Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Missouri

	SIC code ³			Iniuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries			
Industry ²		1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays
Private industry ⁷		2,114.2	8.6	3.6	2.1	5.0	7.8	3.2	2.0	4.6
Mining ⁸										
Metal mining ⁸ Coal mining ⁸ Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	10 12 13 14	1.0 .5 .1 3.3	6.4 4.3 (⁹) 7.1	2.2 1.6 (⁹) 3.9	1.5 1.6 (⁹) 3.3	4.2 2.7 (⁹) 3.2	6.0 3.8 (⁹) 6.8	1.9 1.1 (⁹) 3.7	1.2 1.1 (⁹) 3.2	4.1 2.7 (⁹) 3.1
Construction		115.3	10.9	4.7	3.9	6.1	10.7	4.6	3.8	6.1
General building contractors Residential building construction 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	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174 176 177	29.3 13.5 14.6 13.6 4.2 9.4 72.4 16.5 11.6 9.2 6.1 6.9	10.1 10.8 7.9 6.9 8.3 11.8 11.5 11.4 12.0 14.0 7.6	4.3 4.5 4.4 3.3 2.0 3.9 5.2 4.2 3.9 5.3 7.6 3.9 7.8	3.8 3.5 4.3 2.8 1.7 3.3 4.1 3.0 3.8 4.5 6.8 3.7 4.4	5.8 5.6 6.3 4.5 4.8 4.4 6.6 7.3 7.5 6.7 6.3 3.7	10.0 10.1 10.7 7.7 6.8 8.1 11.6 11.3 11.3 11.8 13.6 7.5	4.3 4.5 4.4 3.3 2.0 3.9 5.1 4.0 3.9 5.2 7.5 3.7 7.8	3.8 3.5 4.3 2.8 1.7 3.3 4.0 2.9 3.8 4.3 6.6 3.6	5.7 5.6 6.3 4.4 4.8 4.2 6.5 7.3 7.4 6.7 6.2 3.7 7.2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179		12.3	5.7	2.6	7.2 6.6	10.3	4.7		5.6
Manufacturing		417.5							2.4	
Durable goods	0.4	237.8	13.0	5.9	2.9	7.1	11.0	5.0	2.6	6.0
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 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 Motors and generators Household appliances Electric lighting and wiring equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	24 25 251 32 327 33 34 344 349 35 354 358 3585 359 36 3621 363 364	12.7 14.1 7.0 11.5 6.0 12.7 35.3 11.2 7.2 38.0 7.5 10.4 7.7 5.0 31.5 7.0 4.2 4.5	13.0 14.9 12.6 15.0 16.3 16.4 13.9 17.7 18.6 10.9 10.1 14.4 15.5 10.9 8.2 7.2 11.7 10.6	7.4 7.9 6.3 8.2 8.6 7.9 6.3 8.3 9.5 5.3 6.2 3.9 3.6 3.7 3.6 4.4	4.2 3.4 3.4 5.6 6.7 3.7 3.4 4.6 4.8 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.9 2.7 1.3 1.2 1.6	5.6 7.0 6.3 6.8 7.7 8.5 7.6 9.4 9.2 6.8 6.9 9.1 9.3 7.0 4.6 3.5 8.0 6.2	12.1 12.5 10.9 14.6 16.2 15.4 12.8 17.4 16.2 10.1 9.8 12.9 13.9 10.4 6.6 5.3 9.1 8.8	7.1 6.4 5.2 8.1 8.6 7.4 5.8 8.2 7.9 3.7 3.0 4.6 5.4 3.8 2.8 2.3 3.5	4.2 2.8 3.0 5.4 6.6 3.1 4.4 3.8 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.6 2.7 1.1 1.3 1.5	5.0 6.2 5.7 6.5 7.6 8.0 7.1 9.2 8.3 6.4 6.7 8.4 8.5 6.6 3.8 2.5 6.8 5.3
Transportation equipment	37 371 3711 38 39	63.8 33.6 20.2 9.8 8.4	15.5 22.9 25.6 7.5 12.2	6.7 10.8 11.7 4.1 5.2	3.0 4.6 4.9 1.4 2.6	8.8 12.1 13.9 3.4 6.9	11.4 16.3 16.9 6.0 10.9	4.9 7.9 8.1 3.2 4.4	2.4 3.7 3.8 1.2 2.4	6.4 8.4 8.8 2.8 6.5
Nondurable goods		179.7	11.4	5.4	2.3	5.9	9.3	4.4	2.1	4.9
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products Grain mill products Bakery products Bread, cake, and related products	20 201 2015 202 204 205 2051	50.7 16.6 11.3 5.2 7.5 3.9 3.2	18.2 27.0 28.3 11.8 18.2 10.0 10.4	9.2 13.5 13.0 6.6 8.5 6.4 6.6	3.5 1.6 1.6 4.1 7.6 1.7	9.0 13.5 15.3 5.2 9.8 3.7 3.7	14.1 15.7 16.2 11.4 18.1 8.5 8.7	6.8 7.0 7.1 6.4 8.4 5.5 5.6	3.4 1.4 1.4 4.1 7.5 1.4 1.3	7.3 8.6 9.1 5.0 9.7 3.0 3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued Missouri

