

TABLE X
ANALYSIS OF 1935-1936 ACCIDENT
PREVENTION CONTEST¹

SHOWING SEVERITY OF INJURIES

INDUSTRIAL GROUPS	FATAL ACCIDENTS			LOST TIME INJURIES ²		
	1935	1936	Percent Change	1935	1936	Percent Change
TOTAL—ENTIRE STATE..	162	234	+ 25.93	19,608	26,447	+ 34.88
Construction and						
Contracting	1	2	+100.00	175	644	+268.00
Manufacturing—Total ..	97	154	+ 58.76	14,289	18,890	+ 32.20
Metals	70	105	+ 50.00	7,019	11,328	+ 61.39
Textiles and Clothing..	3	11	+266.67	1,454	2,163	+ 48.76
Food and Tobacco	5	12	+140.00	1,585	1,851	+ 16.78
Clay—Glass—Stone	3	9	+200.00	837	815	— 2.63
Lumber and Furniture ..	5	3	— 40.00	566	643	+ 13.60
Chemicals	7	8	+ 14.29	593	591	— .34
Paper and Printing	1	3	+200.00	1,110	931	— 16.13
Other Manufacturing ..	3	3	00.00	1,125	568	— 49.51
Quarrying and Non-Coal						
Mining	8	9	+ 12.50	555	560	+ .90
State and Municipal	17	23	+ 35.29	1,808	2,849	+ 57.58
Trade	7	3	— 57.14	1,004	817	— 18.63
Hotels and Restaurants ..	..	..		226	220	— 2.65
Trans. and Public Utilities	29	39	+ 34.48	1,279	1,722	+ 34.64
Miscellaneous	3	4	+ 33.33	272	745	+173.90

¹Contest conducted by Accident Prevention Division, Department of Labor and Industry. Men-hours worked represent approximately one-third of total for the entire state.

²A lost time accident is one in which an employe is injured to the extent that he is unable to return to his next shift of work.

TABLE XI
ANALYSIS OF 1935-1936 ACCIDENT PREVENTION CONTEST¹
SHOWING MEN HOURS WORKED AND DAYS LOST