	5.8	39.5
Transportation equipment-----	37	12.6	4.4	8.2	74.7
Motor vehicles and equipment-----	371	12.9	4.3	8.6	64.8
Motor vehicles-----	3711	10.7	3.5	7.2	50.1
Passenger car bodies-----	3712	11.5	1.8	9.6	65.4
Truck and bus bodies-----	3713	23.9	8.0	15.9	109.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories-----	3714	13.3	4.4	8.9	71.9
Truck trailers-----	3715	24.8	8.5	16.3	130.8
Aircraft and parts-----	372	5.9	1.9	3.9	32.3
Aircraft-----	3721	4.2	1.2	3.0	22.4
Aircraft engines and engine parts-----	3722	6.5	2.5	4.0	39.5
Aircraft propellers and parts-----	3723	6.0	2.7	3.3	47.8
Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.-----	3729	10.0	3.2	6.8	50.0
Ship and boat building and repairing-----	373	22.0	9.6	12.3	197.6
Ship building and repairing-----	3731	21.7	9.9	11.8	214.7
Boat building and repairing-----	3732	22.8	8.5	14.3	132.6
Railroad equipment-----	374	16.2	5.8	10.4	116.3
Locomotives and parts-----	3741	6.0	1.8	4.2	30.9
Railroad and street cars-----	3742	23.8	8.7	15.1	179.9
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts-----	375	12.5	3.6	8.9	54.5
Miscellaneous transportation equipment-----	379	28.5	9.0	19.4	129.6
Trailer coaches-----	3791	28.9	8.9	20.0	126.9
Transportation equipment, n.e.c.-----	3799	24.1	10.0	14.1	155.5
Instruments and related products-----	38	6.6	2.0	4.6	33.7
Engineering and scientific instruments-----	381	5.9	1.5	4.4	20.0
Mechanical measuring and control devices---	382	8.0	2.2	5.8	38.9
Mechanical measuring devices-----	3821	8.2	2.2	6.0	37.1
Automatic temperature controls-----	3822	7.4	2.3	5.1	43.2
Optical instruments and lenses-----	383	6.3	1.7	4.6	28.7
Medical instruments and supplies-----	384	7.6	2.3	5.3	41.5
Surgical and medical instruments-----	3841	8.1	2.2	5.9	34.7
Surgical appliances and supplies-----	3842	7.2	2.4	4.7	45.8
Dental equipment and supplies-----	3843	8.0	2.1	5.9	41.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3/			
		Total cases 4/	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Ophthalmic goods-----	385	4.8	1.3	3.5	19.7
Photographic equipment and supplies-----	386	5.9	2.1	3.7	34.5
Watches, clocks, and watchcases-----	387	5.2	1.6	3.6	33.7
Watches and clocks-----	3871	5.1	1.5	3.6	29.6
Watchcases-----	3872	5.8	2.1	3.7	58.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries-----	39	10.9	3.5	7.4	54.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware-----	391	7.1	2.3	4.8	41.4
Jewelry, precious metal-----	3911	6.0	1.6	4.4	24.6
Jewelers' findings and materials-----	3912	9.1	2.9	6.2	68.5
Silverware and plated ware-----	3914	9.9	4.1	5.8	80.1
Musical instruments and parts-----	393	12.7	3.7	8.9	53.7
Toys and sporting goods-----	394	11.6	4.1	7.4	66.8
Games and toys-----	3941	10.8	4.6	6.2	68.9
Children's vehicles, except bicycles-----	3943	17.7	6.1	11.5	98.8
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c-----	3949	12.8	3.9	8.8	65.9
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies-----	395	10.1	3.6	6.5	53.0
Pens and mechanical pencils-----	3951	7.7	3.1	4.6	48.0
Lead pencils and art goods-----	3952	14.5	4.9	9.6	70.8
Carbon paper and inked ribbons-----	3955	15.7	6.0	9.7	82.5
Costume jewelry and notions-----	396	8.2	2.3	5.9	33.8
Costume jewelry-----	3961	4.8	1.5	3.3	26.1
Artificial flowers-----	3962	5.8	1.7	4.0	25.9
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	399	12.3	3.7	8.6	59.3
Brooms and brushes-----	3991	12.2	4.2	8.0	57.0
Signs and advertising displays-----	3993	14.0	4.2	9.8	68.4
Morticians' goods-----	3994	16.4	5.0	11.4	59.8
Hard surface floor coverings-----	3996	11.0	3.2	7.8	58.4
Manufactures, n.e.c-----	3999	10.2	3.0	7.2	52.7
<u>Nondurable goods</u>		10.9	3.9	7.0	65.6
Food and kindred products-----	20	17.5	7.0	10.5	108.8
Meat products-----	201	24.9	10.1	14.8	135.6
Meatpacking plants-----	2011	28.8	12.4	16.4	161.2
Sausages and other prepared meats-----	2013	23.3	9.0	14.3	128.9
Poultry dressing plants-----	2015	19.3	6.9	12.4	96.8
Dairy products-----	202	13.4	5.4	8.0	88.9
Creamery butter-----	2021	14.7	7.1	7.6	108.2
Cheese, natural and processed-----	2022	13.5	4.9	8.6	70.1
Condensed and evaporated milk-----	2023	11.3	4.4	6.9	49.7
Ice cream and frozen desserts-----	2024	14.4	5.8	8.6	82.2
Fluid milk-----	2026	13.4	5.5	7.9	97.1
Canned, cured, and frozen foods-----	203	17.1	6.5	10.5	108.4
Canned and cured sea foods-----	2031	16.5	7.1	9.4	133.1
Canned specialties-----	2032	10.1	3.8	6.3	69.4
Canned fruits and vegetables-----	2033	19.4	6.6	12.8	104.7
Dehydrated food products-----	2034	17.2	7.2	10.0	117.1
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings-----	2035	16.0	6.1	9.8	104.5
Fresh or frozen packaged fish-----	2036	17.1	7.2	9.9	95.7
Frozen fruits and vegetables-----	2037	16.7	7.2	9.4	128.2
Grain mill products-----	204	15.2	5.7	9.4	108.0
Flour and other grain mill products-----	2041	15.6	5.8	9.8	119.7
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls-----	2042	15.2	5.8	9.4	100.6
Cereal preparations-----	2043	17.0	6.2	10.8	140.2
Rice milling-----	2044	19.6	7.9	11.6	160.9
Blended and prepared flour-----	2045	16.3	7.4	8.8	97.0
Wet corn milling-----	2046	9.4	3.4	6.0	68.9
Bakery products-----	205	12.8	5.3	7.5	89.5
Bread, cake, and related products-----	2051	12.6	5.4	7.2	89.7
Cookies and crackers-----	2052	13.6	4.9	8.7	88.3
Sugar-----	206	18.5	9.1	9.4	118.4
Raw cane sugar-----	2061	20.7	10.1	10.6	114.2
Cane sugar refining-----	2062	11.2	5.6	5.6	135.2
Beet sugar-----	2063	22.1	10.8	11.3	109.9
Confectionery and related products-----	207	12.2	4.6	7.6	81.1
Confectionery products-----	2071	13.2	4.9	8.3	88.3
Chocolate and cocoa products-----	2072	10.3	3.8	6.5	61.4
Beverages-----	208	19.2	7.4	11.8	109.5
Malt liquors-----	2082	20.3	6.3	14.0	135.5
Malt-----	2083	24.2	9.2	14.9	176.5
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits-----	2084	18.1	7.9	10.1	126.7
Distilled liquor, except brandy-----	2085	14.1	4.7	9.4	85.2
Bottled and canned soft drinks-----	2086	20.6	8.5	12.0	106.2
Flavoring extracts and syrups, n.e.c-----	2087	9.2	3.4	5.8	46.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3/			
		Total cases 4/	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Miscellaneous foods and kindred products----	209	15.6	6.4	9.2	115.7
Cottonseed oil mills-----	2091	17.1	8.1	8.9	241.5
Soybean oil mills-----	2092	13.0	4.4	8.6	79.7
Animal and marine fats and oils-----	2094	26.0	12.3	13.6	161.6
Roasted coffee-----	2095	12.9	5.0	7.9	94.7
Shortening and cooking oils-----	2096	18.7	6.6	12.1	115.2
Manufactured ice-----	2097	16.3	8.1	8.1	156.3
Macaroni and spaghetti-----	2098	16.5	6.8	9.7	164.7
Food preparations, n.e.c-----	2099	14.0	5.5	8.5	94.9
Tobacco manufactures-----	21	10.8	3.9	6.9	56.4
Cigarettes-----	211	8.7	3.9	4.8	59.4
Cigars-----	212	6.5	2.2	4.3	36.7
Tobacco stemming and redrying-----	214	18.6	5.2	13.4	62.2
Textile mill products-----	22	9.8	2.4	7.4	46.9
Weaving mills, cotton-----	221	10.2	1.4	8.8	39.3
Weaving mills, synthetics-----	222	8.6	1.8	6.8	42.1
Weaving and finishing mills, wool-----	223	11.2	4.1	7.1	78.3
Narrow fabric mills-----	224	10.1	3.0	7.1	54.2
Knitting mills-----	225	6.9	2.1	4.8	31.9
Women's hosiery, except socks-----	2251	4.0	1.2	2.8	17.4
Hosiery, n.e.c-----	2252	5.2	1.9	3.2	30.6
Knit outerwear mills-----	2253	5.6	1.7	3.9	26.6
Knit underwear mills-----	2254	7.9	2.2	5.7	26.9
Knit fabric mills-----	2256	9.8	2.8	7.0	47.0
Knitting mills, n.e.c-----	2259	9.7	3.4	6.3	54.8
Textile finishing, except wool-----	226	12.8	3.7	9.1	70.6
Finishing plants, cotton-----	2261	12.7	3.6	9.1	85.0
Finishing plants, synthetics-----	2262	13.9	3.9	9.9	62.1
Finishing plants, n.e.c-----	2269	11.2	3.4	7.8	57.5
Floor covering mills-----	227	11.4	2.8	8.6	60.4
Woven carpets and rugs-----	2271	11.3	2.5	8.8	48.5
Tufted carpets and rugs-----	2272	11.0	2.5	8.5	58.5
Yarn and thread mills-----	228	10.8	2.5	8.3	44.5
Yarn mills, except wool-----	2281	11.5	2.4	9.1	43.6
Throwing and winding mills-----	2282	10.1	2.2	7.9	36.3
Wool yarn mills-----	2283	9.7	3.5	6.2	63.4
Thread mills-----	2284	9.6	2.3	7.3	39.2
Miscellaneous textile goods-----	229	13.7	4.3	9.3	79.1
Felt goods, n.e.c-----	2291	20.7	5.6	15.1	119.2
Lace goods-----	2292	8.8	2.2	6.6	41.5
Paddings and upholstery filling-----	2293	17.6	7.6	9.9	122.4
Processed textile waste-----	2294	16.5	5.0	11.5	73.0
Coated fabrics, not rubberized-----	2295	13.2	4.7	8.5	84.8
Tire cord and fabric-----	2296	9.5	2.7	6.8	57.9
Cordage and twine-----	2298	16.6	4.6	12.0	70.0
Textile goods, n.e.c-----	2299	12.1	3.5	8.6	75.8
Apparel and other textile products-----	23	5.8	1.6	4.2	27.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats-----	231	6.1	1.7	4.4	36.2
Men's and boys' furnishings-----	232	6.8	2.0	4.7	33.8
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear-----	2321	5.3	1.4	3.9	20.0
Men's and boys' underwear-----	2322	7.6	2.3	5.2	36.5
Men's and boys' neckwear-----	2323	2.5	.4	2.1	5.6
Men's and boys' separate trousers-----	2327	7.7	2.4	5.2	48.5
Men's and boys' work clothing-----	2328	8.3	2.7	5.6	44.5
Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c-----	2329	6.3	1.8	4.5	25.6
Women's and misses' outerwear-----	233	4.3	1.0	3.3	16.3
Women's and misses' blouses and waists-----	2331	4.2	.8	3.4	15.3
Women's and misses' dresses-----	2335	3.3	.7	2.6	13.0
Women's and misses' suits and coats-----	2337	4.5	1.1	3.3	17.0
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c-----	2339	5.6	1.5	4.1	21.3
Women's and children's undergarments-----	234	5.2	1.2	4.0	19.1
Women's and children's underwear-----	2341	5.2	1.1	4.1	17.6
Corsets and allied garments-----	2342	5.2	1.3	3.9	23.8
Hats, caps, and millinery-----	235	6.8	1.8	4.9	25.2
Millinery-----	2351	2.2	.3	1.9	5.1
Hats and caps, except millinery-----	2352	7.7	2.1	5.5	29.1
Children's outerwear-----	236	4.4	1.0	3.4	13.0
Children's dresses and blouses-----	2361	4.3	.9	3.4	12.2
Children's coats and suits-----	2363	4.9	1.0	3.9	9.7
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories-----	238	5.5	1.6	3.9	23.0
Fabric dress and work gloves-----	2381	3.6	1.5	2.1	30.4
Robes and dressing gowns-----	2384	5.5	1.2	4.3	13.7
Waterproof outer garments-----	2385	5.4	1.5	3.9	21.4
Leather and sheep lined clothing-----	2386	5.9	1.2	4.7	13.6
Apparel belts-----	2387	8.5	3.0	5.5	41.8
Apparel and accessories, n.e.c-----	2389	4.6	1.4	3.2	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3/			
		Total cases 4/	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products-----	239	7.7	2.4	5.3	44.2
Curtains and draperies-----	2391	6.9	1.6	5.3	15.6
Housefurnishings, n.e.c-----	2392	8.5	2.4	6.1	62.4
Textile bags-----	2393	12.9	4.1	8.7	110.9
Automotive and apparel trimmings-----	2396	6.1	2.5	3.6	53.5
Fabricated textile products, n.e.c-----	2399	9.0	2.7	6.3	42.8
Paper and allied products-----	26	13.0	4.0	9.0	84.8
Pulp mills-----	261	16.2	3.2	13.0	97.5
Paper mills, except building paper-----	262	9.6	3.0	6.6	75.0
Paperboard mills-----	263	14.0	4.0	10.0	105.2
Miscellaneous converted paper products-----	264	13.4	4.6	8.8	77.6
Paper coating and glazing-----	2641	12.8	4.3	8.5	75.5
Envelopes-----	2642	14.6	5.5	9.1	79.9
Bags, except textile bags-----	2643	14.0	4.7	9.3	79.5
Wallpaper-----	2644	15.8	6.4	9.4	101.2
Die-cut paper and board-----	2645	10.4	3.4	7.0	56.2
Pressed and molded pulp goods-----	2646	18.0	6.4	11.6	137.0
Sanitary paper products-----	2647	12.5	3.4	9.1	75.5
Converted paper products, n.e.c-----	2649	13.6	4.8	8.8	77.1
Paperboard containers and boxes-----	265	15.1	4.4	10.7	88.8
Folding paperboard boxes-----	2651	14.3	3.7	10.6	75.9
Setup paperboard boxes-----	2652	11.0	3.6	7.4	67.9
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes-----	2653	16.8	5.0	11.8	100.4
Sanitary food containers-----	2654	11.9	3.4	8.4	70.4
Fiber cans, drums, and related material-----	2655	16.4	5.2	11.2	99.9
Building paper and board mills-----	266	12.5	4.0	8.4	134.3
Printing and publishing-----	27	6.5	2.4	4.1	37.2
Newspapers-----	271	5.6	2.0	3.5	35.4
Periodicals-----	272	2.9	1.1	1.8	14.8
Books-----	273	6.4	2.0	4.4	29.8
Book publishing-----	2731	4.3	1.5	2.8	20.1
Book printing-----	2732	11.2	3.0	8.2	51.9
Commercial printing-----	275	8.0	3.0	5.0	44.7
Commercial printing, except lithographic-----	2751	8.1	3.2	4.9	46.4
Commercial printing, lithographic-----	2752	8.0	2.7	5.3	42.9
Engraving and plate printing-----	2753	6.1	2.5	3.6	38.1
Manifold business forms-----	276	10.6	3.7	6.9	55.7
Greeting card publishing-----	277	5.6	1.8	3.7	23.1
Blankbooks and bookbinding-----	278	9.9	3.2	6.7	54.1
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders-----	2782	9.9	3.1	6.8	47.7
Bookbinding and related work-----	2789	9.9	3.3	6.5	62.1
Printing trade services-----	279	3.0	1.0	2.0	21.2
Photoengraving-----	2793	3.0	1.0	1.9	14.4
Chemicals and allied products-----	28	7.5	2.6	4.9	45.4
Industrial chemicals-----	281	6.7	2.2	4.5	47.5
Alkalies and chlorine-----	2812	6.6	1.8	4.8	49.5
Cyclic intermediates and crudes-----	2815	8.0	2.4	5.5	49.7
Inorganic pigments-----	2816	9.5	3.0	6.4	76.5
Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c-----	2818	5.6	2.0	3.6	34.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c-----	2819	7.0	2.3	4.7	49.2
Plastics materials and synthetics-----	282	5.6	1.9	3.7	33.3
Plastics materials and resins-----	2821	7.9	2.6	5.3	41.5
Synthetic rubber-----	2822	8.7	4.6	4.1	82.5
Organic fibers, noncellulosic-----	2824	2.8	.8	2.0	16.4
Drugs-----	283	5.7	2.3	3.4	35.6
Biological products-----	2831	4.3	2.1	2.2	34.8
Medicinals and botanicals-----	2833	7.8	2.7	5.1	54.0
Pharmaceutical preparations-----	2834	5.6	2.2	3.4	33.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods-----	284	9.5	3.4	6.1	53.9
Soap and other detergents-----	2841	9.4	3.5	5.9	62.9
Polishes and sanitation goods-----	2842	9.3	3.4	5.9	42.9
Surface active agents-----	2843	11.3	3.7	7.6	94.9
Toilet preparations-----	2844	9.3	3.2	6.1	46.6
Paints and allied products-----	285	12.0	3.9	8.1	54.7
Agricultural chemicals-----	287	10.4	3.4	6.9	57.8
Fertilizers-----	2871	11.5	3.0	8.4	60.5
Fertilizers, mixing only-----	2872	12.2	4.0	8.2	60.2
Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c-----	2879	8.2	3.4	4.8	53.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3/			
		Total cases 4/	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Miscellaneous chemical products-----	289	10.5	3.5	7.0	54.1
Adhesives and gelatin-----	2891	13.4	4.8	8.6	62.1
Explosives-----	2892	6.1	1.8	4.3	38.0
Printing ink-----	2893	10.2	3.6	6.6	63.1
Carbon black-----	2895	13.8	4.0	9.8	113.2
Chemical preparations, n.e.c-----	2899	11.7	3.9	7.8	51.5
Petroleum and coal products-----	29	8.7	3.0	5.7	61.6
Petroleum refining-----	291	6.6	2.4	4.2	51.1
Paving and roofing materials-----	295	16.5	5.0	11.4	101.4
Paving mixtures and blocks-----	2951	12.5	3.7	8.7	83.2
Asphalt felts and coatings-----	2952	18.8	5.8	13.0	112.3
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products-----	299	14.7	6.1	8.6	88.6
Lubricating oils and greases-----	2992	12.9	5.4	7.5	76.1
Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c-----	2999	22.1	8.7	13.4	137.4
Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c-----	30	15.2	6.6	8.6	112.1
Tires and inner tubes-----	301	16.1	11.5	4.6	208.4
Rubber footwear-----	302	9.4	3.8	5.6	85.4
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c-----	306	15.2	6.6	8.6	112.6
Miscellaneous plastics products-----	307	15.3	4.9	10.4	75.6
Leather and leather products-----	31	10.5	3.6	6.9	52.0
Leather tanning and finishing-----	311	20.9	9.6	11.3	134.4
Industrial leather belting-----	312	13.8	2.4	11.4	82.0
Footwear cut stock-----	313	14.2	5.2	9.0	83.6
Footwear, except rubber-----	314	9.5	3.1	6.4	42.0
Shoes, except rubber-----	3141	9.6	3.1	6.5	42.2
House slippers-----	3142	7.5	2.3	5.2	39.0
Luggage-----	316	9.7	3.5	6.3	47.1
Handbags and personal leather goods-----	317	7.5	2.0	5.5	35.9
Women's handbags and purses-----	3171	7.9	1.7	6.2	30.3
Personal leather goods-----	3172	6.9	2.4	4.5	43.6
Transportation and public utilities-----		9.2	4.6	4.6	87.2
Railroad transportation 5/-----	40	8.3	4.8	3.5	77.8
Local and interurban passenger transit-----	41	8.5	4.3	4.2	80.2
Local and suburban transportation-----	411	10.4	5.5	4.9	92.1
Taxicabs-----	412	7.5	4.0	3.5	68.5
Intercity highway transportation-----	413	9.9	4.5	5.3	132.2
Transportation charter service-----	414	5.0	2.0	2.9	31.6
School buses-----	415	5.3	2.3	3.0	37.2
Trucking and warehousing-----	42	14.6	7.4	7.1	143.0
Trucking, local and long distance-----	421	14.6	7.5	7.0	145.0
Public warehousing-----	422	15.2	6.3	8.8	118.0
Water transportation-----	44	14.6	7.6	7.0	274.5
Local water transportation-----	445	6.6	3.8	2.8	82.1
Water transportation services-----	446	25.0	13.5	11.5	516.6
Transportation by air-----	45	14.6	7.2	7.4	83.1
Certificated air transportation-----	451	15.3	7.6	7.7	86.3
Noncertificated air transportation-----	452	7.5	2.8	4.6	70.2
Air transportation services-----	458	10.6	4.6	6.0	59.3
Pipeline transportation-----	46	4.6	1.5	3.0	75.3
Transportation services-----	47	6.1	2.9	3.2	52.9
Freight forwarding-----	471	9.0	4.2	4.7	69.6
Miscellaneous transportation services-----	478	20.2	9.1	11.1	147.6
Communication-----	48	2.9	1.5	1.4	31.6
Telephone communication-----	481	2.6	1.5	1.1	34.2
Telegraph communication-----	482	5.5	2.4	3.1	53.9
Radio and television broadcasting-----	483	2.2	.6	1.6	7.7
Communication services, n.e.c-----	489	13.3	4.4	8.9	50.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services-----	49	9.1	3.7	5.4	68.5
Electric companies and systems-----	491	8.7	3.1	5.6	61.4
Gas companies and systems-----	492	8.0	3.4	4.6	55.2
Combination companies and systems-----	493	7.5	3.0	4.5	62.8
Water supply-----	494	11.1	5.1	6.0	62.7
Sanitary services-----	495	22.2	11.3	10.9	191.7
Irrigation systems-----	497	8.2	2.3	5.9	58.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry 1/	SIC code 2/	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers 3/			
		Total cases 4/	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Wholesale and retail trade-----		7.2	2.6	4.6	39.0
Wholesale trade-----	50	7.9	3.1	4.7	47.7
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment-----	501	8.5	3.2	5.3	48.6
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products-----	502	6.3	2.3	4.0	40.0
Groceries and related products-----	504	12.0	5.5	6.5	78.3
Farm product raw materials-----	505	8.4	3.4	5.0	65.7
Electrical goods-----	506	3.9	1.4	2.5	17.3
Hardware; plumbing and heating equipment-----	507	6.4	2.3	4.1	36.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies-----	508	6.9	2.5	4.4	35.9
Miscellaneous wholesalers-----	509	8.4	3.4	4.9	53.7
Building materials and farm equipment-----	52	9.5	3.5	6.0	57.3
Lumber and other building materials-----	521	11.1	4.2	6.9	66.0
Plumbing and heating equipment dealers-----	522	11.0	4.6	6.3	73.9
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores-----	523	7.4	2.3	5.1	46.9
Electrical supply stores-----	524	4.5	1.2	3.3	11.9
Hardware and farm equipment-----	525	7.8	2.8	4.9	47.8
Retail general merchandise-----	53	7.3	2.5	4.8	35.4
Department stores-----	531	8.2	2.8	5.3	38.4
Mail order houses-----	532	6.0	2.4	3.6	28.4
Variety stores-----	533	7.1	2.2	4.8	37.3
Merchandising machine operators-----	534	6.6	2.1	4.5	39.2
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores-----	539	3.6	1.2	2.4	18.4
Food stores-----	54	10.1	3.5	6.6	51.5
Grocery stores-----	541	10.8	3.7	7.1	53.9
Meat and fish (sea food) markets-----	542	6.6	2.6	4.0	37.4
Dairy products stores-----	545	7.3	2.5	4.8	34.7
Retail bakeries-----	546	2.9	1.1	1.8	33.7
Miscellaneous food stores-----	549	7.4	2.5	4.9	31.3
Automotive dealers and service stations-----	55	8.0	2.4	5.6	38.2
New and used car dealers-----	551	10.3	2.5	7.8	30.3
Tire, battery, and accessory dealers-----	553	9.4	3.5	5.8	56.6
Gasoline service stations-----	554	4.8	1.9	2.8	41.2
Miscellaneous automotive dealers-----	559	7.6	2.8	4.8	40.2
Apparel and accessory stores-----	56	1.9	.6	1.3	13.6
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings-----	561	1.0	.3	.7	5.9
Women's ready-to-wear stores-----	562	1.8	-	1.2	-
Family clothing stores-----	565	3.5	1.1	2.4	17.5
Furriers and fur shops-----	568	1.1	.2	.8	4.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores-----	57	4.7	1.9	2.8	35.2
Furniture and home furnishings-----	571	5.5	2.2	3.3	42.3
Household appliance stores-----	572	4.5	1.9	2.6	32.9
Radio, television, and music stores-----	573	2.6	.9	1.7	15.5
Eating and drinking places-----	58	6.7	2.2	4.5	28.1
Miscellaneous retail stores-----	59	3.5	1.4	2.1	26.6
Drug stores and proprietary stores-----	591	2.6	.9	1.7	23.8
Liquor stores-----	592	1.9	.9	1.0	23.4
Antique stores and secondhand stores-----	593	7.5	3.2	4.3	59.4
Book and stationery stores-----	594	2.4	.9	1.4	14.1
Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops-----	595	2.8	.9	1.9	21.8
Farm and garden supply stores-----	596	7.8	3.4	4.4	56.1
Fuel and ice dealers-----	598	7.5	3.3	4.2	50.9
Retail stores, n.e.c-----	599	2.5	.9	1.5	15.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate-----		2.2	.8	1.4	11.1
Banking-----	60	1.8	.6	1.2	9.0
Commercial and stock savings banks-----	602	1.8	.6	1.2	8.9
Trust companies, nondeposit-----	604	.4	.2	.2	.4
Functions closely related to banking-----	605	1.3	.4	.9	5.8
Credit agencies other than banks-----	61	1.0	.3	.7	3.3
Rediscount and financing institutions-----	611	.6	.1	.5	.5
Savings and loan associations-----	612	1.4	.4	1.0	4.8
Loan correspondents and brokers-----	616	.9	.3	.6	3.5
Security, commodity brokers, and services-----	62	1.0	.4	.6	3.9
Security brokers and dealers-----	621	.8	.2	.5	2.1
Security and commodity exchanges-----	623	7.4	4.9	2.5	36.0
Security and commodity services-----	628	1.8	.8	.9	12.4
Insurance carriers-----	63	1.7	.6	1.1	7.9
Life insurance-----	631	1.5	.5	1.0	7.3
Accident and health insurance-----	632	1.8	.8	1.0	8.0
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance-----	633	1.8	.6	1.2	8.8
Insurance carriers, n.e.c-----	639	1.0	.4	.6	8.0
Real estate-----	65	5.2	2.0	3.2	30.7
Real estate operators and lessors-----	651	5.4	2.0	3.3	30.9
Agents, brokers, and managers-----	653	3.3	1.2	2.1	18.2
Subdividers and developers-----	655	7.2	2.7	4.4	39.5
Operative builders-----	656	9.6	4.2	5.4	72.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational injury and incidence rates, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975— Continued

Industry <u>1/</u>	SIC code <u>2/</u>	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers <u>3/</u>			
		Total cases <u>4/</u>	Lost workday cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Services-----		5.2	1.9	3.3	31.0
Hotels and other lodging places-----	70	7.6	2.5	5.1	41.9
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels-----	701	7.8	2.5	5.3	43.0
Trailer parks and camps-----	703	9.6	2.7	6.8	39.1
Membership-basis organization hotels-----	704	11.6	3.5	8.1	57.3
Personal services-----	72	3.2	1.3	1.9	20.1
Laundries and dry cleaning plants-----	721	6.0	2.3	3.6	35.2
Photographic studios-----	722	1.8	.6	1.2	6.7
Funeral services and crematories-----	726	1.7	.6	1.0	13.0
Miscellaneous business services-----	73	5.0	2.0	2.9	32.7
Advertising-----	731	3.2	1.0	2.2	16.6
Credit reporting and collection-----	732	.8	.3	.5	7.2
Duplicating, mailing, stenographic-----	733	4.4	1.8	2.6	22.3
Services to buildings-----	734	7.3	3.3	4.0	46.8
Miscellaneous business services-----	739	4.9	2.0	2.9	33.5
Auto repair, services, and garages-----	75	8.6	3.2	5.3	59.7
Automobile rentals, without drivers-----	751	8.1	3.1	5.0	63.1
Automobile parking-----	752	3.1	1.5	1.6	21.4
Automobile repair shops-----	753	10.4	3.8	6.6	69.9
Automobile services, except repair-----	754	4.5	1.8	2.7	34.1
Miscellaneous repair services-----	76	9.6	3.6	6.0	63.1
Electric repair shops-----	762	7.1	2.4	4.7	43.6
Reupholstery and furniture repair-----	764	4.6	2.1	2.5	27.3
Miscellaneous repair shops-----	769	12.0	4.6	7.4	81.1
Motion pictures-----	78	3.3	1.0	2.2	20.7
Motion picture filming and distributing-----	781	3.8	1.4	2.4	30.7
Motion picture theaters-----	783	2.5	.6	1.9	10.6
Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.-----	79	7.9	2.6	5.3	38.2
Bowling and billiard establishments-----	793	4.1	1.2	2.9	11.1
Miscellaneous amusement and recreation services-----	794	9.2	3.0	6.1	46.4
Medical and other health services-----	80	6.4	2.4	4.0	38.1
Hospitals-----	806	8.3	2.9	5.3	47.0
Medical and dental laboratories-----	807	3.0	.7	2.3	9.7
Health and allied services, n.e.c.-----	809	7.7	3.2	4.5	51.5
Educational services-----	82	3.4	1.3	2.1	19.1
Elementary and secondary schools-----	821	2.2	.8	1.4	12.2
Colleges and universities-----	822	4.3	1.8	2.5	24.2
Schools and educational services, n.e.c.-----	829	3.1	1.1	2.0	16.1
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens-----	84	8.0	2.7	5.3	43.2
Museums and art galleries-----	841	5.1	1.8	3.3	38.1
Nonprofit membership organizations-----	86	3.5	1.4	2.1	23.5
Business associations-----	861	1.4	.6	.8	5.4
Professional organizations-----	862	1.5	.4	1.1	6.9
Civic and social associations-----	864	3.8	1.3	2.5	21.8
Charitable organizations-----	867	5.5	2.1	3.4	31.8
Nonprofit member organizations, n.e.c.-----	869	3.4	1.3	2.1	20.1
Miscellaneous services-----	89	2.0	.6	1.4	7.3
Engineering and architectural services-----	891	2.6	.7	1.9	8.8
Nonprofit research agencies-----	892	3.3	1.1	2.2	12.9
Services, n.e.c.-----	899	1.6	.7	.9	10.4

1/ Totals for divisions and 2- and 3-digit SIC codes include data for industries not shown separately.

2/ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

3/ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries, or lost workdays, per 100 full-time workers, and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, where

N = number of injuries or lost workdays

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

4/ Includes fatalities. Because of rounding, the difference between the total and the sum of the rates for lost workday cases and nonfatal cases without lost workdays may not reflect the fatality rate.

5/ Data conforming to the OSHA definitions for coal and lignite mining (SIC 11 and 12) and metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and 14), and for railroad transportation (SIC 40) were provided by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, U.S. Department of the Interior, and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data does not meet publication guidelines.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 9. Occupational injury incidence rates, private sector, by employment size and industry division, United States, 1974 and 1975

Number of employees	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers ^{1/}																	
	Private sector		Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries		Mining		Contract construction		Manufacturing		Transportation and public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade		Finance, insurance, and real estate		Services	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
All sizes----	10.0	8.8	9.1	7.9	10.0	10.9	17.9	15.7	14.0	12.5	10.3	9.2	8.3	7.2	2.3	2.2	5.6	5.2
1 to 19----	5.4	4.3	6.3	4.7	8.7	9.6	13.4	10.4	11.0	9.0	7.0	6.5	4.4	3.6	1.8	1.4	2.6	2.0
20 to 49----	9.5	8.4	10.3	9.2	12.8	12.0	19.1	16.8	15.2	13.9	12.1	10.1	8.6	7.4	2.1	1.8	3.9	3.7
50 to 99----	12.3	11.2	13.9	11.4	11.9	14.9	21.8	20.1	18.1	16.1	13.3	11.6	10.9	10.0	2.6	2.6	6.1	5.9
100 to 249----	13.7	12.2	13.8	13.1	11.2	12.2	23.2	20.9	18.5	16.7	11.8	9.6	11.8	10.6	3.0	3.1	7.7	7.4
250 to 499----	12.9	11.4	13.5	14.6	9.2	10.2	20.3	19.0	16.4	14.2	9.3	8.8	11.6	10.8	2.8	2.7	8.4	7.3
500 to 999----	11.2	10.0	19.6	13.2	6.8	7.4	18.3	16.2	13.1	11.7	9.8	9.4	11.0	10.5	2.6	2.4	8.5	8.0
1,000 to 2,499----	9.8	8.7	25.1	28.8	5.3	4.6	17.3	14.2	11.0	9.5	8.9	8.8	10.6	10.6	2.5	2.1	7.8	7.3
2,500 and over----	8.4	7.3	-	-	6.0	2.7	4.7	5.9	9.0	7.6	9.1	8.9	9.9	6.7	1.9	1.9	5.9	5.6

^{1/} The incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers, and were calculated as: (N/EH) X 200,000, where

- N = number of injuries
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of occupational injury and illness fatalities, private sector, by industry division, United States, 1974 and 1975

(In thousands)

Industry	1974		1975	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Private sector	5.9	100.0	5.3	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries ----	.3	5.1	.3	5.7
Mining ----	.4	6.8	.4	7.5
Contract construction ----	1.2	20.3	1.0	18.9
Manufacturing ----	1.4	23.7	1.2	22.6
Transportation and public utilities ----	1.2	20.3	1.0	18.9
Wholesale and retail trade ----	.7	11.9	.9	17.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate ----	.1	1.7	.1	1.9
Services ----	.6	10.2	.4	7.5

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Appendix A. Scope of Survey and Technical Notes

Scope of survey

The survey relates to employers in the following private industries: Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, SIC 01-09; oil and gas extraction, SIC 13; contract construction, SIC 15-17; manufacturing, SIC 19-39; transportation and public utilities, SIC 41-49; wholesale and retail trade, SIC 50-59; finance, insurance, and real estate, SIC 60-67; and services, SIC 70-89, except SIC 88. Excluded from the survey were self-employed individuals; railroad employers; employers covered by the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act and the Metallic and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Acts; and Federal, State, and local government units.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for coal, metal, and nonmetal mining, and railroad transportation were obtained from other Federal agencies which have statutory authority affecting occupational safety and health. The Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, U.S. Department of the Interior, furnished data for most of mining; the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, furnished data for railroad transportation. In a separate reporting system, agencies of the Federal Government are filing reports comparable to those of private industry with the Secretary of Labor. At this time, State and local government agencies are not represented in the national sample.

About 248,000 national sample units were selected nationwide to participate in the 1975 survey; of these, about 28,000 were ineligible to be included in the final response count. Replies were received from approximately 93 percent of the 220,000 eligible sample units—or about 204,000. The 1975 estimates are based on reports from about 63,000 establishments in manufacturing industries and 141,000 in nonmanufacturing industries.

Survey questionnaire

The 1975 survey questionnaire requested information concerning average employment during the calendar year; total employee hours worked; type of business activity; the first month of an OSHA compliance inspection; the types of medical examinations provided for employees; the types of safety and health training programs in the establishment; the number of lost workday cases which involved 15 or more workdays away from work; injuries and seven categories of occupational illnesses by the number of total cases, fatalities, lost workday cases, and non-

fatal cases without lost workdays; and the number of cases in which employees were transferred or terminated as a result of a job-related injury or illness.

Sample design

The sample is selected to represent private industries in the States and territories. The survey results are used to produce estimates of the number of occurrences and incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and employment size for the Nation as a whole.

The universe frame is first stratified into industries and then further by employment-size groups.¹ Because the survey is a Federal-State cooperative program and the data must also meet the needs of participating State agencies, the universe is then stratified by State prior to sample selection. An optimum allocation is achieved by distributing the sample to each size group proportionate to the total employment and the variation in the size group. The sampling ratios for the various employment-size groups range from all units above a certain size class selected with certainty through declining proportions in each smaller employment-size group. The certainty strata are usually greater than 100 employees, although these may range downward in employment size depending upon the total employment in the industry. Sample sizes are then adjusted to produce integral sampling ratios. The ratios determined for each industry-employment-size group are used to select a sample within a State-industry-employment-size group estimating cell.

A segment of each State sample is selected for generating national estimates. States may choose to expand the sample to concentrate on a particular industry.

Estimating procedures

Weighting. Weights are determined by the inverse of the sampling ratios for the size class from which the unit was selected. Using a weighting procedure, sample units are made to represent all units in their size class for a particular industry. Each sample member is assigned a State weight and, if it is to be used to produce national estimates, a national weight as well. The national and State weights are often

¹ The industries are classified according to the 1967 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, published by the Office of Management and Budget.

different since the sample unit may represent a different proportion of the universe in each case. Weights of responding units are adjusted in each sampling cell to account for the nonresponse in that cell. Units are then shifted into the estimating cell determined by industry classification and reported employment. Each unit carries into its estimating cell the weight of its sampling cell, which has been adjusted for nonresponse. Data for each unit are multiplied by the appropriate weight and nonresponse adjustment factor. The products are then aggregated to obtain totals for the estimating cell.

Benchmarking. Data are further adjusted to reflect the actual employment in an industry during the survey year. Since the universe file which provides the sample frame is not current to the reference year of the survey, it is necessary to benchmark the data to reflect current employment levels.

The benchmarking procedure relates the employment estimate used in sampling to the actual employment for the reference year of the survey. The ratio of the actual employment to the weighted employment estimate is called the benchmark factor. The aggregated weighted-nonresponse-adjusted characteristics of the estimating cell are multiplied by the benchmark factor so that the cell becomes more representative of the universe during the survey reference year.

Federal-State cooperation

Under grant arrangements with State agencies, respondents complete a single reporting form which is used to generate both national and State estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting and, together with the use of identical techniques at the national and State levels, ensures maximum comparability of estimates.

Rounding of published estimates

The original tabulations on which data of the number of recorded fatalities and nonfatal injuries and illnesses are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. Estimates appearing in tables 3, 4, 7, and 10 are rounded to the nearest thousand. Derived percents are computed after the estimates have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Industrial classification

Reporting units are classified into industries by their principal product or activity, determined from information entered in section V (Nature of Business) of the survey questionnaire. For a reporting unit making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, data for the unit are included under the industry indicated by the most important product or activity.

Reliability of estimates

Estimates based on a sample may differ from figures that would have been obtained had a complete census of establishments been possible using the same schedules or procedures. As in any survey, the results are subject to errors of response and reporting, as well as sampling variability. Errors of response and reporting are minimized through comprehensive edit procedures and follow-up contacts with employers.

The relative error is a measure of sampling variability; that is, variations which occur by chance because only a sample of the establishments are in the survey. In conjunction with the estimates, the relative standard error serves to define the confidence intervals or ranges that would include the comparable complete-coverage value. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the estimate would have been produced in the range of one standard error above to one standard error below the estimated value, and about 19 out of 20 that the estimate would have been in the range of two standard errors above and below the estimated value. The relative standard errors in table A-1 apply to both national incidence rates appearing in table 1, table 2 (mean incidence rates for "all sizes"), table 8 (1975 incidence rates), table 9 (1975 "all sizes"), and to national estimates of the number of occupational injuries and illnesses appearing in tables 3 and 4. Relative standard errors shown in table A-2 apply to occupational illness incidence rates in table 5 and table 6 (total cases), and to the number of illnesses appearing in table 7. These relative errors approximate the relative errors of the incidence rates. Because of the complex two-stage ratio estimation procedure, most relative errors were computed using a simplified form of the variance estimation formulas. The more complex variance formulas were used for a few of the items, resulting in some higher estimates and some lower estimates of relative errors.

As an example of the use of these relative errors, general building construction (SIC 15) has an estimated incidence rate for total cases of 16.1 per 100 full-time workers and a relative error of 3 percent. The chances are 2 out of 3 that a complete census would produce a rate between 15.6 and 16.6, and the chances are 19 out of 20 that the rate produced from a complete count would be between 15.1 and 17.1. For the number of job-related injuries and illnesses resulting in lost workdays, the published rate is 5.2 per 100 full-time workers with a 4-percent relative error. The chances are 2 out of 3 that a census would show a rate between 5.0 and 5.4 and 19 out of 20 that the rate would be between 4.8 and 5.6. Similarly, the number of occupational injuries and illnesses estimated for SIC 15 was 142,200 with a relative error of 3 percent. Thus, the chances are 2 out of 3 that a census would show a number between approximately 137,900 and 146,500 and 19 out of 20 that the number would be within a range of approximately 133,700 and 150,700.

Publication guidelines

The BLS tabulating system generates occupational injury and illness estimates for approximately 800 SIC industry levels. This bulletin, however, excludes estimates for several 2-, 3-, and 4-digit SIC levels if one of the following situations occurred:

1. Estimates for the industry level were based on reports from fewer than three companies. Moreover, if three or more companies reported data for the industry, the employment of one firm could not constitute 50 percent or more of the employment for the industry, or two companies combined could not equal or exceed 75 percent of the industry employment.

2. 1975 annual average employment for the industry was less than 10,000. However, industries with annual aver-

age employment of less than 10,000 were published if the majority of the employment for an industry was reported in the survey.

