Table 6. Incidence rates ${ }^{1}$ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000
Missouri

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | 2000 <br> Annual <br> average <br> employ- <br> ment $^{4}$ <br> (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work $^{6}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Private Industry ${ }^{7}$ |  | 2,269.8 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 3.4 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ${ }^{7}$ |  | 24.8 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 4.6 |
| Agricultural production ${ }^{7}$ | 01-02 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 9.7 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 5.2 |
| Mining ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| Metal minina ${ }^{8}$ | 10 | -- | 5.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Coal minina ${ }^{8}$ | 12 | 0.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ${ }^{8}$ | 14 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| Construction |  | 141.4 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 9.0 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 34.1 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 15.9 | 12.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 12.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 5.8 |
| Nonresidential building construction | 154 | 15.8 | 8.6 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 17.0 | 9.8 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 162 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 90.3 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.6 |
| Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning | 171 | 19.7 | 10.2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 10.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 5.8 |
| Electrical work | 173 | 16.2 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 10.5 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 7.4 |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 4.4 |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Concrete work | 177 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.6 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 179 | 15.0 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing |  | 400.1 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 4.7 |
| Durable goods |  | -- | 12.1 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 5.3 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 12.2 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 6.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 14.4 | 11.7 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 9.8 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 4.5 |
| Household furniture | 251 | 7.8 | 13.7 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 7.6 | 11.6 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 6.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 11.2 | 15.3 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 8.4 | 14.9 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 8.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 13.2 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 6.5 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 344 | 11.7 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 3.6 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 40.7 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 6.0 |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 7.7 | 13.5 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 9.3 | 12.6 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 8.9 |
| Refrigeration and service machinery | 358 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 5.7 |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment | 3585 | 8.4 | 12.0 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 6.1 |
| Industrial machinery, n.e.c. | 359 | 5.1 | 14.3 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 9.7 | 13.8 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 9.4 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 32.0 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Electrical industrial apparatus | 362 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 3.6 |
| Motors and generators | 3621 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 3.8 |
| Household appliances | 363 | 2.9 | 10.9 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 5.4 |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 364 | 5.1 | 10.6 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 3.8 |
| Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies | 369 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 55.8 | 18.9 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 6.8 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 32.0 | 25.9 | 11.9 | 5.0 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 8.7 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 17.0 | 40.9 | 18.2 | 7.4 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 10.6 | 4.6 | 12.9 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 2.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued
Missouri

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $2000$ <br> Annual average employment $^{4}$ (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work $^{6}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 3.7 |
| Nondurable goods |  | -- | 9.4 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 3.8 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 50.5 | 13.9 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 10.7 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 4.8 |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing | 2015 | 10.8 | 24.6 | 12.4 | 0.4 | 12.2 | 15.9 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 8.4 |
| Dairy products | 202 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| Bakery products | 205 | 4.3 | 12.4 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 10.8 | 6.7 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| Bread, cake, and related products | 2051 | 3.7 | 12.6 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 10.9 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 3.9 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings | 232 | 4.0 | 9.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.6 |
| Men's and boys' trousers and slacks | 2325 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 13.6 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 40.3 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Newspapers | 271 | 9.5 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| Commercial printing | 275 | 13.3 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 3.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 25.0 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.9 |
| Drugs | 283 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 30 | 20.6 | 8.9 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 4.4 |
| Leather and leather products | 31 | 3.4 | 17.3 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 7.6 |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{8}$ |  | 173.1 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Railroad transportation ${ }^{8}$ | 40 | -- | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 7.7 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 53.3 | 6.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 48.7 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 25.7 | 15.1 | 10.8 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 14.8 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 4.1 |
| Transportation services | 47 | 10.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Communications | 48 | 51.5 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Telephone communications | 481 | 42.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 19.5 | 9.0 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 8.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade |  | 646.9 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 3.5 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 151.2 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| Wholesale trade--durable goods | 50 | 87.5 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 3.6 |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable goods | 51 | 63.7 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| Retail trade |  | 495.7 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.6 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 22.1 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| Lumber and other building materials | 521 | 14.3 | 10.2 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 10.2 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 71.7 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.2 |
| Food stores | 54 | 62.7 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 4.5 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 62.2 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.8 |
| New and used car dealers | 551 | 22.9 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 5.4 |
| Gasoline service stations | 554 | 23.1 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 19.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 20.4 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 180.1 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 4.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued
Missouri

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | 2000 <br> Annual <br> average <br> employ- <br> ment $^{4}$ <br> (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work $^{6}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 57.5 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Real estate | 65 | 30.3 | 7.1 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 3.3 |
| Services |  | 718.2 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.9 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 32.7 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 4.1 |
| Personal services | 72 | 27.2 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| Business services | 73 | 161.8 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 27.9 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 41.0 | 8.0 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| Health services | 80 | 228.5 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 3.7 |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors | 801 | 33.5 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 47.7 | 11.2 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 10.9 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| Hospitals | 806 | 98.1 | 9.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 5.6 |
| Educational services | 82 | 36.5 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Social services | 83 | 54.8 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.4 |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 49.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where
$\mathrm{N} \quad=$ 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).
${ }^{2}$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
${ }^{4}$ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.
${ }^{5}$ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.
${ }^{6}$ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.
${ }^{7}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
${ }^{8}$ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.
${ }^{9}$ Incidence rate less than 0.05 .

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified.
-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