INISSOUT												
		1996		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries					
Industry ²	SIC code ³	Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases				
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays		
Apparel and other textile products	23	19.3	10.0	3.9	1.9	6.1	7.3	2.6	1.3	4.7		
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.8	11.4	3.8	1.7	7.6	7.3 7.7	2.0	1.3	5.5		
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	3.9	13.5	4.9	2.2	8.6	9.4	3.1	1.8	6.2		
Paper and allied products	26	13.8	8.7	4.8	1.6	3.9	7.5	4.3	1.5	3.2		
Printing and publishing	27	42.4	7.1	3.2	1.6	3.9	6.3	2.9	1.5	3.4		
Newspapers	271	9.0	4.9	1.6	.8	3.3	4.2	1.4	.7	2.8		
Commercial printing	275	13.7	5.7	2.3	1.4	3.3	5.4	2.2	1.4	3.2		
Chemicals and allied products	28	27.3	7.1	3.0	1.2	4.2	5.8	2.6	1.0	3.2		
Drugs	283	6.8	5.7	3.4	1.6	2.3	4.4	2.6	1.0	1.8		
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics												
products	30	18.8	13.3	6.6	2.9	6.7	12.3	6.0	2.5	6.3		
Transportation and public utilities 8,10		153.7	6.9	3.9	2.6	2.9	6.4	3.8	2.5	2.6		
Railroad transportation 8	40	_	2.1	1.5	1.2	.6	2.0	1.5	1.2	.6		
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.0	10.7	3.9	3.0	6.7	10.3	3.9	2.9	6.4		
Trucking and warehousing 10	42	48.7	5.1	3.0	2.4	2.1	5.1	3.0	2.4	2.1		
Trucking and courier services, except air ¹⁰	421	45.8	4.8	2.8	2.3	2.0	4.8	2.8	2.3	2.0		
Transportation by air ¹⁰	45	24.7	19.1	13.2	7.7	5.9	18.1	12.6	7.3	5.5		
Transportation by all	47	9.0	3.4	1.3	.9	2.1	2.7	1.1	.7	1.6		
Communications	48	38.8	2.6	1.2	.9	1.5	2.0	1.0	.8	1.0		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.5	7.4	3.1	1.8	4.4	6.8	2.9	1.6	3.9		
Electric services	491	11.1	6.7	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	2.8	1.9	3.3		
Wholesale and retail trade		614.0	8.0	3.1	2.1	4.9	7.6	2.9	1.9	4.8		
Wholesale trade		146.7	8.9	4.3	3.1	4.6	8.1	3.7	2.5	4.4		
Wholesale tradedurable goodsWholesale tradenondurable goods	50 51	82.6 64.2	6.9 11.9	3.3 5.8	2.3 4.2	3.6 6.2	6.1 11.2	2.6 5.6	1.5 4.1	3.6 5.6		
Retail trade		467.3	7.6	2.6	1.7	5.0	7.4	2.5	1.7	4.9		
Building materials and garden supplies	52	20.5	7.2	3.6	2.3	3.7	7.2	3.6	2.3	3.7		
Lumber and other building materials	521	12.3	9.0	4.3	3.0	4.7	9.0	4.3	3.0	4.7		
General merchandise stores	53	66.2	8.5	4.7	3.2	3.8	8.4	4.6	3.1	3.7		
Food stores	54	62.1	6.9	2.8	1.8	4.1	6.5	2.7	1.8	3.8		
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	59.6	9.4	2.9	2.0	6.5	8.9	2.6	1.8	6.3		
New and used car dealers	551	22.6	8.4	2.3	2.1	6.0	8.2	2.3	2.0	5.9		
Apparel and accessory stores	56	20.2	3.2	1.4	.8	1.8	3.2	1.4	.7	1.8		
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	18.3	6.6	3.0	1.2	3.6	6.5	3.0	1.2	3.6		
Eating and drinking places	58 59	170.4 50.0	8.9 2.8	1.7 1.2	1.4	7.3 1.7	8.9 2.7	1.7 1.1	1.4	7.3 1.6		
Finance, insurance, and real estate		145.1	2.5	.8	.5	1.7	2.2	.7	.4	1.5		
Services		642.2	7.7	2.7	1.7	5.0	7.4	2.6	1.6	4.8		
Hotels and other lodging places	70	30.6	11.4	4.7	2.5	6.7	11.3	4.6	2.4	6.7		
Personal services	70 72	27.0	3.3	1.3	.9	2.0	3.1	1.2	.9	1.9		
Business services	73	131.8	6.4	2.3	1.7	4.1	6.2	2.2	1.6	4.0		
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	23.8	12.2	4.0	2.8	8.2	12.0	3.9	2.7	8.1		
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.1	7.0	3.0	1.7	4.1	6.0	2.8	1.5	3.2		
Amusement and recreation services	79	38.0	6.2	2.0	1.3	4.2	6.1	2.0	1.3	4.1		
Health services	80	221.4	11.1	3.7	2.3	7.4	10.6	3.6	2.2	7.0		
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	29.0	2.6	3	.3	2.3	2.5	.3	.2	2.2		
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	48.4	21.3	7.7	3.7	13.6	21.0	7.5	3.6	13.5		
Hospitals	806	98.6	12.8	3.9	2.5	8.9	11.9	3.7	2.4	8.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Missouri

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Casas		Lost workday cases		Canan
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays
Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	82 83 87	30.5 45.9 42.6	4.4 7.2 1.2	1.4 3.2 .3	0.9 1.4 .2	3.0 4.0 .8	4.2 7.0 1.0	1.4 3.1 .3	0.9 1.4 .2	2.8 3.9 .7

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

= number of injuries and illnesses EΗ

= 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.

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. Employment for private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

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.

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.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹⁰ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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.