2016 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MISSOURI

Missouri Department of Labor, Research and Analysis  www.labor.mo.gov/Lmi  (573) 751-9677

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers

- Private industry
- Goods-producing
- Natural resources and mining
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Service-providing
- Trade, transportation, and utilities
- Information
- Finance, insurance, and real estate
- Professional and business services
- Educational and health services
- Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality
- Other services (except public administration)

- 52,700 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in private industry
- 12,450 cases with lost work time
- Eight median days away from work

Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses
- Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers—1,270
- Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers—910
- Light truck or delivery services drivers—500
- Nursing assistants—470
- Maintenance and repair workers, general—470

Distribution by nature
- Sprains, strains, tears (40%)
- Bruise, contusions (12%)
- Soreness, pain (10%)
- Fractures (10%)
- Cuts, lacerations, punctures (8%)
- All other (20%)

Distribution by event or exposure
- Overexertion and bodily reaction (32%)
- Falls, slips, trips (31%)
- Contact with object, equipment (25%)
- Transportation incidents (6%)
- All other (6%)

In collaboration with Bureau of Labor Statistics  www.bls.gov/iif
Data compiled from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses
2016 FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES IN MISSOURI
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- 124 total work-related fatalities
- 115 work-related fatalities in private industry; Nine fatalities in government
- Male workers accounted for 120 of the fatalities
- 48 occupational fatalities were transportation incidents; 13 were homicides
- White (non-Hispanic) workers accounted for 107 occupational fatalities

Fatal occupational injuries by industry

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Transportation and warehousing
- Real estate and rental and leasing
- Administrative and waste services
- Educational and health services
- Accommodation and food services
- Other services, except public administration
- Public administration

Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure
- Transportation incidents (38.7%)
- Contact with objects and equipment (19.4%)
- Violence and other injuries by persons or animals (16.1%)
- Falls, slips, trips (14.5%)
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments (9.7%)
- Other not reported (1.6%)

Fatal work injuries by location
- Street and highway (30.6%)
- Farm (20.2%)
- Other not reported (16.1%)
- Industrial place and premises (13.7%)
- Home (11.3%)
- Public building (8.1%)

Occupations with the largest number of worker fatal injuries
- Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers
- Driver/sales workers and truck drivers
- Grounds maintenance workers
- Logging workers
- Construction laborers
- Laborers and material movers, hand

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Data compiled from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries