

2015 Missouri Summary News Release

The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics released its nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses data obtained through the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. The data indicated that there were a total of 55,700 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2015, not a statistically significant change from the 59,100 cases in 2014. 28,000 of these cases were the more serious cases that involved days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART cases).

The incidence rate (number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers) for total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2015 was 3.0. The incidence rate of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction was 1.5.

Workplace illnesses accounted for 5.9 percent (3,300) of the total cases of injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2015. The incidence rate (number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers) of workplace illnesses was 17.8.

Private industry goods-producing industries, such as natural resources, construction, and manufacturing, as a whole had an incidence rate of 3.7 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers in 2015. Private industry service-providing industries, such as retail trade, transportation, health care, and leisure and hospitality, as a whole had an incidence rate of 2.8 per 100 equivalent full-time workers in 2015.

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (NAICS 21) was the only private industry sector that had an incidence rate in 2015 that was statistically significantly increased from 2014. Transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) and educational services (NAICS 61) both had statistically significantly lower incidence rates in 2015 than 2014.

Transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS 336), general merchandise stores (NAICS 452), and accommodation (NAICS 721) were the private industry subsectors (three-digit NAICS level) that had statistically significantly higher incidence rates in 2015 than 2014. Motor vehicle and parts dealers (NAICS 441) and hospitals (NAICS 622) had statistically significantly lower incidence rates in 2015 than 2014.

Traveler accommodation (NAICS 7211) was the only private industry group (four-digit NAICS level) that had a statistically significantly increased incidence rate in 2015 over 2014. General freight trucking (NAICS 4841) and general medical and surgical hospitals (NAICS 6221) had statistically significantly lower incidence rates in 2015 than 2014.

The incidence rate for total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in state and local government was statistically significantly higher than private industry.

The incidence rates for total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in state government goods-producing sectors, construction sector (NAICS 23),

and heavy and civil engineering construction (NAICS 237) were statistically significantly higher than private industry.

The incidence rates for total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in local government health care and social assistance (NAICS 62) and hospitals (NAICS 622) were statistically significantly higher than private industry. Local government nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623) had a statistically significantly lower incidence rate than private industry.

Local government nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623) had a statistically significantly higher incidence rate in 2015 than 2014.

Statistical data on Missouri nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses are obtained from the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. The Survey is administered by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics in collaboration with the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Analysis Section. Occupational injury and illness data are randomly collected from approximately 5,700 Missouri employers each year.

Additional case and demographic data related to these nonfatal injuries and illnesses will be released next month by the U.S. Department of Labor. This information will provide the nature of the injury or illness, part of body affected, source of injury or illness, and event or exposure that caused the injury or illness. In addition, worker demographics, such as race, age, and sex will be provided.

For more information regarding this survey, please visit www.labor.mo.gov/Lmi or www.bls.gov/iif or call the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Analysis Section at (573) 751-9677.