3. Relative standard error for lost workday cases at one standard deviation was more than 15 percent for the industry level in manufacturing and 20 percent in non-manufacturing.

4. Benchmark factor for the industry level was less than 0.90 or greater than 1.49.

Data for an unpublished industry are included in the total shown for the broader industry level of which it is a part. In addition to deleting industries, selected items of data were suppressed for publishable industries when the relative standard error for the estimate was equal to or exceeded 60 percent.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Private sector-----		(*)	1	1	1	(*)	1	1	1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries-----		8	10	9	17	8	10	10	19
Agricultural production-----	01	10	14	13	23	11	14	13	25
Agricultural services and hunting-----	07	4	4	4	7	4	4	4	7
Miscellaneous agricultural services-----	071	4	5	5	12	4	5	5	8
Animal husbandry services-----	072	6	7	7	11	6	8	7	12
Horticultural services-----	073	6	7	7	12	6	7	8	12
Forestry-----	08	8	12	9	8	9	12	9	7
Mining									
Oil and gas extraction-----	13	4	5	4	6	4	5	4	7
Crude petroleum and natural gas-----	131	9	15	9	18	9	16	9	18
Oil and gas field services-----	138	4	5	5	7	4	5	5	7
Contract construction-----		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
General building contractors-----	15	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	5
Heavy construction contractors-----	16	2	3	3	5	2	3	3	5
Highway and street construction-----	161	3	4	3	7	3	4	3	7
Heavy construction, n.e.c-----	162	3	4	4	6	3	4	4	6
Special trade contractors-----	17	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	3
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning-----	171	3	5	4	7	3	5	4	7
Painting, paperhanging, and decorating-----	172	6	8	8	13	6	8	8	13
Electrical work-----	173	3	4	4	9	3	4	4	9
Masonry, stonework, and plastering-----	174	5	6	6	10	5	6	6	10
Carpentering and flooring-----	175	6	8	7	12	6	8	7	14
Roofing and sheet-metal work-----	176	3	4	4	7	3	4	4	7
Concrete work-----	177	5	7	5	12	5	7	5	12
Water well drilling-----	178	7	9	10	17	7	9	10	18
Miscellaneous special trade contractors-----	179	3	4	4	6	3	4	4	6
Manufacturing-----		(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<u>Durable goods</u>									
Ordnance and accessories-----	19	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Ammunition, except for small arms-----	192	3	6	4	4	3	5	4	5
Complete guided missiles and space vehicles-----	1925	5	10	7	7	5	9	7	8
Ammunition, except for small arms, n.e.c-----	1929	3	5	3	4	3	5	3	5
Small arms-----	195	3	2	4	6	3	2	4	5
Small-arms ammunition-----	196	10	11	10	8	10	11	11	10
Lumber and wood products-----	24	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Logging camps and logging contractors-----	241	3	3	4	5	3	3	4	5
Sawmills and planing mills-----	242	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	4
Sawmills and planing mills, general-----	2421	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Hardwood dimension and flooring-----	2426	3	5	4	5	3	5	4	5
Special product sawmills, n.e.c-----	2429	5	6	6	10	5	6	6	10
Millwork, plywood, and related products-----	234	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
Millwork-----	2431	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	5
Veneer and plywood-----	2432	6	7	7	6	6	6	8	6
Prefabricated wood structures-----	2433	4	5	4	7	4	5	4	7
Wooden containers-----	244	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	5
Nailed wooden boxes and shooks-----	2441	4	3	6	5	4	3	6	5
Wirebound boxes and crates-----	2442	6	8	7	12	6	8	7	12
Veneer and plywood containers-----	2443	6	7	8	19	6	7	8	19
Miscellaneous wood products-----	249	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Wood preserving-----	2491	6	8	5	8	6	9	6	9
Wood products, n.e.c-----	2499	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	5
Furniture and fixtures-----	25	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
Household furniture-----	251	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	4
Wood household furniture-----	2511	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5
Upholstered wood household furniture-----	2512	3	5	4	8	3	5	4	8
Metal household furniture-----	2514	5	8	5	17	5	8	5	17
Mattresses and bedsprings-----	2515	3	5	4	5	3	4	4	5
Household furniture, n.e.c-----	2519	11	15	11	57	11	15	11	57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Office furniture-----	252	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	4
Wood office furniture-----	2521	2	3	2	10	2	3	2	10
Metal office furniture-----	2522	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public building furniture-----	253	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	4
Partitions and fixtures-----	254	3	5	3	8	3	5	3	8
Wood partitions and fixtures-----	2541	4	5	6	7	4	6	6	8
Metal partitions and fixtures-----	2542	4	8	4	14	4	9	4	14
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures-----	259	5	5	6	14	6	6	6	14
Venetian blinds and shades-----	2591	9	8	11	7	10	8	11	9
Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c-----	2599	6	8	7	27	6	8	7	27
Stone, clay, and glass products-----	32	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Flat glass-----	321	1	4	1	5	1	4	1	5
Glass and glassware, pressed and blown-----	322	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Glass containers-----	3221	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c-----	3229	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3
Products of purchased glass-----	323	6	9	6	9	5	7	6	10
Cement, hydraulic-----	324	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8
Structural clay products-----	325	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
Brick and structural clay tile-----	3251	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	5
Ceramic wall and floor tile-----	3253	6	6	8	7	6	5	8	7
Clay refractories-----	3255	7	7	8	9	7	7	9	9
Structural clay products, n.e.c-----	3259	7	7	10	8	7	7	9	8
Pottery and related products-----	326	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	4
Vitreous plumbing fixtures-----	3261	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Vitreous china food utensils-----	3262	4	6	7	4	4	6	6	5
Fine earthenware food utensils-----	3263	6	8	4	5	4	5	4	2
Porcelain electrical supplies-----	3264	6	8	6	9	6	8	6	9
Pottery products, n.e.c-----	3269	5	7	6	11	5	7	5	12
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products-----	327	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Concrete block and brick-----	3271	4	6	5	9	4	6	5	9
Concrete products, n.e.c-----	3272	3	4	4	6	3	4	4	6
Ready-mixed concrete-----	3273	4	5	5	8	4	4	5	7
Gypsum products-----	3275	12	13	12	16	12	13	12	17
Cut stone and stone products-----	328	5	6	6	12	5	6	6	13
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products-----	329	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5
Abrasive products-----	3291	4	4	5	20	4	4	5	20
Asbestos products-----	3292	5	6	7	7	5	6	7	7
Gaskets and insulations-----	3293	5	5	6	8	5	5	6	8
Minerals, ground or treated-----	3295	3	4	4	7	3	4	4	7
Mineral wool-----	3296	5	5	6	5	5	5	6	8
Nonclay refractories-----	3297	6	7	7	7	6	7	7	7
Nonmetallic mineral products, n.e.c-----	3299	4	10	4	6	5	11	5	6
Primary metal industries-----	33	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
Blast furnace and basic steel products-----	331	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	3
Blast furnaces and steel mills-----	3312	3	3	5	3	3	3	5	3
Electrometallurgical products-----	3313	1	1	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	2
Steel wire and related products-----	3315	3	5	4	4	3	5	4	4
Cold finishing of steel shapes-----	3316	5	5	6	5	5	5	6	6
Steel pipe and tubes-----	3317	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4
Iron and steel foundries-----	332	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
Gray iron foundries-----	3321	2	2	2	4	2	2	3	3
Malleable iron foundries-----	3322	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Steel foundries-----	3323	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Primary nonferrous metals-----	333	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	6
Primary copper-----	3331	16	15	19	18	17	14	19	16
Primary zinc-----	3333	2	4	3	5	3	4	3	6
Primary aluminum-----	3334	5	9	4	4	5	9	4	6
Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c-----	3339	12	10	14	8	9	8	10	13
Secondary nonferrous metals-----	334	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	3
Nonferrous rolling and drawing-----	335	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Copper rolling and drawing-----	3351	4	7	4	5	4	7	4	5
Aluminum rolling and drawing-----	3352	2	4	3	6	3	4	3	6
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating-----	3357	4	6	6	6	5	6	7	6

