

Nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses: number of cases and incidence rates for industries with 100,000 or more total cases, 1995

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases (000's)		Incidence rate ³	
		1994	1995	1994	1995
Eating and drinking places	581	362.7	379.2	7.7	7.6
Hospitals	806	342.1	299.6	11.4	10.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	221.2	252.1	16.8	18.2
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	246.9	232.4	15.1	14.1
Motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing	371	238.8	231.6	25.4	23.2
Grocery stores	541	236.1	209.7	11.2	9.9
Department stores	531	175.5	177.5	11.1	10.5
Hotels and motels	701	127.8	123.5	10.2	9.7
Meat products processing	201	121.7	116.8	26.5	24.5
Private industry ⁴		6,766.9	6,575.4	8.4	8.1

¹ Industries with 100,000 or more cases were determined by analysis of the number of cases at the 3-digit SIC code level.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ 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

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

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor March 1997