Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| Private Industry ${ }^{5}$ |  | 118.4 | 53.9 | 26.6 | 64.5 | 106.6 | 48.6 | 24.6 | 58.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ${ }^{5}$ |  | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Mining ${ }^{6}$ |  | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Metal mining ${ }^{7}$ | 10 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ |
| Coal minina ${ }^{7}$ | 12 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ${ }^{7}$ | 14 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Construction |  | 9.1 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Nonresidential building construction | 154 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 162 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 |
| Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning | 171 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Electrical work | 173 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Concrete work | 177 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 179 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Manufacturing |  | 37.3 | 18.2 | 6.9 | 19.1 | 29.7 | 14.5 | 5.7 | 15.2 |
| Durable goods |  | 24.3 | 11.6 | 4.7 | 12.7 | 19.1 | 9.1 | 3.8 | 10.0 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Household furniture | 251 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 327 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 349 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 0.4 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.3 |
| Refrigeration and service machinery | 358 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment | 3585 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Industrial machinery, n.e.c. | 359 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Household appliances | 363 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | -- | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment | 364 | 0.6 | 0.3 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -- | 0.2 |
| and supplies | 369 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | 0.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 10.1 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 3.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 7.9 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 0.4 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Injuries and IIInesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable goods |  | 12.9 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 5.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Meat products | 201 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing | 2015 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Dairy products | 202 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Grain mill products | 204 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Newspapers | 271 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Commercial printing | 275 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 30 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{8}$ |  | 11.5 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 11.0 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| Railroad transportation ${ }^{8}$ | 40 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Transportation services | 47 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Communications | 48 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Electric services | 491 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade |  | 27.1 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 15.5 | 26.1 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 15.1 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 7.7 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
| Wholesale trade--durable goods | 50 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable goods | 51 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Retail trade |  | 19.4 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 11.6 | 18.9 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 11.4 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Lumber and other building materials | 521 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Food stores | 54 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| New and used car dealers | 551 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Gasoline service stations | 554 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 4.6 |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  | 2.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Real estate | 65 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| Services |  | 29.0 | 11.7 | 5.0 | 17.3 | 26.6 | 10.9 | 4.7 | 15.7 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Personal services | 72 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Health services | 80 | 13.0 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 11.9 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 6.6 |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors | 801 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Hospitals | 806 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 3.8 |
| Social services | 83 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
${ }^{2}$ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
${ }^{3}$ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or 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.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
${ }^{6}$ 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 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.
' 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.
${ }^{8}$ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.
${ }^{y}$ Fewer than 50 cases.
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.