See footnotes at end of table

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975 — Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Nonferrous foundries-----	336	2	3	3	8	2	3	3	7
Aluminum castings-----	3361	3	4	5	13	3	4	5	13
Brass, bronze, and copper castings-----	3362	3	3	4	8	3	4	8	8
Nonferrous castings, n.e.c-----	3369	4	5	5	6	4	5	6	6
Miscellaneous primary metal products-----	339	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Iron and steel forgings-----	3391	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Nonferrous forgings-----	3392	5	8	4	9	5	9	4	9
Primary metal products, n.e.c-----	3399	4	5	5	6	4	5	5	6
Fabricated metal products-----	34	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Metal cans-----	341	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware-----	342	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Cutlery-----	3421	3	3	4	8	3	3	4	5
Hand and edge tools, n.e.c-----	3423	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Hand saws and saw blades-----	3425	5	6	5	9	5	6	6	9
Hardware, n.e.c-----	3429	3	5	4	6	3	5	4	6
Plumbing and heating, except electric-----	343	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Metal sanitary ware-----	3431	8	10	10	9	8	10	10	10
Plumbing fittings and brass goods-----	3432	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3
Heating equipment, except electric-----	3433	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	5
Fabricated structural metal products-----	344	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fabricated structural steel-----	3441	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4
Metal doors, sash, and trim-----	3442	3	4	4	6	3	6	4	6
Fabricated plate work-----	3443	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4
Sheet-metal work-----	3444	3	4	3	7	3	4	3	7
Architectural metalwork-----	3446	6	7	6	13	6	7	6	13
Miscellaneous metalwork-----	3449	4	5	5	7	4	5	5	7
Screw machine products, bolts, etc-----	345	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	6
Screw machine products-----	3451	4	6	4	12	4	6	5	13
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers-----	3452	4	4	4	6	4	4	5	6
Metal stampings-----	346	3	3	3	7	3	3	3	7
Metal services, n.e.c-----	347	3	4	3	7	3	4	3	6
Plating and polishing-----	3471	4	5	4	8	4	5	4	7
Metal coating and allied services-----	3479	5	6	5	12	5	6	5	12
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products-----	348	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	6
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products-----	349	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Metal barrels, drums, and pails-----	3491	2	4	2	3	2	4	2	3
Safes and vaults-----	3492	2	4	3	4	2	5	3	4
Valves and pipe fittings-----	3494	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Collapsible tubes-----	3496	2	2	3	4	2	2	3	3
Metal foil and leaf-----	3497	3	6	1	2	3	6	1	2
Fabricated pipe and fittings-----	3498	3	4	3	6	3	4	3	6
Fabricated metal products, n.e.c-----	3499	6	7	7	10	6	7	7	10
Machinery, except electrical-----	35	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Engines and turbines-----	351	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
Steam engines and turbines-----	3511	9	8	11	11	9	9	11	11
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c-----	3591	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Farm machinery-----	352	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
Construction and related machinery-----	353	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Construction machinery-----	3531	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Mining machinery-----	3532	2	2	3	4	2	2	3	4
Oil field machinery-----	3533	4	4	7	7	4	4	6	7
Elevators and moving stairways-----	3534	5	8	5	10	5	8	6	10
Conveyors and conveying equipment-----	3535	4	5	4	8	4	5	4	7
Hoists, cranes, and monorails-----	3536	2	4	3	10	2	4	3	11
Industrial trucks and tractors-----	3537	7	8	8	8	7	8	8	8
Metalworking machinery-----	354	2	3	3	7	2	3	3	7
Machine tools, metal cutting types-----	3541	5	6	6	5	5	6	5	5
Machine tools, metal forming types-----	3542	5	8	5	5	5	8	5	6
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures-----	3544	5	8	6	11	5	8	6	12
Machine tool accessories-----	3545	2	5	3	10	3	5	3	10
Metalworking machinery, n.e.c-----	3548	3	4	4	26	3	4	4	27
Special industry machinery-----	355	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Food products machinery-----	3551	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
Textile machinery-----	3552	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10
Woodworking machinery-----	3553	3	5	5	9	3	5	5	6
Paper industries machinery-----	3554	3	4	3	8	3	4	3	8
Printing trades machinery-----	3555	7	12	7	16	7	12	7	16
Special industry machinery, n.e.c-----	3559	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975 — Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
General industrial machinery-----	356	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Pumps and compressors-----	3561	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4
Ball and roller bearings-----	3562	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Blowers and fans-----	3564	3	4	3	6	3	4	3	6
Power transmission equipment-----	3566	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
Industrial furnaces and ovens-----	3567	5	6	5	7	4	6	5	7
General industrial machinery, n.e.c-----	3569	3	5	4	8	3	5	4	8
Office and computing machines-----	357	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5
Typewriters-----	3572	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
Electronic computing equipment-----	3573	4	3	6	6	4	3	6	7
Office machines, n.e.c-----	3579	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	5
Service industry machines-----	358	2	3	2	6	2	3	2	7
Automatic merchandising machines-----	3581	5	6	6	6	5	6	6	7
Commercial laundry equipment-----	3582	3	3	4	6	3	3	4	6
Refrigeration machinery-----	3585	3	4	3	8	3	4	4	9
Measuring and dispensing pumps-----	3586	2	2	3	4	2	2	3	4
Service industry machines, n.e.c-----	3589	4	6	5	6	4	6	5	6
Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical-----	359	4	6	5	7	4	6	5	8
Electrical equipment and supplies-----	36	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Electric test and distributing equipment-----	361	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	4
Electric measuring instruments-----	3611	11	4	14	4	12	5	15	5
Transformers-----	3612	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus-----	3613	6	7	6	8	6	8	6	9
Electrical industrial apparatus-----	362	5	7	5	5	5	7	5	4
Motors and generators-----	3621	9	13	8	8	9	13	8	6
Industrial controls-----	3622	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6
Welding apparatus-----	3623	7	12	5	9	6	11	4	9
Carbon and graphite products-----	3624	4	5	6	7	4	5	6	7
Electrical industrial apparatus, n.e.c-----	3629	8	12	9	16	8	12	8	16
Household appliances-----	363	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Household cooking equipment-----	3631	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Household refrigerators and freezers-----	3632	3	5	3	2	4	5	3	3
Electric housewares and fans-----	3634	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	5
Household vacuum cleaners-----	3635	3	2	4	2	2	2	3	2
Household appliances, n.e.c-----	3639	5	6	5	4	5	6	5	4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment-----	364	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	3
Electric lamps-----	3641	7	9	9	10	7	10	9	10
Lighting fixtures-----	3642	3	3	4	7	4	4	4	7
Current-carrying wiring devices-----	3643	3	4	4	13	3	4	4	6
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices-----	3644	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4
Radio and TV receiving equipment-----	365	5	6	6	7	5	6	6	8
Radio and TV receiving sets-----	3651	6	7	7	8	6	7	7	8
Phonograph records-----	3652	4	6	5	4	4	6	5	10
Communication equipment-----	366	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3
Telephone and telegraph apparatus-----	3661	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Radio and TV communication equipment-----	3662	4	4	4	6	4	4	5	7
Electronic components and accessories-----	367	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	4
Electron tubes, receiving type-----	3671	5	10	5	12	5	10	5	11
Cathode ray picture tubes-----	3672	9	5	11	7	9	5	11	11
Electron tubes, transmitting-----	3673	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)
Semiconductors-----	3674	4	5	5	6	4	5	5	8
Electronic components, n.e.c-----	3679	4	5	4	6	4	6	5	11
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies-----	369	5	7	5	9	5	6	5	9
Storage batteries-----	3691	11	12	11	17	11	11	11	16
Primary batteries, dry and wet-----	3692	5	8	6	13	5	7	6	9
X-ray apparatus and tubes-----	3693	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4
Engine electrical equipment-----	3694	5	7	6	6	5	8	6	6
Electrical equipment, n.e.c-----	3699	7	10	8	12	7	10	7	14
Transportation equipment-----	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Motor vehicles and equipment-----	371	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
Motor vehicles-----	3711	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	2
Passenger car bodies-----	3712	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Truck and bus bodies-----	3713	4	3	5	4	4	2	5	4
Motor vehicle parts and accessories-----	3714	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
Truck trailers-----	3715	4	5	4	6	4	5	4	6
Aircraft and parts-----	372	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Aircraft-----	3721	5	5	6	3	5	5	6	7
Aircraft engines and engine parts-----	3722	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4
Aircraft propellers and parts-----	3723	4	3	5	7	4	2	6	6
Aircraft equipment, n.e.c-----	3729	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Ship and boat building and repairing-----	373	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ship building and repairing-----	3731	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
Boat building and repairing-----	3732	3	4	3	8	3	4	3	9
Railroad equipment-----	374	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Locomotives and parts-----	3741	6	6	7	9	5	6	7	8
Railroad and street cars-----	3742	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts-----	375	3	4	4	6	3	4	4	6
Miscellaneous transportation equipment-----	379	3	3	4	5	3	3	4	6
Trailer coaches-----	3791	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	6
Transportation equipment, n.e.c-----	3799	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	23
Instruments and related products-----	38	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3
Engineering and scientific instruments-----	381	6	9	7	9	6	8	7	9
Mechanical measuring and control devices---	382	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	4
Mechanical measuring devices-----	3821	3	4	3	6	3	4	3	6
Automatic temperature controls-----	3822	4	5	4	2	5	6	5	3
Optical instruments and lenses-----	383	6	9	6	6	6	8	6	6
Medical instruments and supplies-----	384	4	5	4	7	4	6	4	6
Surgical and medical instruments-----	3841	4	5	5	3	4	6	5	3
Surgical appliances and supplies-----	3842	7	9	7	11	7	10	7	9
Dental equipment and supplies-----	3843	5	7	6	23	5	6	6	23
Ophthalmic goods-----	385	8	7	10	4	9	9	11	4
Photographic equipment and supplies-----	386	4	6	6	6	5	6	6	7
Watches, clocks, and watchcases-----	387	9	11	11	8	10	12	11	9
Watches and clocks-----	3871	11	13	12	9	11	14	12	11
Watchcases-----	3872	11	13	16	12	10	11	16	11
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries-----	39	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware-----	391	4	4	6	6	5	4	6	6
Jewelry, precious metal-----	3911	7	7	9	13	8	7	9	13
Jewelers' findings and materials-----	3912	6	9	6	12	6	9	7	14
Silverware and plated ware-----	3914	6	4	9	7	7	5	10	6
Musical instruments and parts-----	393	10	12	11	14	9	12	10	14
Toys and sporting goods-----	394	3	4	3	6	3	4	4	6
Games and toys-----	3941	6	7	8	12	6	7	9	13
Children's vehicles, except bicycles-----	3943	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c-----	3949	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies-----	395	4	4	5	6	3	4	4	8
Pens and mechanical pencils-----	3951	4	6	6	9	4	7	6	18
Lead pencils and art goods-----	3952	6	6	7	13	6	6	7	13
Carbon paper and inked ribbons-----	3955	8	5	10	8	7	5	10	8
Costume jewelry and notions-----	396	6	14	6	9	6	15	6	8
Costume jewelry-----	3961	12	14	14	16	13	15	16	16
Artificial flowers-----	3962	9	6	11	11	9	6	12	12
Miscellaneous manufactures-----	399	3	5	3	6	3	5	3	34
Brooms and brushes-----	3991	5	10	5	7	5	11	5	8
Signs and advertising displays-----	3993	6	9	7	12	6	9	7	12
Morticians' goods-----	3994	6	12	5	8	6	12	5	8
Hard surface floor coverings-----	3996	1	3	(*)	2	1	3	(*)	2
Manufactures, n.e.c-----	3999	5	11	5	12	5	11	5	12
<u>Nondurable goods</u>									
Food and kindred products-----	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meat products-----	201	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Meatpacking plants-----	2011	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Sausages and other prepared meats-----	2013	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
Poultry dressing plants-----	2015	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3
Dairy products-----	202	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4
Creamery butter-----	2021	5	7	7	14	5	6	8	11
Cheese, natural and processed-----	2022	4	6	4	9	4	6	4	9
Condensed and evaporated milk-----	2023	4	6	5	9	4	6	5	9
Ice cream and frozen desserts-----	2024	6	9	7	9	7	9	7	9
Fluid milk-----	2026	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Canned, cured, and frozen foods-----	203	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Canned and cured sea foods-----	2031	4	3	5	4	4	3	5	4
Canned specialties-----	2032	8	10	10	12	8	10	10	11
Canned fruits and vegetables-----	2033	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	4
Dehydrated food products-----	2034	6	7	7	13	6	8	7	13
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings-----	2035	4	7	5	7	4	7	5	7
Fresh or frozen packaged fish-----	2036	6	6	7	6	6	7	7	6
Frozen fruits and vegetables-----	2037	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
Grain mill products-----	204	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Flour and other grain mill products-----	2041	4	4	5	7	4	4	5	8
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls-----	2042	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	5
Cereal preparations-----	2043	5	7	6	4	5	7	6	4
Rice milling-----	2044	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Blended and prepared flour-----	2045	6	7	9	7	6	7	9	7
Wet corn milling-----	2046	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1
Bakery products-----	205	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	4
Bread, cake, and related products-----	2051	2	3	3	5	2	3	3	4
Cookies and crackers-----	2052	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
Sugar-----	206	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3
Raw cane sugar-----	2061	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Cane sugar refining-----	2062	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beet sugar-----	2063	5	5	7	7	5	6	8	7
Confectionery and related products-----	207	2	4	3	5	2	4	3	5
Confectionery products-----	2071	3	5	3	6	3	5	3	6
Chocolate and cocoa products-----	2072	2	4	2	7	2	4	2	6
Beverages-----	208	5	6	6	7	5	6	6	7
Malt liquors-----	2082	3	4	4	8	3	4	4	7
Malt-----	2083	10	6	13	12	10	6	13	12
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits-----	2084	4	4	5	6	4	4	5	6
Distilled liquor, except brandy-----	2085	4	7	5	5	4	6	5	5
Bottled and canned soft drinks-----	2086	8	8	10	12	8	8	10	12
Flavoring extracts and syrups, n.e.c-----	2087	4	5	4	6	4	6	4	6
Miscellaneous food and kindred products-----	209	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	5
Cottonseed oil mills-----	2091	2	2	3	3	2	2	4	3
Soybean oil mills-----	2092	3	4	4	8	4	4	4	8
Animal and marine fats and oils-----	2094	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	5
Roasted coffee-----	2095	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	8
Shortening and cooking oils-----	2096	5	7	6	11	5	7	6	10
Manufactured ice-----	2097	8	9	10	14	8	9	10	14
Macaroni and spaghetti-----	2098	4	6	5	15	4	6	5	15
Food preparations, n.e.c-----	2099	4	4	4	10	4	4	4	10
Tobacco manufactures-----	21	4	2	5	3	4	2	5	3
Cigarettes-----	211	1	(*)	1	1	1	(*)	1	1
Cigars-----	212	7	7	8	7	6	7	8	7
Tobacco stemming and redrying-----	214	9	7	10	11	9	7	10	11
Textile mill products-----	22	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Weaving mills, cotton-----	221	2	4	2	3	2	4	2	3
Weaving mills, synthetics-----	222	4	8	4	9	4	8	4	9
Weaving and finishing mills, wool-----	223	4	5	4	4	4	6	4	4
Narrow fabric mills-----	224	2	3	2	5	2	3	2	6
Knitting mills-----	225	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Women's hosiery, except socks-----	2251	4	5	4	7	4	5	4	7
Hosiery, n.e.c-----	2252	5	7	7	10	5	7	7	10
Knit outerwear mills-----	2253	7	10	8	10	7	10	8	12
Knit underwear mills-----	2254	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Knit fabric mills-----	2256	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6
Knitting mills, n.e.c-----	2259	6	4	8	7	6	4	8	7
Textile finishing, except wool-----	226	5	7	5	5	5	7	5	5
Finishing plants, cotton-----	2261	4	5	4	7	4	5	4	7
Finishing plants, synthetics-----	2262	12	15	12	8	12	15	10	9
Finishing plants, n.e.c-----	2269	10	14	11	17	10	14	11	17
Floor covering mills-----	227	4	8	3	7	4	8	3	7
Woven carpets and rugs-----	2271	5	6	5	7	5	6	5	7
Tufted carpets and rugs-----	2272	3	3	3	8	3	3	3	8
Yarn and thread mills-----	228	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5
Yarn mills, except wool-----	2281	3	6	3	6	3	7	3	6
Throwing and winding mills-----	2282	6	10	7	12	6	10	7	12
Wool yarn mills-----	2283	13	15	16	17	13	15	16	16
Thread mills-----	2284	2	5	3	3	3	5	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Miscellaneous textile goods-----	229	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Felt goods, n.e.c-----	2291	6	8	6	10	6	8	6	10
Lace goods-----	2292	4	6	4	3	4	7	4	3
Paddings and upholstery filling-----	2293	4	7	6	7	5	7	7	7
Processed textile waste-----	2294	5	8	6	14	5	8	6	8
Coated fabrics, not rubberized-----	2295	5	7	5	6	5	7	6	7
Tire cord and fabric-----	2296	8	13	7	14	8	13	7	14
Cordage and twine-----	2298	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Textile goods, n.e.c-----	2299	7	9	6	10	7	9	6	10
Apparel and other textile products-----	23	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	3
Men's and boys' suits and coats-----	231	8	6	9	8	7	6	9	8
Men's and boys' furnishings-----	232	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear-----	2321	4	5	4	8	4	5	4	8
Men's and boys' underwear-----	2322	(*)	1	1	2	(*)	1	1	1
Men's and boys' neckwear-----	2323	11	15	14	28	11	15	15	28
Men's and boys' separate trousers-----	2327	3	3	3	8	3	3	3	10
Men's and boys' work clothing-----	2328	4	5	5	7	4	6	5	7
Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c-----	2329	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7
Women's and misses' outerwear-----	233	3	4	3	8	3	4	4	8
Women's and misses' blouses and waists---	2331	6	8	7	13	7	8	8	12
Women's and misses' dresses-----	2335	7	9	8	19	7	9	8	19
Women's and misses' suits and coats-----	2337	4	8	5	10	5	8	5	10
Women's and misses' underwear, n.e.c-----	2339	4	4	5	10	4	4	5	10
Women's and children's undergarments-----	234	6	4	8	6	7	4	8	6
Women's and children's underwear-----	2341	8	6	10	9	9	6	10	9
Corsets and allied garments-----	2342	5	4	6	4	5	4	6	4
Hats, caps, and millinery-----	235	8	8	10	9	8	8	10	9
Millinery-----	2351	4	9	4	28	4	9	4	28
Hats and caps, except millinery-----	2352	9	8	10	9	9	8	10	9
Children's outerwear-----	236	9	10	11	10	9	9	11	10
Children's dresses and blouses-----	2361	6	7	7	10	6	7	7	10
Children's coats and suits-----	2363	10	12	11	17	10	12	11	17
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories-----	238	3	4	4	9	3	4	4	9
Fabric dress and work gloves-----	2381	10	12	11	28	10	12	11	28
Robes and dressing gowns-----	2384	10	9	12	16	9	9	12	16
Waterproof outer garments-----	2385	8	4	10	16	7	4	10	16
Leather and sheep lined clothing-----	2386	8	8	10	9	8	8	10	8
Apparel belts-----	2387	6	8	8	8	6	8	8	11
Apparel and accessories, n.e.c-----	2389	9	13	8	21	9	13	8	24
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products-----	239	3	5	4	8	3	5	4	8
Curtains and draperies-----	2391	7	9	8	9	7	10	8	9
Housefurnishings, n.e.c-----	2392	8	10	9	20	8	11	9	20
Textile bags-----	2393	7	10	7	18	6	8	6	16
Automotive and apparel trimmings-----	2396	10	11	13	14	10	10	14	14
Fabricated textile products, n.e.c-----	2399	5	6	6	11	5	6	6	11
Paper and allied products-----	26	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Pulp mills-----	261	7	6	7	9	7	7	7	9
Paper mills, except building paper-----	262	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Paperboard mills-----	263	6	9	6	9	6	9	6	9
Miscellaneous converted paper products-----	264	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	4
Paper coating and glazing-----	2641	5	9	5	7	5	9	5	10
Envelopes-----	2642	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	13
Bags, except textile bags-----	2643	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	6
Wallpaper-----	2644	4	4	4	8	4	4	5	8
Die-cut paper and board-----	2645	4	5	5	7	4	5	5	7
Pressed and molded pulp goods-----	2646	2	4	2	7	2	4	3	7
Sanitary paper products-----	2647	2	4	3	5	2	3	3	4
Converted paper products, n.e.c-----	2649	3	5	4	7	3	5	4	7
Paperboard containers and boxes-----	265	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Folding paperboard boxes-----	2651	4	6	4	8	5	6	4	9
Set-up paperboard boxes-----	2652	4	6	5	7	4	6	5	7
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes-----	2653	2	4	2	5	2	4	2	5
Sanitary food containers-----	2654	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	5
Fiber cans, drums, and related material-----	2655	4	7	5	8	4	7	5	8
Building paper and board mills-----	266	6	10	7	12	6	10	7	12
Printing and publishing-----	27	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Newspapers-----	271	5	4	6	5	5	4	6	5
Periodicals-----	272	8	12	7	15	8	12	7	15
Books-----	273	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	5
Book publishing-----	2731	5	7	7	8	5	7	7	9
Book printing-----	2732	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	3
Commercial printing-----	275	3	6	4	8	3	6	4	8
Commerical printing, except lithographic-----	2751	5	8	6	11	5	8	6	11
Commerical printing, lithographic-----	2752	4	7	5	12	4	7	5	13
Engraving and plate printing-----	2753	7	14	6	22	7	14	7	28
Manifold business forms-----	276	3	3	4	5	3	3	4	4
Greeting card publishing-----	277	6	7	8	11	6	8	8	11
Blankbooks and bookbinding-----	278	3	6	4	15	3	6	4	10
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders-----	2782	4	5	5	5	4	5	6	27
Bookbinding and related work-----	2789	5	12	4	30	5	12	4	30
Printing trade services-----	279	7	12	8	39	7	12	9	39
Photoengraving-----	2793	6	6	7	13	5	6	7	13
Chemicals and allied products-----	28	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Industrial chemicals-----	281	3	4	3	5	3	4	4	5
Alkalies and chlorine-----	2812	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Cyclic intermediates and crudes-----	2815	3	5	3	9	3	5	3	9
Inorganic pigments-----	2816	8	6	11	9	9	6	12	7
Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c-----	2818	8	10	8	8	7	10	9	8
Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c-----	2819	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	5
Plastics materials and synthetics-----	282	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Plastics materials and resins-----	2821	3	5	4	6	3	5	3	6
Synthetic rubber-----	2822	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Organic fibers, noncellulosic-----	2824	3	5	3	3	3	5	3	4
Drugs-----	283	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	5
Biological products-----	2831	19	10	28	15	19	8	30	10
Medicinals and botanicals-----	2833	9	9	10	11	9	10	11	15
Pharmaceutical preparations-----	2834	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods-----	284	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5
Soap and other detergents-----	2841	8	8	10	11	8	8	10	12
Polishes and sanitation goods-----	2842	8	9	10	9	8	9	11	9
Surface active agents-----	2843	12	13	14	20	12	14	14	20
Toilet preparations-----	2844	4	3	6	3	5	3	7	3
Paints and allied products-----	285	5	6	6	10	4	6	4	10
Agricultural chemicals-----	287	4	5	5	7	4	5	4	8
Fertilizers-----	2871	6	9	8	7	6	10	8	7
Fertilizers, mixing only-----	2872	7	10	8	24	7	10	9	24
Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c-----	2879	7	8	8	8	5	7	6	9
Miscellaneous chemical products-----	289	5	5	6	5	5	5	6	5
Adhesives and gelatin-----	2891	8	10	8	9	8	10	8	9
Explosives-----	2892	5	7	6	10	5	7	6	7
Printing ink-----	2893	5	10	6	10	5	11	7	10
Carbon black-----	2895	7	11	9	11	7	11	9	12
Chemical preparations, n.e.c-----	2899	9	9	10	9	10	9	11	9
Petroleum and coal products-----	29	3	3	4	6	3	4	4	6
Petroleum refining-----	291	4	5	6	9	4	5	6	9
Paving and roofing materials-----	295	4	7	5	6	4	7	5	7
Paving mixtures and blocks-----	2951	11	14	13	16	12	14	14	20
Asphalt felts and coatings-----	2952	4	7	4	6	4	7	5	6
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products-----	299	3	4	4	6	3	4	4	6
Lubricating oils and greases-----	2992	4	5	5	8	4	6	5	8
Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c-----	2999	6	7	7	8	5	7	7	8
Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c-----	30	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Tires and inner tubes-----	301	4	4	5	6	4	4	5	6
Rubber footwear-----	302	8	12	9	9	8	11	9	10
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c-----	306	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	5
Miscellaneous plastics products-----	307	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Leather and leather products-----	31	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
Leather tanning and finishing-----	311	4	5	7	5	4	5	7	5
Industrial leather belting-----	312	5	5	6	1	5	5	6	1
Footwear cut stock-----	313	5	7	5	11	6	7	5	11
Footwear, except rubber-----	314	4	6	5	6	4	6	5	6
Shoes, except rubber-----	3141	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	7
House slippers-----	3142	7	7	9	11	7	8	10	10
Luggage-----	316	4	6	4	7	4	6	5	8
Handbags and personal leather goods-----	317	6	7	6	14	6	7	6	16
Women's handbags and purses-----	3171	5	6	5	9	5	6	5	9
Personal leather goods-----	3172	12	12	15	25	13	13	15	29
Transportation and public utilities-----		1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Local and interurban passenger transit-----	41	3	3	5	5	3	3	5	8
Local and suburban transportation-----	411	6	5	9	7	6	5	9	7
Taxicabs-----	412	6	6	8	7	6	6	8	14
Intercity highway transportation-----	413	9	9	11	14	9	9	11	22
Transportation charter service-----	414	15	19	15	27	15	19	15	27
School buses-----	415	8	9	10	15	8	9	10	15
Trucking and warehousing-----	42	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Trucking, local and long distance-----	421	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Public warehousing-----	422	4	5	5	10	4	5	5	9
Water transportation-----	44	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3
Local water transportation-----	445	10	11	15	13	10	11	15	13
Water transportation services-----	446	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3
Transportation by air-----	45	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3
Certificated air transportation-----	451	3	4	5	3	3	4	5	3
Noncertificated air transportation-----	452	5	6	6	17	5	7	6	17
Air transportation services-----	458	9	14	11	15	9	14	11	15
Pipeline transportation-----	46	13	17	15	40	13	18	15	40
Transportation services-----	47	6	7	7	9	6	8	7	10
Freight forwarding-----	471	10	13	10	13	10	13	10	13
Miscellaneous transportation services-----	478	9	11	12	10	9	11	12	11
Communication-----	48	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	7
Telephone communication-----	481	5	6	6	4	5	6	6	8
Telegraph communication-----	482	14	18	14	30	14	18	14	30
Radio and television broadcasting-----	483	8	12	8	13	8	12	8	14
Communication services, n.e.c-----	489	14	15	17	23	14	16	17	25
Electric, gas, and sanitary services-----	49	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	4
Electric companies and systems-----	491	4	6	5	7	4	6	5	8
Gas companies and systems-----	492	5	6	8	10	5	6	8	11
Combination companies and systems-----	493	5	5	7	4	5	4	7	6
Water supply-----	494	8	10	11	12	8	10	11	12
Sanitary services-----	495	4	4	5	6	4	4	5	6
Irrigation systems-----	497	13	20	14	28	13	21	14	32
Wholesale and retail trade-----		1	2	2	3	1	2	2	4
Wholesale trade-----	50	2	3	3	5	3	3	3	5
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment-----	501	5	7	6	12	6	8	6	12
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products-----	502	9	12	10	15	9	12	10	27
Groceries and related products-----	504	4	4	5	8	4	4	5	8
Farm products raw materials-----	505	8	9	10	15	8	9	10	17
Electrical goods-----	506	11	16	12	29	11	16	12	30
Hardware; plumbing and heating equipment-----	507	13	15	13	24	13	15	15	25
Machinery, equipment, and supplies-----	508	6	8	6	13	6	8	6	13
Miscellaneous wholesalers-----	509	6	8	6	9	6	8	6	10
Building materials and farm equipment-----	52	3	4	4	7	3	4	4	7
Lumber and other building materials-----	521	5	6	6	10	5	6	6	10
Plumbing and heating equipment dealers-----	522	11	13	13	22	11	13	13	22
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores-----	523	8	11	10	21	8	12	10	24
Electrical supply stores-----	524	12	20	15	34	12	20	15	35
Hardware and farm equipment-----	525	6	7	6	12	6	8	7	14
Retail general merchandise-----	53	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	5
Department stores-----	531	3	3	4	5	3	3	4	6
Mail order houses-----	532	15	12	18	14	15	12	19	14
Variety stores-----	533	5	8	6	20	5	8	6	20
Merchandising machine operators-----	534	10	15	10	31	10	15	11	31
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores-----	539	13	17	15	23	13	17	15	24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Food stores-----	54	4	6	5	12	4	6	5	12
Grocery stores-----	541	4	6	5	12	4	6	5	13
Meat and fish (sea food) markets-----	542	11	13	13	26	11	13	13	26
Dairy products stores-----	545	8	10	9	11	8	10	9	12
Retail bakeries-----	546	12	14	15	58	12	14	15	59
Miscellaneous food stores-----	549	11	15	12	19	11	15	12	13
Automotive dealers and service stations-----	55	3	4	3	7	3	4	3	8
New and used car dealers-----	551	3	5	4	8	3	5	4	8
Tire, battery, and accessory dealers-----	553	5	6	6	11	5	6	6	11
Gasoline service stations-----	554	7	9	9	18	7	9	9	18
Miscellaneous automotive dealers-----	559	6	9	7	14	7	9	7	16
Apparel and accessory stores-----	56	7	10	9	50	8	10	9	50
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings-----	561	17	20	22	42	17	20	22	42
Women's ready-to-wear stores-----	562	14	20	17	—	14	20	27	—
Family clothing stores-----	565	7	9	9	43	7	9	9	43
Furriers and fur shops-----	568	8	13	9	20	8	13	9	20
Furniture and home furnishings stores-----	57	6	8	7	12	6	8	8	13
Furniture and home furnishings-----	571	8	10	10	15	9	11	10	17
Household appliance stores-----	572	9	12	12	21	10	12	12	21
Radio, television, and music stores-----	573	9	13	11	21	9	13	11	22
Eating and drinking places-----	58	5	7	6	15	5	7	6	20
Miscellaneous retail stores-----	59	3	4	4	11	3	4	4	12
Drug stores and proprietary stores-----	591	7	10	8	36	7	10	8	37
Liquor stores-----	592	14	20	16	37	14	20	16	41
Antique stores and secondhand stores-----	593	10	13	12	25	10	13	12	25
Book and stationery stores-----	594	12	19	14	29	12	19	14	31
Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops-----	595	14	17	15	38	14	18	15	38
Farm and garden supply stores-----	596	5	6	5	10	5	6	6	10
Fuel and ice dealers-----	598	5	6	6	11	5	6	6	11
Retail stores, n.e.c-----	599	11	14	13	21	11	14	13	26
Finance, insurance, and real estate-----		5	5	6	10	5	5	6	10
Banking-----	60	17	16	19	36	17	16	19	36
Commercial and stock savings banks-----	602	18	18	21	39	18	18	21	39
Trust companies, nondeposit-----	604	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Functions closely related to banking-----	605	6	7	9	5	6	7	9	11
Credit agencies other than banks-----	61	13	18	15	18	13	18	15	18
Rediscount and financing institutions-----	611	8	33	8	25	8	33	8	25
Savings and loan associations-----	612	8	17	8	27	8	17	8	27
Loan correspondents and brokers-----	616	16	16	19	27	16	16	18	27
Security, commodity brokers and services-----	62	10	10	13	12	10	10	13	13
Security brokers and dealers-----	621	14	17	17	21	14	17	17	22
Security and commodity exchanges-----	623	4	7	8	25	4	7	3	25
Security and commodity services-----	628	14	19	14	18	14	19	14	18
Insurance carriers-----	63	5	9	6	12	6	9	6	12
Life insurance-----	631	12	19	13	25	12	19	13	25
Accident and health insurance-----	632	6	5	9	5	6	5	9	5
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance-----	633	5	6	6	12	5	6	6	12
Insurance carriers, n.e.c-----	639	9	14	13	28	10	14	13	28
Real estate-----	65	5	6	6	8	5	6	6	9
Real estate operators and lessors-----	651	8	10	10	14	8	10	9	15
Agents, brokers, and managers-----	653	8	10	8	14	8	10	9	16
Subdividers and developers-----	655	13	16	14	23	13	16	14	23
Operative builders-----	656	6	9	7	14	6	9	7	14
Services-----		2	2	3	3	2	2	3	4
Hotels and other lodging places-----	70	4	5	4	8	4	5	4	8
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels-----	701	4	5	5	9	4	5	5	9
Trailer parks and camps-----	703	7	11	9	28	8	11	9	29
Membership-basis organization hotels-----	704	8	8	10	13	8	8	10	13
Personal services-----	72	5	7	6	15	5	7	6	15
Laundries and dry cleaning plants-----	721	5	8	6	14	6	8	7	15
Photographic studios-----	722	12	14	15	15	12	15	15	15
Funeral services and crematories-----	726	12	16	16	32	13	17	16	32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational injuries and illnesses, and occupational injuries, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975—Continued

