Table 4. Occupational injury and illness incidence rates per 100 full-time workers, ${ }^{1}$ 1973-94 ${ }^{2}$

| Year | Injuries and illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cases } \\ \text { without lost } \\ \text { workdays } \end{gathered}$ | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  | Total 3 | With days away from work 4 |  |  | Total 3 | With days away from work 4 |  |
| 1973. | 11.0 | 3.4 | - | 7.5 | 10.6 | 3.3 | - | 7.3 |
| 1974 .. | 10.4 | 3.5 | - | 6.9 | 10.0 | 3.4 | - | 6.6 |
| 1975 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 5.6 |
| 1976 | 9.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 5.5 |
| 1977 | 9.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 5.3 |
| 19785 | 9.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| 19795 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 5.0 |
| 1980 | 8.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| 1981 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| 1982 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.1 |
| 19835 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 4.1 |
| 19845 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| 1985 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| 1986 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| 1987 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| 1988 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| 1989 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| 1990 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.5 |
| 1991 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| 19926 | 8.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.7 |
| 19936 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| 19946 | 8.4 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 4.2 |

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{N} \\
\mathrm{EH}
\end{array} \quad \text { =number of injuries and illnesses } \\
\text { = total hours worked by all employees during } \\
\text { the calendar year } \\
200,000=\text { base for } 100 \text { equivalent full-time workers } \\
& \text { (working } 40 \text { hours per week, } 50 \text { weeks } \\
& \text { per year). }
\end{array}
$$

2 Data for 1973-1975 are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967 Edition; data for 1976-1987 are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 Edition; and data for 1988-1994 are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

3 Total includes cases involving restricted work activity only in addition to days-away-from-work cases with or without restricted work activity.
4 Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

5 To maintain historical comparability with the rest of the series, data for small nonfarm employers in low-risk industries who were not surveyed were imputed and included in the survey estimates.
${ }^{6}$ Data for 1992-1994 exclude fatal work-related injuries and illnesses.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals. Data for 1976-1994 exclude farms with fewer than 11 employees.

- Data not available.

