

2012 MISSOURI LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY HIGHLIGHTS

- The leisure and hospitality major industry sector is the aggregate for arts, entertainment, and recreation (NAICS sector 71) and accommodation and food services (NAICS sector 72).
- The private industry leisure and hospitality major industry sector had an incidence rate of 3.8 (per 100 full-time workers) for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2012.
- The local government leisure and hospitality major industry sector had an incidence rate of 11.2 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses.
- The incidence rate for total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for local government leisure and hospitality was statistically significantly higher than the incidence rate for private industry leisure and hospitality in 2012.
- The incidence rate for local government arts, entertainment, and recreation (NAICS 71) was statistically significantly higher than the rate for private industry arts, entertainment, and recreation.
- The incidence rate for local government amusement, gambling, and recreation industries (NAICS 713) was statistically significantly higher than the rate for private industry amusement, gambling, and recreation industries.

Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Missouri, 2012

Industry	NAICS code	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry		3.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.7
Service-providing		3.1	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.6
Leisure and hospitality		3.8	1.7	0.8	0.9	2.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.6	2.5	0.9	1.6	2.1
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	7.6	4.8	1.7	3.1	2.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	3.3	1.7	--	--	1.5
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.8	1.9	0.8	1.2	1.9
Accommodation and food services	72	3.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	2.1
Accommodation	721	3.3	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.6
Food services and drinking places	722	3.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	2.2
Local government		4.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	3.3
Service-providing		--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		11.2	4.3	0.9	3.5	6.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	10.7	4.2	0.7	3.5	6.6
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	12.7	5.2	0.7	4.5	7.5

- There were 1,400 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in the Missouri private industry leisure and hospitality major industry sector in 2012. The incidence rate was 80.4 (per 10,000 full-time workers).
- The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was food preparation and serving related occupations with 740 (52.9% of the leisure and hospitality total). Transportation and material moving occupations accounted for 300 (21.4%).
- Male workers accounted for 62.9% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in leisure and hospitality. Female workers accounted for 36.4% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Workers aged 45 to 54 accounted for 26.4% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers aged 35 to 44 accounted for 19.3%.
- Workers with 1 to 5 years of service with the employer accounted for 37.9% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers with 3 to 11 months of service accounted for 28.6%.
- White only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 50.7% of the injuries and illnesses. Black only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 15.7%. The race or ethnic origin was not reported in 24.3% of the cases.
- Sprains, strains, tears was the nature of injury, illness accounting for 33.6% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Cuts, lacerations, punctures; specifically, cuts, lacerations, accounted for 14.3%.
- Upper extremities was the part of body accounting for the most injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (45.7%). Hand was the upper extremity accounting for 25.0% of the cases. Lower extremities accounted for 31.4% of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Knee was the lower extremity accounting for 17.9% of the cases.
- Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the source of injury, illness accounting for 22.1% of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Person, injured or ill worker accounted for 20.7% of the cases.
- Falls, slips, trips was the event or exposure accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (45.7%). Contact with object, equipment accounted for 23.6%.

Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2012

Characteristic	Leisure and hospitality
Gender:	
Male	62.9
Female	36.4
Age:	
14 to 15	--
16 to 19	8.6
20 to 24	17.9
25 to 34	15.0
35 to 44	19.3
45 to 54	26.4
55 to 64	8.6
65 and over	3.6
Length of service with employer:	
Less than 3 months	12.9
3 to 11 months	28.6
1 to 5 years	37.9
More than 5 years	20.7
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :	
White only	50.7
Black only	15.7
Hispanic or Latino only	6.4
Asian only	--
Race (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander)	--
Race (American Indian or Alaska Native)	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--
Multi-race	--
Not reported	24.3

- The time of event category, 8:01 AM to 12:00 PM, accounted for 26.4% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in leisure and hospitality in 2012. The time of event, 12:01 PM to 4:00 PM, accounted for 19.3%.
- The hours on the job before event occurred category, 2- 4 hours, had 33.6% of the injuries and illnesses. The hours on the job category, 4-6 hours, accounted for 25.0%.
- Saturday was the day of the week accounting for 21.4% of the injuries and illnesses. Monday accounted for 20.7%.
- Eight fatal occupational injuries occurred in the leisure and hospitality major industry sector in Missouri in 2012.
- Two of the fatalities were in arts, entertainment and recreation, specifically in spectator sports (NAICS 71121). Six of the fatalities were in accommodation and food services, with four fatalities being in food services and drinking places (NAICS 722).
- Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the event or exposure in six of the occupational fatalities in leisure and hospitality, five of these fatalities were in accommodation and food services.
- Four of the occupational fatalities in leisure and hospitality due to violence and other injuries by persons or animals were shooting by other person – intentional.
- Private sector wage and salary workers were fatality injured in five of the leisure and hospitality cases. Self-employed workers were fatality injured in the other three cases.

Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2012

Characteristic	Leisure and hospitality
Nature of injury, illness:	
Fractures	6.4
Sprains, strains, tears	33.6
Amputations	--
Bruise, contusions	8.6
Chemical burns and corrosions	2.1
Heat (thermal) burns	8.6
Soreness, pain	6.4
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	14.3
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Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.1
Tendonitis	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	--
With sprains and other injuries	--
With fractures and other injuries	--
Part of body affected:	
Head	2.9
Eye	--
Neck	--
Trunk	13.6
Back	8.6
Upper extremities	45.7
Shoulder	10.7
Arm	4.3
Wrist	3.6
Hand	25.0
Lower extremities	31.4
Knee	17.9
Ankle	5.0
Foot	5.7
Toe, toenail	--
Body systems	--
Multiple	5.7
Source of injury, illness:	
Chemical, chemical products	2.1
Containers	13.6
Furniture, fixtures	5.0
Machinery	7.1
Parts and materials	--
Person, injured or ill worker	20.7
Worker motion or position	20.0
Person, other than injured or ill workers	--
Health care patient	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	22.1
Ladder	1.4
Handtools	5.7
Vehicles	10.0
Trucks	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	--
Event or exposure:	
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	--
Intentional injury by other person	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--
Animal and insect related incidents	--
Transportation incidents	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	--
Fires and explosions	--
Falls, slips, trips	45.7
Slips, trips without fall	11.4
Fall on same level	19.3
Fall to lower level	15.0
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	10.7
Contact with object, equipment	23.6
Struck by object or equipment	12.9
Struck against object or equipment	6.4
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.3
Overexertion and bodily reaction	17.9
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.9
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3.6