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/							
		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays	Total cases	Lost work-day cases	Nonfatal cases without lost workdays	Lost workdays
Miscellaneous business services-----	73	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	12
Advertising-----	731	15	19	16	32	15	19	16	32
Credit reporting and collection-----	732	11	16	11	29	12	17	11	29
Duplicating, mailing, stenographic-----	733	7	10	9	13	7	10	8	13
Services to buildings-----	734	7	8	8	10	7	8	8	9
Miscellaneous business services-----	739	8	17	7	11	8	13	8	18
Auto repair, services, and garages-----	75	5	6	6	11	5	6	6	11
Automotive rentals, without drivers-----	751	5	7	7	18	5	7	7	19
Automotive parking-----	752	10	16	10	23	11	16	10	23
Automobile repair shops-----	753	6	9	8	14	7	9	8	15
Automobile services, except repair-----	754	11	13	13	28	11	14	13	27
Miscellaneous repair services-----	76	6	8	7	11	6	8	7	11
Electric repair shops-----	762	9	11	11	21	9	11	11	21
Reupholstery and furniture repair-----	764	18	19	23	46	18	19	23	46
Miscellaneous repair shops-----	769	7	10	8	13	7	10	9	14
Motion pictures-----	78	6	8	7	9	7	8	8	10
Motion picture filming and distributing-----	781	10	11	12	7	11	12	13	7
Motion picture theaters-----	783	10	18	11	30	10	18	11	31
Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.-----	79	6	9	7	10	6	9	7	12
Bowling and billiard establishments-----	793	7	11	8	19	7	11	8	19
Miscellaneous amusement and recreation services-----	794	7	10	8	11	7	10	8	13
Medical and other health services-----	80	4	2	7	6	4	3	6	6
Hospitals-----	806	6	3	9	8	5	3	8	8
Medical and dental laboratories-----	807	11	15	12	26	12	16	12	25
Health and allied services, n.e.c.-----	809	4	4	5	6	4	4	5	6
Educational services-----	82	11	8	16	10	11	8	16	12
Elementary and secondary schools-----	821	9	16	9	16	8	10	9	17
Colleges and universities-----	822	15	10	23	13	16	10	23	16
Schools and educational services, n.e.c.-----	829	14	16	16	32	15	17	16	32
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens-----	84	5	7	6	15	6	7	7	26
Museums and art galleries-----	841	10	13	12	23	11	13	12	39
Nonprofit membership organizations-----	86	7	12	6	16	7	13	6	17
Business associations-----	861	15	19	17	-	15	21	15	23
Professional organizations-----	862	11	16	13	-	11	12	13	5
Civic and social associations-----	864	7	9	8	24	7	9	8	24
Charitable organizations-----	867	8	9	10	13	8	9	10	13
Miscellaneous services-----	89	8	10	9	11	8	9	10	13
Engineering and architectural services-----	891	11	16	12	15	10	13	12	20
Nonprofit research agencies-----	892	10	10	13	16	10	10	13	17
Services-----	899	19	20	24	25	19	20	22	28

