Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Missouri

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private Industry⁴		112.9	56.4	26.8	29.6	56.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		2.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.0
Mining ⁵		0.2	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.1
Metal mining ⁶ Coal mining ⁶ Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁶	10 12 14		(⁸) (⁸) 0.1	(⁸) (⁸) 0.1	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸) 0.1
Construction		9.1	4.2	3.2	1.0	5.0
General building contractors Residential building construction Operative builders Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction 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 Manufacturing	15 152 153 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174 176 177	1.1 0.1 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.6 6.0 1.5 0.8 1.1 0.5 0.4 1.0	0.5 0.2 0.3 2.8 0.8 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.4	0.8 0.5 (*) 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.3	(8) (8) 0.1 0.1 0.1 (8) 0.7 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 11.7	1.3 0.5 0.1 0.6 0.5 0.1 0.3 3.2 0.8 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.6
Durable goods		22.1	11.7	4.4	7.2	10.4
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 Fabricated structural 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 Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Electric lighting and wiring equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment	24 25 251 327 33 34 344 355 358 3585 362 3621 364	1.5 0.8 1.1 0.7 1.3 2.2 0.8 3.7 0.3 1.3 1.1 0.3 0.5 0.5	0.6 0.4 0.8 1.2 0.5 1.8 0.2 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.9 0.3	0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.8 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.1	0.5 0.6 0.2 1.0 0.1	0.3 0.5 0.3 0.4 1.0 0.3 1.9 0.2 0.7 0.6 0.1
and supplies Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment	369 37 371	0.3 8.2 6.4		0.1 1.0 0.8		0.1 3.8 2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Missouri

(In thousands)

(In thousands) Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Motor vehicles and car bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3711 3714 39	4.8 1.4 0.9	2.8 0.6 0.5	0.5 0.2 0.2	0.4	2.0 0.8 0.4
Nondurable goods		10.6	6.5	2.0	4.5	4.1
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products Grain mill products Bakery products Bread, cake, and related products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Drugs Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	20 2011 2015 2022 2044 2055 2051 23 26 27 271 275 28 283 30 31	0.3 0.7 0.2 0.5 0.7 1.4 0.3 0.7 0.9	3.0 1.8 1.6 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.1	0.7 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.2 (*) 0.5 0.1	1.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3	0.7 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		9.0	5.0	3.2	1.8	4.1
Railroad transportation ⁷ Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 42 45 47 48 481 49	0.6	0.1 2.1 1.3 (*) 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.2	0.1 1.5 0.6 (⁸) 0.4 0.4 0.2	0.7 0.7 (*) 0.1 (*)	(8) 1.6 0.8 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.6 0.2
Wholesale and retail trade		27.1	12.2	5.9	6.4	14.9
Wholesale trade		6.6	3.5	1.9	1.6	3.1
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	3.1	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.6
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	3.5	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.5
Retail trade		20.5	8.8	4.0	4.8	11.8
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores	52 521 54 55 551 554 56 57	1.3 0.9 3.9 3.5 2.1 0.8 0.2 0.7	0.9 0.7 1.5 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.1	0.4 0.3 0.9 0.7 0.4 0.2	0.4 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Missouri

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	58 59			0.5 0.4	0.6	4.3 0.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.3
Real estate	65	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Services		30.4	14.6	6.8	7.8	15.8
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 801 805 806 82	2.2 0.8 0.2 2.2 19.1 0.5 4.5	0.2 1.2 0.4 0.1 0.8 9.4 0.1 3.3 5.5		0.2 (*) 0.5 5.4 (*)	0.3 1.0 0.4 0.1 1.4 9.7 0.4 1.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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 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. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.