

Nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses: number of cases and incidence rates for industries with 100,000 or more total cases, 1997

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases (000's)		Incidence rate ³	
		1996	1997	1996	1997
Eating and drinking places	581	315.1	328.6	6.2	6.5
Hospitals	806	330.9	309.8	11.0	10.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	226.3	222.6	16.5	16.2
Grocery stores	541	219.2	212.4	10.1	9.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	203.9	193.9	20.4	19.2
Department stores	531	176.5	168.4	10.0	9.6
Trucking and courier services, except air ⁴	421	155.2	154.9	10.3	10.1
Air transportation, scheduled ⁴	451	153.7	142.2	19.3	17.7
Hotels and motels	701	121.3	115.3	9.1	8.6
Meat products	201	106.1	105.8	21.5	21.5
Private industry⁵		6,238.9	6,145.6	7.4	7.1

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: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, 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 In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 1998