1/ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

2/ See discussion of reliability of estimates.

NOTE: Asterisks are shown for estimates with a relative error of less than .5, or for estimates with a relative standard error of zero. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication guidelines.

Relative standard errors were not calculated for the mining division, coal and lignite mining (SIC 11 and 12), metal and nonmetal mining and quarrying (SIC 10 and 14), and railroad transportation (SIC 40).

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for measures of occupational illnesses, private sector, by industry, United States, 1975

Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/		Industry	SIC code 1/	Relative standard error (percent) 2/	
		Total cases	Lost workday cases			Total cases	Lost workday cases
Private sector-----		3	3	Transportation and public utilities-----		5	6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries-----		25	43	Local and interurban passenger transit-----	41	23	34
Agricultural production-----	01	36	-	Trucking and warehousing-----	42	15	18
Agricultural services and hunting-----	07	11	16	Water transportation-----	44	13	14
Forestry-----	08	24	40	Transportation by air-----	45	5	5
Mining				Pipeline transportation-----	46	45	-
Oil and gas extraction-----	13	22	32	Transportation services-----	47	22	32
Contract construction-----		6	11	Communication-----	48	13	19
General building contractors-----	15	13	24	Electric, gas, and sanitary services-----	49	13	13
Heavy construction contractors-----	16	12	20	Wholesale and retail trade-----		9	16
Special trade contractors-----	17	9	13	Wholesale trade-----	50	12	18
Manufacturing-----		1	1	Building materials and farm equipment-----	52	24	29
<u>Durable goods</u>				Retail general merchandise-----	53	20	26
Ordnance and accessories-----	19	4	4	Food stores-----	54	37	-
Lumber and wood products-----	24	5	11	Automotive dealers and service stations-----	55	16	23
Furniture and fixtures-----	25	13	9	Apparel and accessory stores-----	56	31	40
Stone, clay, and glass products-----	32	4	7	Furniture and home furnishings stores-----	57	29	37
Primary metal industries-----	33	4	4	Eating and drinking places-----	58	28	48
Fabricated metal products-----	34	3	5	Miscellaneous retail stores-----	59	16	19
Machinery, except electrical-----	35	3	4	Finance, insurance, and real estate-----		17	24
Electrical equipment and supplies-----	36	3	3	Banking-----	60	-	-
Transportation equipment-----	37	2	3	Security, commodity brokers and services-----	62	15	30
Instruments and related products-----	38	4	6	Insurance carriers-----	63	14	22
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries-----	39	6	6	Real estate-----	65	21	31
<u>Nondurable goods</u>				Services-----		14	9
Food and kindred products-----	20	3	3	Hotels and other lodging places-----	70	12	15
Tobacco manufactures-----	21	10	6	Personal services-----	72	20	38
Textile mill products-----	22	6	6	Miscellaneous business services-----	73	15	30
Apparel and other textile products-----	23	5	7	Auto repair, services, and garages-----	75	21	26
Paper and allied products-----	26	4	6	Miscellaneous repair services-----	76	22	32
Printing and publishing-----	27	10	13	Motion pictures-----	78	14	10
Chemicals and allied products-----	28	5	5	Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.--	79	26	40
Petroleum and coal products-----	29	7	11	Medical and other health services-----	80	28	12
Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.-----	30	8	6	Educational services-----	82	30	49
Leather and leather products-----	31	7	12	Museums, botanical and zoological gardens-----	84	9	16
				Nonprofit membership organizations-----	86	27	44
				Miscellaneous services-----	89	25	42

1/ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition.

2/ See discussion of reliability of estimates.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication guidelines.

Relative standard errors were not calculated for the mining division, coal and lignite mining (SIC 11-12), metal and nonmetal mining and quarrying (SIC 10 and 14), and railroad transportation (SIC 40).

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Appendix B. OSHA No. 103 Report Form and Instructions

Gentlemen:

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 requires the Secretary of Labor to collect, compile, and analyze statistics on occupational injuries and illnesses. This is accomplished through a joint, Federal-State survey program with States that have received Federal grants for collecting and compiling statistics. Establishments are selected for this survey on a sample basis with varying probabilities depending upon size. Certain establishments may be included in each year's sample because of their importance to the statistics for their industry.

You have been selected to participate in the nationwide Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey for 1975. Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, your report is mandatory.

The following items are enclosed for your use: (1) Instructions for completing the form; (2) Form OSHA No. 103 and a copy for your files; and (3) An addressed return envelope. Please complete Form OSHA No. 103 and return it within three weeks in the envelope provided.

If you have any questions about this survey, contact the survey collection agency indicated on Form OSHA No. 103.

Thank you for your cooperation with this important survey.

Sincerely,



BERT M. CONCKLIN
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor

**THIS REPORT IS MANDATORY UNDER PUBLIC LAW 91-596
 IT WILL BE USED ONLY FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND STATISTICAL PURPOSES**

SIC Edit
 St. Sch. # Ck. Suf. Cd.

1975 OSHA NO. 103 FORM
ANNUAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES SURVEY
 (Covering Calendar Year 1975)

Complete and return only
 THIS FORM within 3 weeks

**COMPLETE THIS REPORT WHETHER OR NOT THERE WERE
 ANY RECORDABLE OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES OR ILLNESSES.**
READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

110

I. ESTABLISHMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

This report should include only those establishments located in, or identified by, the Report Location or Identification which appears below your mailing address on this form. Enter the number of establishments (see definition on page 1) included in this report:

II. ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN 1975

Enter the average number of employees who worked during calendar year 1975. Include all classes of employees, including seasonal, temporary, part-time, etc. See instructions for examples of computing your average employment. (Round to the nearest whole number)

III. TOTAL HOURS WORKED IN 1975

Enter the total number of hours actually worked by all employees during 1975. DO NOT include any non-work time even though paid, such as vacations, sick leave, etc. Note: If employees worked low hours during 1975 due to layoffs, strikes, fires, etc., explain under comments (section IX) (Round to the nearest whole number)

IV. SUPPORT ACTIVITIES PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS OF YOUR COMPANY

Does this report include any establishment(s) whose primary function is to provide support activities or services exclusively for other establishments of your company?

- (1) No (2) Yes

If yes, indicate the primary type of service or support provided (check as many as apply).

- (1) Central administrative office
 (2) Research, development, or testing
 (3) Storage (warehouse)
 (4) Other - Specify _____

V. NATURE OF BUSINESS FOR 1975

A. Indicate the general type of activity performed during 1975 by the establishment(s) included in this report (i.e., manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, construction, services, finance, etc.): _____

B. Enter in order of importance the principal products manufactured, lines of trade, specific services, or other description of specific activities for 1975. For each entry, also include the approximate percent of total 1975 annual value of production, sales, or receipts.

- (1) _____ %
 (2) _____ %
 (3) _____ %

VI. RECORDABLE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

Did you have any recordable injuries or illnesses during calendar year 1975? (Check one)

- (1) No - complete Section VII and Section IX
 (2) Yes - complete Sections VII, VIII and IX

VII. SUPPLEMENTARY DATA ON JOB SAFETY AND HEALTH

A. If your establishment(s) had either a Federal or State OSHA compliance inspection during calendar year 1975, please enter the month of the first inspection.

B. (a) Do you provide medical examinations for your employees?

- (1) No (2) Yes

(b) If yes, indicate the type of medical examinations provided any of your employees. (Check as many as apply)

- (1) Pre-placement examinations of new employees
 (2) Periodic general medical examinations
 (3) Periodic medical surveillance examinations
 (4) Examination of employees returning to work after a lost time job related injury or illness
 (5) Examination of employees upon termination of employment
 (6) Other (specify) _____

C. Do you have an established safety and health training program? (Check as many as apply)

- (1) No
 (2) Yes - training for new employees
 (3) Yes - training sessions for employees exposed to toxic substances which exceed prescribed action levels
 (4) Yes - scheduled employee meetings, quarterly or more often
 (5) Yes - informal, nonscheduled training by supervisors
 (6) Yes - Other (Specify) _____

D. Enter the number of lost workday cases (not the number of lost workdays) in your establishment(s) in 1975 which had 15 or more workdays away from work. (Refer to column 9a of the log, OSHA No. 100)

REPORT LOCATION
 OR IDENTIFICATION →

VIII. INJURY AND ILLNESS SUMMARY (Covering Calendar Year 1975)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This section may be completed by copying data from OSHA No. 102, "Summary, Occupational Injuries and Illnesses," or by summarizing the data from OSHA No. 100, "Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses".
- Leave Section VIII blank if there were no recordable injuries or illnesses during 1975.
- Code 30 - Add all Occupational Illnesses (Code 21+22+23+24+25+26+29) and enter on this line for each column (1) through (8).
- Code 31 - Add Occupational Injuries (Code 10) and the sum of all Occupational Illnesses (Code 30) and enter on this line for each column (1) through (8).
- Please note that first aid, even when administered by a doctor or nurse, is not recordable.

INJURY AND ILLNESS CATEGORY	TOTAL CASES Number of entries in col. 7 of the log (1)	DEATHS Number of entries in col. 8 of the log (2)	LOST WORKDAY CASES ONLY				NONFATAL CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS Number of checks in col. 10 of the log (7)	TERMINATIONS OR PERMANENT TRANSFERS Number of checks in col. 11 of the log (8)
			Total lost workday cases Number of checks in col. 9 of the log (3)	Cases involving days away from work Number of entries in col. 9A of the log (4)	Days away from work Sum of entries in col. 9A of the log (5)	Days of restricted work activity Sum of entries in col. 9B of the Log (6)		
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES	10							
OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES	Occupational Skin Diseases or Disorders	21						
	Dust Diseases of the Lungs	22						
	Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents	23						
	Poisoning (Systemic Effects of Toxic Materials)	24						
	Disorders Due to Physical Agents	25						
	Disorders Associated with Repeated Trauma	26						
	All Other Occupational Illnesses	29						
TOTAL-OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES (Sum of codes 21 through code 29)	30							
TOTAL-OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES (Sum of code 10 and code 30)	31							

IX. COMMENTS: _____

Report prepared by: _____

Area Code and Phone: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM OSHA NO. 103
1975 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES SURVEY
(covering calendar year 1975)

SURVEY REPORTING REGULATIONS

Title 29, Part 1904.20-22 of the Code of Federal Regulations requires that: each employer shall return the completed survey Form, OSHA No. 103, within 3 weeks of receipt in accordance with the instructions shown below.

**FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
MAY RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF CITATIONS AND ASSES-
MENTS OF PENALTIES.**

Change of Ownership - When there has been a change of ownership during the report period, the records of the current owner and the preserved records of the previous owner are to be incorporated in the report. Explain fully under "Comments."

Partial-Year Reporting - For establishments which were not in existence for the entire report year, the report should cover the portion of the period during which the establishment(s) was in existence. Explain fully under "Comments."

SECTION I - ESTABLISHMENTS INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

This report should include only those establishments located in, or identified by, the Report Location or Identification designation which appears below your mailing address. This designation may be a geographical area, usually a county or city, or it could be a brief description of your operation within a geographical area. If you have any question concerning the coverage of this report, please contact the agency identified on the OSHA No. 103 report form.

Enter in Section I the number of establishment(s) (as defined below) included in this report.

DEFINITION OF ESTABLISHMENT

An **ESTABLISHMENT** is defined as - a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. (For example: a factory, mill, store, hotel, restaurant, movie theatre, farm, ranch, bank, sales office, warehouse, or central administrative office.)

For firms engaged in activities such as construction, transportation, communication, or electric, gas and sanitary services, which may be physically dispersed, reports should cover the place to which employees normally report each day.

Reports for personnel who do not primarily report or work at a single establishment, such as traveling salesmen, technicians, engineers, etc., should cover the location from which they are paid or the base from which personnel operate to carry out their activities.

SECTION II - ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN 1975

Enter in Section II the **average** of full and part-time employees who worked during calendar year 1975 in the establishment(s) included in this report. Include all classes of employees, including seasonal, temporary, administrative, supervisory, clerical, professional, technical, sales, delivery, installation, construction, and service personnel, as well as operating and related workers.

