Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Missouri

Industry ²		1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
	SIC code ³		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		2,210.6	7.6	3.3	1.8	4.3	7.0	3.1	1.7	3.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		23.6	7.9	3.7	2.6	4.1	7.5	3.6	2.5	3.9
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	8.8	7.6	4.1	2.3	3.4	7.3	4.0	2.3	3.3
Mining ⁸		4.8	5.3	2.9	2.2	2.4	4.9	2.7	2.0	2.2
Metal mining ⁸ Coal mining ⁸ Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	10 12 14	0.4	5.3 3.2 5.4	2.3 3.2 3.0	1.0 3.2 2.4	2.9 (⁹) 2.4	5.0 3.2 5.0	3.2	0.9 3.2 2.4	(°)
Construction		126.2	9.4	4.6	3.5	4.8	9.2	4.5	3.5	4.7
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 162 17 174 176 177	14.7 15.3 14.8 10.2 79.8 10.2 6.1 8.1	9.2 7.0 9.0 9.2 8.1 9.5 9.3 12.9 7.4 8.8	4.3 2.8 3.8 4.5 3.9 4.7 4.4 7.0 3.9 4.5	3.4 2.7 2.1 3.4 3.6 3.5 5.5 3.8	4.9 4.1 5.3 4.7 4.2 4.8 4.8 5.8 3.4 4.3	8.7 7.0 8.2 9.0 8.1 9.4 9.2 12.9 7.4 8.8	3.4 4.4 3.8 4.7 4.4 7.0 3.9	1.7 3.4 3.4 3.6 3.4 5.5 3.8	4.2 4.7 4.8 5.8
Manufacturing		417.7	11.1	5.0	2.2	6.1	9.2	4.2	1.9	4.9
Durable goods		240.4	12.7	5.5	2.7	7.2	10.2	4.5	2.3	5.7
Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Stone, clav, and class products Concrete, dypsum, 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 Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Household appliances Miscellaneous electrical equipment	25 251 32 327 33 34 344 349 35 358 3585 3585 362 3621 363	11.4 6.2 13.1 36.8 11.8 7.3 39.8 7.7 10.5 7.7 5.0 32.6 7.6 7.0	16.2 14.1 12.6 15.5 16.4 9.5 14.5 9.9 11.3 8.3 12.1 13.3 12.9 6.1 3.9 8.3	6.0 2.8 2.3	4.1 3.3 4.6 6.8 4.7 1.9 2.8 2.1 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.6 2.2 1.0 0.2 0.3	6.6 7.4 6.9 3.3 1.6 1.6	13.6 12.7 11.9 14.7 15.0 9.2 14.2 9.3 10.6 7.6 11.2 12.7 11.6 4.7 3.2 3.0 5.6	8.6 8.2 4.0 5.4 5.3 4.0 2.7 4.9 5.8 2.2 1.8 1.6	6.7 4.3 1.8 2.7 2.0 2.2 1.9 2.0 2.3 2.1 0.8 0.2 0.2	6.0 6.8 5.2 8.8 4.1 6.7 4.9 6.4 7.3 5.8 2.6 1.4
and sunnlies 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	63.1 33.2 18.1 12.1	9.1 18.9 29.0 41.8 15.7 8.6	11.5 16.2 6.7	1.8 3.3 5.1 7.1 2.9 0.8	17.5 25.5 9.0	23.2 14.0	7.8 10.0 5.8	3.6 4.7	7.5 10.5 13.2 8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Missouri

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.3	10.0	4.6	1.8	5.3	8.7	3.9	1.7	4.9
Nondurable goods			9.0	4.4	1.6	4.6	7.8	3.8	1.5	3.9
Food and kindred products Meat products Grain mill products Bread, cake, and related products Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' trousers and slacks Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Drugs Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 201 204 2051 23 232 2325 26 27 271 275 28 283 30	7.5	13.0 20.6 8.1 8.9 8.1 7.4 8.0 12.4 5.0 3.9 6.3 4.5 5.4	6.7 10.1 3.5 6.6 3.3 3.1 3.6 7.3 2.1 1.7 3.1 2.6 3.1 4.6	1.9 0.6 2.3 1.9 1.2 1.3 0.5 2.8 1.3 0.9 2.3 1.1 1.4	6.3 10.5 4.6 2.2 4.8 4.3 4.4 5.1 2.9 2.2 3.1 1.9 2.3 5.9	10.4 13.6 7.5 7.8 6.1 5.9 6.5 11.8 4.6 6.0 4.1 4.8 10.1	5.4 6.6 3.1 5.9 2.5 2.6 3.0 6.9 2.0 1.7 3.0 2.4 2.7 4.5	1.8 0.5 2.0 1.4 0.9 0.3 2.5 1.3 2.2 1.0	4.4 1.9 3.7 3.4 3.5 4.9 2.6 1.9 3.0 1.7 2.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		161.2	9.0	5.2	4.0	3.8	8.6	5.0	3.9	3.6
Railroad transportation ⁸ Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	40 42 421 45 47 48 481 49	33.2	2.0 13.0 13.2 13.0 2.0 3.1 2.5 11.8 9.4	1.4 8.1 8.2 7.9 1.1 1.5 1.3 5.3	1.0 7.0 7.3 6.3 0.9 1.0 1.1 2.5 2.4	0.6 4.9 4.9 5.1 0.8 1.6 1.2 6.5 5.6	1.9 12.8 13.0 12.7 1.7 2.6 1.9 11.1 8.8	1.4 8.1 7.8 1.1 1.3 5.2 3.8	0.9 7.0 7.3 6.2 0.9 0.8 0.8 2.4 2.4	4.8 4.9 0.7 1.4 1.0
Wholesale and retail trade		632.3	7.0	2.6	1.6	4.4	6.8	2.5	1.6	4.3
Wholesale trade		152.4	6.2	3.1	1.6	3.0	5.9	3.0	1.5	3.0
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	87.1	7.3	3.2	1.0	4.1	7.0	3.0	0.9	4.0
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	65.3	4.7	3.0	2.3	1.6	4.5	3.0	2.3	1.6
Retail trade		479.9	7.3	2.3	1.6	5.0	7.2	2.3	1.6	4.9
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	61.3 22.7 23.5 20.1 19.6 174.8	8.4 6.6 8.2 5.8 2.7 9.5	3.9 3.8 3.3 1.8 1.6 2.0 1.1 3.4 1.6	2.9 3.2 2.0 2.2 1.5 1.4 1.6 0.8 1.9 1.3	1.7 5.9	9.2 10.0 8.8 8.3 6.6 8.2 5.7 2.7 7.5 3.5	3.8 3.2 1.8 1.5 2.0 1.1 3.3 1.6	2.9 3.2 2.0 2.2 1.5 1.4 1.6 0.8 1.9 1.3	4.9 5.1 4.8 6.7 3.7 1.7 5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Missouri

Industry ²			Injuries and Illnesses			s	Injuries			
	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Finance, insurance, and real estate		155.3	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	1.0
Real estate	65	27.9	5.4	2.4	1.0	3.0	5.1	2.2	1.0	2.8
Services		689.4	6.2	2.5	1.2	3.7	5.9	2.4	1.1	3.5
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 Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 801 805 82 83	26.9 148.1 25.9 7.0 41.8 229.4 32.8 48.4 33.9	3.6 7.4 8.2 6.9 7.9 7.6 1.9 12.7 2.6	1.2 3.0 3.9 3.0 3.2 2.9 0.5 6.6 1.1	0.7 0.9 2.5 2.2 0.9 1.5 0.4 3.0 0.5	4.0 4.7 4.7 1.5 6.1	7.6 3.6 7.1 8.1 6.9 7.6 7.1 1.4 12.7 2.5 3.8 1.1	1.1 3.0 3.9 3.0 2.9 2.8 0.3 6.6 1.0	0.7 0.9 2.5 2.2 0.8 1.4 0.2 3.0 0.5 1.2	2.4 4.1 4.2 3.9 4.7 4.3 1.2 6.1 1.5 2.2

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

= number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during EΗ

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

work with or without restricted work activity.

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.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ 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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Bata 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.