Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Missouri

Industry ²		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
	SIC code ³	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁶		6.1	2.8	1.4	3.3	5.5	2.5	1.3	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		7.6	2.1	1.5	5.5	7.2	2.0	1.5	5.2
Mining ⁷		5.3	3.3	2.1	2.0	5.1	3.1	2.0	2.0
Metal mining ⁸ Coal mining ⁸ Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	10 12 14	6.5 12.2 5.2	4.4 12.2 3.1	4.0 12.2 1.8	2.1 (¹⁰) 2.1	5.5 12.2 5.1	3.4 12.2 3.1	3.0 12.2 1.8	2.1 (¹⁰) 2.0
Construction		7.1	3.4	2.5	3.7	7.0	3.4	2.5	3.6
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 162 17 171 173 174 176 177	5.8 5.8 6.4 5.8 5.2 7.8 7.1 5.6 9.8 10.8 9.4	2.8 3.1 2.9 3.5 3.0 3.6 4.1 2.4 3.0 4.9 3.3 4.3	2.0 2.4 2.0 1.9 1.7 2.8 3.3 1.7 2.9 3.3 2.1 3.2	3.0 2.7 3.5 2.3 2.2 4.2 3.0 3.3 6.8 5.9 6.9 5.1	5.8 5.7 6.4 5.5 4.9 7.7 7.1 5.5 9.4 10.8 9.3	2.8 3.1 2.9 3.4 3.0 3.5 4.1 2.4 3.0 4.9 3.3 4.3	2.4 2.0 1.8 1.6 2.8 3.3 1.7 2.8 3.3 2.1	3.0 2.6 3.5 2.1 2.0 4.1 3.0 3.1 6.4 5.9 6.9 5.0
Manufacturing		10.1	4.9	1.9	5.2	8.1	3.9	1.5	4.1
Durable goods		11.5	5.5	2.2	6.0	9.0	4.3	1.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Refrigeration and heating equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Household appliances Electric lighting and wiring equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	24 25 251 32 327 33 34 349 35 354 358 3585 363 363	9.1 9.5 9.3 5.9 12.4 13.8 13.6 6.8 4.7		3.0 3.1 2.9 2.0 2.5 1.7 0.7 2.0 2.2 1.3 1.1 0.4 0.5	4.8 3.7 5.4 4.2 6.2 6.9 9.9 3.2 3.1 5.5	9.4 9.1 10.2 9.3 8.1 10.4 8.1 7.9 8.4 10.7 11.8 12.5 5.3 4.1 8.7	3.3 1.7 4.9 5.3 3.4 2.7 1.3 4.2	2.6 1.9 2.8 3.0 2.4 1.7 1.9 1.4 0.6 1.7 1.2 0.8	3.8 3.5 4.7 4.9 3.9 4.2 4.3 3.0 5.1 3.7 5.8 6.5 9.1 2.6 2.8 4.4
and supplies Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Instruments and related products	369 37 371 3711 3714 38		2.7 8.6 11.8 17.1 5.0 2.6	3.6 5.0 1.8	4.3 10.9 15.0 22.2 5.9 2.7	4.6 12.8 16.2 21.8 9.3 4.6	5.7 7.1 9.7 3.8	1.9 2.2 2.8 1.6	3.1 7.1 9.0 12.1 5.4 2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Missouri

Industry ²		Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	es		Injuries			
	SIC code ³	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	6.0	3.6	1.1	2.4	5.3	3.2	1.0	2.1	
Nondurable goods		8.2	4.2	1.3	4.0	6.7	3.4	1.2	3.3	
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products Grain mill products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 201 2015 202 204 27 271 275 28 30	10.5 19.8 23.9 10.4 4.5 4.2 4.7 5.3 4.1 9.7	11.1 13.3 6.7 2.8 2.0 2.0	3.2 1.6 0.9 0.8 1.5	8.7 10.6 3.7 1.7 2.3 2.7 2.5 1.9	12.5 14.6 9.7 4.3 4.0 4.4 5.1 3.3	6.8 7.6 6.1 2.7 1.9 2.7 1.8	0.8 3.1 1.5 0.9 0.8 1.5 0.6	5.7 6.9 3.6 1.6 2.1 2.4 2.4	
Transportation and public utilities9		6.8	3.8	2.4	3.0	6.5	3.7	2.3	2.8	
Railroad transportation ⁹ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 41 42 421 45 47 48 49	2.2 10.1 6.7 6.2 13.1 4.8 2.9 10.1 10.5	4.4 3.6 3.4 8.4 2.1 1.6 5.5	2.4 4.9 1.6 1.4	5.7 3.1 2.8 4.7 2.8 1.3 4.7	10.0 6.7 6.2 13.0 4.6 2.3 9.6	3.6 3.4 8.4 1.9 1.4 5.2	2.8 2.4 2.4 4.8 1.5 1.2	5.6 3.1 2.8 4.6 2.7 1.0 4.4	
Wholesale and retail trade		5.3	2.3	1.3	3.1	5.1	2.2	1.2	3.0	
Wholesale trade		5.5	2.7	1.4	2.8	5.1	2.5	1.3	2.6	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	6.2	2.8	1.3	3.4	5.7	2.5	1.2	3.2	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	4.5	2.5	1.4	2.0	4.3	2.5	1.4	1.8	
Retail trade		5.3	2.1	1.2	3.2	5.2	2.1	1.2	3.1	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 54 55 551 554 56 57 58	6.9 7.8 7.8 6.5 4.6 5.4 2.9 4.6 5.0 2.9	3.2 4.1 2.9 1.9 2.3 1.1 0.7 2.6 1.2	1.5 2.1 1.5 1.0 1.1 0.8 0.7 1.8 1.0	4.7 3.7 3.6 2.7 3.1 1.8 1.2 2.1 3.8	7.8 7.6 6.0 4.5 5.3 2.9 1.8 4.6 5.0	3.1 4.1 2.6 1.8 2.1 1.1 0.7 2.6 1.2	1.4 2.1 1.3 0.9 1.0 0.8 0.7 1.8	4.7 3.5 3.4 2.7 3.1 1.7 1.1 2.1 3.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.8				1.6			0.9	
Real estate	65	4.3	2.4	1.6	1.9	4.3	2.4	1.6	1.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Missouri

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴ With days from work ⁵	without lost work- days	
Services		5.0	2.0	0.9	3.0	4.6	1.9	0.8	2.7
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 75 79 80 801 805 806 83	6.8 6.6 1.9 10.9	1.9 2.7 2.8 0.4 6.6 2.8 3.6	0.5 1.1 0.9 1.2 0.3 2.7 1.1	1.1 2.2 4.2 3.8 1.5 4.3 5.3 3.4	2.4 4.1 6.6 6.0 1.8 10.5 7.2 6.8	1.2 1.9 2.6 2.7 0.4 6.6 2.7 3.5	0.5 1.1 0.9 1.1 0.3 2.7 1.1	1.1 2.2 4.0 3.3 1.4 3.8 4.5

 $^{^1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

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).

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.