

TABLE S07. Nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses: number of cases and incidence rates¹ for private industries with 100,000 or more total cases, 2001

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total cases (000)		Incidence rate	
		2000	2001	2000	2001
Eating and drinking places	581	290.4	289.1	5.3	5.3
Hospitals	806	283.4	286.0	9.1	8.8
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	202.0	199.8	13.9	13.5
Grocery stores	541	187.4	180.8	8.4	8.1
Department stores	531	154.9	148.1	8.4	7.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	172.9	145.4	16.8	15.5
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	130.3	137.0	7.8	8.4
Air transportation, scheduled	451	132.3	123.0	14.7	14.4
Private industry⁴		5,650.1	⁵ 5,215.6	6.1	⁶ 5.7

¹ 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)

² Industries with 100,000 or more cases were determined by analysis of the number of cases at the 3-digit SIC code level.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2001 count and the 2000 count is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

⁶ A statistical significance test indicates that the difference between the 2001 incidence rate and the 2000 rate is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

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