

Table 54. Incidence rates and number of cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry by selected case types, 1973-99

Year ¹	Incidence rate ²				Number (in thousands)			
	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	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	6,078.7	1,908.0	—	4,165.0
1974	10.4	3.5	—	6.9	5,915.8	2,001.8	—	3,908.1
1975	9.1	3.3	3.2	5.8	4,983.1	1,825.2	1,730.5	3,152.6
1976	9.2	3.5	3.3	5.7	5,163.7	1,978.8	1,875.4	3,180.4
1977	9.3	3.8	3.6	5.5	5,460.3	2,203.6	2,092.1	3,250.6
1978 ⁵	9.4	4.1	3.8	5.3	5,799.4	2,492.0	2,327.5	3,302.0
1979 ⁵	9.5	4.3	4.0	5.2	6,105.7	2,757.7	2,553.5	3,342.3
1980	8.7	4.0	3.7	4.7	5,605.8	2,539.9	2,353.8	3,060.4
1981	8.3	3.8	3.5	4.5	5,404.4	2,457.5	2,269.2	2,941.8
1982	7.7	3.5	3.2	4.2	4,856.4	2,182.4	2,016.2	2,668.6
1983 ⁵	7.6	3.4	3.2	4.2	4,854.1	2,182.7	2,014.2	2,667.6
1984 ⁵	8.0	3.7	3.4	4.3	5,419.7	2,501.5	2,303.7	2,913.4
1985	7.9	3.6	3.3	4.3	5,507.2	2,537.0	2,319.2	2,965.9
1986	7.9	3.6	3.3	4.3	5,629.0	2,590.3	2,356.9	3,034.6
1987	8.3	3.8	3.4	4.4	6,035.9	2,801.6	2,483.9	3,230.6
1988	8.6	4.0	3.5	4.6	6,440.4	2,977.8	2,483.9	3,458.7
1989	8.6	4.0	3.4	4.6	6,576.3	3,073.9	2,624.2	3,497.9
1990	8.8	4.1	3.4	4.7	6,753.0	3,123.8	2,613.5	3,625.6
1991	8.4	3.9	3.2	4.5	6,345.7	2,944.2	2,398.4	3,398.3
1992 ⁶	8.9	3.9	3.0	5.0	6,799.4	2,953.4	2,331.1	3,846.0
1993 ⁶	8.5	3.8	2.9	4.8	6,737.4	2,967.4	2,252.5	3,770.0
1994 ⁶	8.4	3.8	2.8	4.6	6,766.9	3,061.0	2,236.6	3,705.9
1995 ⁶	8.1	3.6	2.5	4.4	6,575.4	2,972.1	2,040.9	3,603.2
1996 ⁶	7.4	3.4	2.2	4.1	6,238.9	2,832.5	1,880.6	3,406.4
1997 ⁶	7.1	3.3	2.1	3.8	6,145.6	2,866.2	1,833.4	3,279.4
1998 ⁶	6.7	3.1	2.0	3.5	5,922.8	2,780.7	1,730.5	3,142.1
1999 ⁶	6.3	3.0	1.9	3.3	5,707.2	2,742.8	1,702.5	2,964.5

¹ Data for 1973-75 are based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1967 Edition; data for 1976-87 are based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1972 Edition; and data for 1988-99 are based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition. The recordkeeping guidelines for occupational injuries and illnesses were revised in 1986, and the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses was redesigned in 1992.

² 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)

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, days of restricted work activity, or both.

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 exclude fatal work-related injuries and illnesses.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals. Data for 1976-99 exclude farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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