Annual Average employment should be computed by Summing the employment from all pay periods during 1975 and then dividing that sum by the total number of such pay periods throughout the entire year, including periods with no employment. For example, if you had the following monthly employment—Jan.-10; Feb.-10; Mar.-10; Apr.-5; May-5; June-5; July-5; Aug.-0; Sept.-0; Oct.-0; Nov.-5; Dec.-5—you would sum the number of employees for each monthly pay period (in this case, 60) and then divide that total by 12 (the number of pay periods during the year) to derive an average annual employment of 5

SECTION III - TOTAL HOURS WORKED IN 1975

Enter in Section III the **total** number of hours actually **worked** by all classes of employees during 1975. Be sure to include **ONLY** time on duty. **DO NOT include any non-work time** even though paid, such as vacations, sick leave, holidays, etc. The hours worked figure should be obtained from payroll or other time records wherever possible; if **hours worked** are not maintained separately from **hours paid**, please enter your best estimate. If actual hours worked are not available for employees paid on commission, salary, by the mile, etc., hours worked may be estimated on the basis of scheduled hours or 8 hours per workday. (Example - If a group of 10 salaried employees worked an average of 8 hours per day, 5 days a week, for 50 weeks of the report period the total hours worked for this group would be $10 \times 8 \times 5 \times 50 = 20,000$ hours for the report period.)

SECTION IV - SUPPORT ACTIVITIES PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS OF YOUR COMPANY

It is necessary to know whether this report includes any establishment (s) whose **primary** function is to provide supporting **services** to other establishments of **your** company. The more important examples include central administrative (headquarters or district) offices; research, development, or testing facilities; and storage (warehouses).

Answer "No" if (a) services are not the primary function of any establishment(s) included in this report or (b) if services are provided but only on a **contract or fee basis** for the general public or for other business firms.

Answer "Yes" **only** if supporting services are provided to other establishments of **your** company. Also, indicate the primary type of service or support provided by checking as many boxes as apply. For example, if one separate establishment is a central administrative office and another is a warehouse, check both (1) and (3). If several supporting services are performed in one establishment at a single location, check the one box which best describes the primary activity.

SECTION V - NATURE OF BUSINESS IN 1975

In order to assign the appropriate nature of business code, we must have information about the specific economic activity carried on by the establishment (s) included in your report during calendar year 1975.

NOTE: If more than one establishment is included (as indicated in Section I), information in Section V should reflect the combined activities of all such establishments. One code will be assigned which best indicates the nature of business of the group of establishments as a whole.

Item 1: General Activity - Enter the principal activity during 1975 in general terms such as manufacturing, construction, trade, finance, services, etc.

Item 2: Specific Activity - List in order of importance the **specific** products, lines of trade, types of services, or other economic activities. Provide as much detail as possible. Opposite each entry, please enter the approximate **percentage** of 1975 annual dollar value of production, sales receipts, etc., as appropriate. Reliable estimates are acceptable.

SECTION VI - RECORDABLE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

Check the appropriate box. If you checked "Yes" complete the remainder of the questionnaire. If you checked "No" complete Section VII and Section IX.

SECTION VII - SUPPLEMENTARY DATA ON JOB SAFETY AND HEALTH

PART A: Enter the number corresponding to the first month in 1975 in which your establishment(s) had an OSHA compliance inspection. For example, if the inspection occurred in March, enter "03". If the inspection occurred in November, enter "11", etc. Include inspections under the Federal or State equivalents of the Occupational Safety and Health Act by Federal or State inspectors and other inspections which may result in penalties for violations of safety standards. Do not include inspections limited to elevators or boilers or those which are consultative in nature.

Part B: Periodic general medical examinations—an examination administered by a doctor, or registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a doctor, in which medical opinions or conclusions are drawn.

Periodic medical surveillance examinations—periodic screening of employees who are exposed to toxic substances, hazardous materials, or injurious forces (e.g., noise, radiation, etc.).

SECTION VIII - INJURY AND ILLNESS SUMMARY

This section can be completed quickly and easily by copying the data already entered on your OSHA No. 102 "Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses" for 1975 or by summarizing the data from your OSHA No. 100 "Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses".

NOTE: If this report includes **more** than one establishment, the separate OSHA No. 102 summaries for each must be added and the sums entered in Section VIII. However, you should first make sure that each OSHA No. 102 form has been correctly prepared. The OSHA No. 102 form is the summary of cases which have been entered on the Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA No. 100) during **calendar year 1975**. Please review the Log to make sure that all entries are correct and complete. Each case should be included in only **one** of the three types: Fatalities (Log column 8); Lost Workday Cases (Log column 9); or Nonfatal Cases **Without** Lost Workdays (Log column 10). The Summary (OSHA No. 102) should have been completed by summarizing, separately, occupational injuries (code 10) and the seven categories of occupational illnesses (code 21 through 29) according to instructions on the back of the Summary form. Please remember that, if an employee's loss of workdays is still continuing at the time the summary is completed, you should estimate the number of future workdays he will lose and add this estimate to the actual workdays already lost.

NOTE: All cases which, in your judgment, required only First Aid Treatment, even when administered by a doctor or nurse, should not be included on this report. First Aid Treatment is defined as one-time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, particles in the eye, etc.

SECTION IX

Please complete all parts, including telephone number. Then return the OSHA No. 103 form (but NOT your file copy) in the self-addressed envelope.

Appendix C. State Agencies Participating in the 1975 Survey

The 1975 survey was conducted in cooperation with agencies in 44 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands which received operating grants. These agencies shared half the cost with the Federal Government in collecting, processing, and analyzing the survey data. Also, national data for 3 of the 6 States which did not have operational grants were collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and for the other 3, by State agencies in New York, Ohio, and Texas under contract.

Alabama

Department of Labor
2041 Canyon Road
Todd Mall
Birmingham, AL 35216

Alaska

Department of Labor
Research and Analysis Section
P.O. Box 3-7000
Juneau, AK 99801

American Samoa

Department of Manpower Resources
Pago Pago, AS 96799

Arizona

Industrial Commission
1601 West Jefferson Street
P.O. Box 19070
Phoenix, AZ 85005

Arkansas

Department of Labor
Capitol Hill Building
Little Rock, AR 72201

California

Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Labor Statistics and Research
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Colorado

Department of Labor and Employment
Division of Labor
1313 Sherman Avenue
Denver, CO 80203

Connecticut

Department of Labor
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109

Delaware

Department of Labor
Division of Industrial Affairs
618 North Union Street
Wilmington, DE 19805

District of Columbia

Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board
Industrial Safety Division
1st Floor
2900 Newton St., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20018

Florida

Department of Commerce
Division of Labor
Ashley Building, Room 202
1321 Executive Center Drive, East
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Guam

Department of Labor
P.O. Box 2950
Agana, GU 96910

Hawaii

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
825 Mililani Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Idaho
Industrial Commission
Industrial Administration Building
317 Main Street
Boise, ID 83720

Indiana
Division of Labor
State Office Building, Room 1013
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Iowa
Bureau of Labor
State House
East 7th and Court Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50319

Kansas
Department of Health and Environment
Building 740
Forbes Air Force Base
Topeka, KS 66603

Kentucky
Department of Labor
Division of Research and Statistics
151 Elkhorn Court
Frankfort, KY 40601

Louisiana
Department of Labor
1045 National Resources Building
P.O. Box 44063
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Maine
Department of Manpower Affairs
Bureau of Labor
Division of Research and Statistics
Capitol Shopping Center
Western Avenue
Augusta, ME 04333

Maryland
Department of Licensing and Regulation
Division of Labor and Industry
203 E. Baltimore Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

Massachusetts
Department of Labor and Industries
Leverett Saltonstall Building
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, MA 02202

Michigan
Department of Labor
Bureau of Safety and Regulations
300 E. Michigan Avenue
Lansing, MI 48926

Minnesota
Department of Labor and Industry
444 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55101

Mississippi
State Board of Health
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
2628 Southerland Street
Jackson, MS 39216

Missouri
Division of Workmen's Compensation
722 Jefferson Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Montana
Department of Labor and Industry
Workmen's Compensation Division
815 Front Street
Helena, MT 59601

Nebraska
Workmen's Compensation Court
Capitol Building
13th Floor
Lincoln, NE 68509

New Hampshire
Department of Labor
1 Pillsbury Street
Concord, NH 03301

New Jersey
Department of Labor and Industry
John Fitch Plaza
P.O. Box 359
Trenton, NJ 08625

New Mexico
Health and Social Services Department
Environmental Improvement Agency
Occupational Health and Safety Section
P.O. Box 2348
Santa Fe, NM 87503

North Carolina
Department of Labor
Division of Statistics
P.O. Box 27407
Raleigh, NC 27611

North Dakota
Workmen's Compensation Bureau
Statistical Department
9th Floor
State Capitol
Bismark, ND 58501

Oklahoma
Department of Health
Division of Public Health and Statistics
10th and Stonewall
P.O. Box 53551
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Oregon
Workers' Compensation Board
Labor and Industries Building
Salem, OR 97310

Pennsylvania
Department of Labor and Industry
Room 1416
Labor and Industry Building
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Puerto Rico
Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
414 Barbosa Avenue
Hato Rey, PR 00917

Rhode Island
Department of Labor
Division of Statistics and Census
235 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908

South Carolina
Department of Labor
P.O. Drawer 11329
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Appendix D. Glossary of Terms

Average lost workdays per lost workday case	The number of workdays lost divided by the number of lost workday cases.
Cooperative program	A program jointly conducted by the States and the Federal Government to collect occupational injury and illness statistics.
Employment-size group	A grouping of establishments with a specified range of employment.
Incidence rate	<p><i>Mean.</i> Number of injuries and/or illnesses, or lost workdays experienced by 100 full-time workers. The rate is calculated as:</p> $\frac{N}{EH} \times 200,000, \text{ where}$ <p style="text-align: center;">EH</p> <p>N = number of occupational injuries and/or illnesses, or lost workdays EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).</p> <p>The <i>fatality rate</i>, however, represents the number of fatalities per 1,000 workers.</p> <p><i>Median.</i> Incidence rate is the middle measure in the distribution—one-half of the establishments have an incidence rate more than and half less than the median rate.</p> <p><i>Middle range.</i> (Interquartile) is defined by two measures—one-fourth of the establishments have a rate less than the first quartile and one-fourth a rate more than the third quartile rate.</p>
Lost workday cases	<p>Cases which involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.</p> <p>(1) <i>Lost workday cases involving days away from work</i> Those cases which result in days away from work, or a combination of days away from work and days of restricted work activity.</p> <p>(2) <i>Lost workday cases involving restricted work activity</i> Those cases which result in restricted activity only.</p>
Lost workdays	<p>The number of workdays (consecutive or not) the employee was away from work or limited to restricted work activity because of an occupational injury or illness.</p> <p>(1) <i>Lost workdays—away from work</i> The number of workdays (consecutive or not) on which the employee would have worked but could not because of occupational injury or illness.</p>

Lost workdays—Continued

(2) *Lost workdays—restricted work activity*

The number of workdays (consecutive or not) on which, because of injury or illness: (1) the employee was assigned to another job on a temporary basis, or (2) the employee worked at a permanent job less than full time, or (3) the employee worked at a permanently assigned job but could not perform all duties normally connected with it.

The number of days away from work or days of restricted work activity does not include the day of injury or onset of illness or any days on which the employee would not have worked even though able to work.

Medical treatment

Includes treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does *not* include first-aid treatment (one-time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, and so forth, which do not ordinarily require medical care) even though provided by a physician or registered professional personnel.

Occupational illness

Any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to environmental factors associated with employment. It includes acute and chronic illnesses or diseases which may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact, and which can be included in the categories listed below. The following categories were used by employers to classify recordable occupational illnesses:

(21) Occupational skin diseases or disorders

Examples: Contact dermatitis, eczema, or rash caused by primary irritants and sensitizers or poisonous plants; oil acne; chrome ulcers; chemical burns or inflammations; etc.

(22) Dust diseases of the lungs (pneumoconioses)

Examples: Silicosis, asbestosis, coal worker's pneumoconiosis, byssinosis, and other pneumoconioses

(23) Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents

Examples: Pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestion due to chemicals, dusts, gases, or fumes; farmer's lung; etc.

(24) Poisoning (systematic effects of toxic materials)

Examples: Poisoning by lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic, or other metals; poisoning by carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, or other gases; poisoning by benzol, carbon tetrachloride, or other organic solvents; poisoning by insecticide sprays such as parathion, lead arsenate; poisoning by other chemicals such as formaldehyde, plastics, and resins; etc.

(25) Disorders due to physical agents (other than toxic materials)

Examples: Heatstroke, sunstroke, heat exhaustion, and other effects of environmental heat; freezing, frostbite, and effects of exposure to low tempera-

Occupational illness—Continued

tures; caisson disease; effects of ionizing radiation (isotopes, X-rays, radium); effects of nonionizing radiation (welding flash, ultraviolet rays, microwaves, sunburn); etc.

- (26) Disorders due to repeated trauma
Examples: Noise-induced hearing loss; synovitis, tenosynovitis, and bursitis; Raynaud's phenomena; and other conditions due to repeated motion, vibration, or pressure.
- (29) All other occupational illnesses
Examples: Anthrax, brucellosis, infectious hepatitis; malignant and benign tumors, food poisoning, histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, etc.

Occupational injury

Any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, amputation, etc., which results from a work accident or from exposure involving a simple incident in the work environment.

Occupational injuries and illnesses

Any occupational injuries or illnesses which result in:

- (1) *Fatalities*, regardless of the time between the injury and death, or the length of the illness; or
- (2) *Lost workday cases*, other than fatalities, that result in lost workdays; or
- (3) *Nonfatal cases without lost workdays*, which result in transfer to another job or termination of employment, or require medical treatment, or involve loss of consciousness, or restriction of work or motion. This category also includes any diagnosed occupational illnesses which are reported to the employer but are not classified as fatalities or lost workday cases.

Report form

Refers to survey form OSHA No. 103 which is completed and returned by the selected sample unit.

Standard industrial classification (SIC)

A classification system developed by the Office of Statistical Standards, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, for use in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which engaged. Each establishment is assigned an industry code for its major activity which is determined by the product or group of products, or services rendered. Establishments may be classified in 2-digit, 3-digit, or 4-digit industries, according to the degree of information available.

State (when mentioned alone)

Refers to a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

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