

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

Iowa

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		1,384.5	9.1	4.0	2.2	5.1	7.9	3.4	2.0	4.5
Private Industry⁷		1,187.5	9.3	4.2	2.2	5.1	8.0	3.5	2.0	4.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		16.9	12.0	5.0	4.1	7.0	11.5	4.8	3.9	6.7
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	8.7	16.5	5.8	5.0	10.7	15.8	5.4	4.7	10.4
Agricultural services	07	8.1	8.3	4.4	3.3	3.9	8.0	4.4	3.2	3.6
Construction		63.1	12.5	5.4	4.4	7.0	12.3	5.3	4.3	6.9
General building contractors	15	15.5	14.4	6.5	5.9	7.9	13.9	6.3	5.8	7.6
Residential building construction	152	7.1	8.9	6.0	5.6	2.9	8.1	5.6	5.2	2.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	9.7	8.5	3.8	3.4	4.6	8.3	3.8	3.4	4.5
Highway and street construction	161	4.0	7.4	2.8	2.2	4.7	7.2	2.6	2.1	4.6
Heavy construction, except highway	162	5.7	9.3	4.6	4.3	4.6	9.1	4.6	4.3	4.5
Special trade contractors	17	37.9	12.9	5.5	4.1	7.4	12.8	5.4	4.1	7.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	10.2	15.6	6.3	4.5	9.3	15.6	6.2	4.4	9.3
Electrical work	173	6.7	9.0	1.7	1.4	7.3	8.9	1.6	1.4	7.3
Manufacturing		260.8	16.6	7.9	2.8	8.7	12.2	5.5	2.5	6.7
Durable goods		153.7	13.5	5.7	2.8	7.8	11.9	4.9	2.6	7.0
Lumber and wood products	24	12.5	15.6	9.2	5.4	6.4	15.2	9.0	5.2	6.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	7.1	10.9	6.5	4.6	4.5	10.6	6.2	4.5	4.4
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	4.4	12.5	7.6	6.0	4.9	12.3	7.4	5.8	4.9
Primary metal industries	33	9.1	16.3	9.0	3.0	7.3	15.9	9.0	3.0	6.9
Fabricated metal products	34	20.4	20.7	7.2	4.2	13.6	19.1	6.7	4.0	12.5
Fabricated structural metal products	344	6.5	29.6	13.3	6.5	16.3	29.0	13.0	6.4	16.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	46.8	11.3	3.8	2.2	7.5	10.2	3.4	2.0	6.8
Construction and related machinery	353	12.3	13.2	4.8	2.1	8.4	12.1	4.3	2.0	7.8
Construction machinery	3531	10.3	11.9	4.2	1.9	7.7	10.8	3.7	1.8	7.1
Metalworking machinery	354	3.9	11.3	2.0	1.8	9.2	11.1	2.0	1.7	9.1
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	4.6	23.1	8.2	4.9	14.9	20.4	7.2	4.7	13.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	6.1	8.9	4.0	2.7	4.9	8.2	3.4	2.4	4.8
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	27.5	8.1	3.9	1.3	4.2	5.2	2.1	0.9	3.2
Transportation equipment	37	16.6	17.3	6.7	2.4	10.5	14.7	6.1	2.1	8.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.1	17.9	6.4	2.3	11.5	15.3	5.8	2.2	9.5
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	6.9	10.0	4.0	1.8	6.0	8.5	3.5	1.7	5.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	4.7	8.3	3.5	3.0	4.8	7.3	2.8	2.5	4.5
Nondurable goods		107.2	20.9	10.9	2.8	10.0	12.7	6.4	2.4	6.3
Food and kindred products	20	50.2	29.6	16.7	3.1	12.9	15.0	8.6	2.6	6.5
Meat products	201	25.4	46.3	26.7	3.1	19.5	19.6	11.7	2.4	7.9
Meat packing plants	2011	18.2	58.2	33.2	3.5	25.0	22.7	13.2	2.6	9.4
Grain mill products	204	9.3	11.7	4.8	2.6	6.9	10.7	4.7	2.5	6.0
Prepared feeds, n.e.c.	2048	3.0	11.6	3.2	2.3	8.4	11.4	3.1	2.3	8.3
Apparel and other textile products	23	4.2	24.8	6.3	3.3	18.4	17.1	4.8	2.4	12.3
Paper and allied products	26	6.1	7.2	4.5	0.7	2.6	6.9	4.3	0.6	2.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	3.2	7.5	5.2	0.4	2.3	7.3	5.0	0.2	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Iowa

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Printing and publishing	27	20.6	8.2	3.2	1.9	5.0	6.8	2.3	1.5	4.5
Newspapers	271	6.8	7.0	2.8	1.4	4.2	6.5	2.6	1.3	4.0
Commercial printing	275	6.8	8.1	2.5	1.9	5.6	7.9	2.4	1.8	5.5
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	4.1	6.7	2.8	2.3	3.9	6.4	2.7	2.2	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	28	7.6	5.5	2.8	2.0	2.7	5.4	2.7	2.0	2.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	16.4	17.8	7.9	4.2	10.0	16.0	6.7	3.9	9.2
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	9.8	21.1	9.0	5.4	12.1	19.0	7.5	5.0	11.4
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	6.2	25.2	11.4	7.1	13.8	22.7	9.7	6.5	13.0
Transportation and public utilities⁸		65.6	7.2	4.3	2.5	2.9	7.0	4.2	2.5	2.8
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.1
Trucking and warehousing	42	29.7	8.8	4.7	3.7	4.0	8.8	4.7	3.7	4.0
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	26.8	7.9	4.3	3.6	3.6	7.9	4.3	3.6	3.6
Communications	48	14.6	2.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	9.6	5.1	2.4	0.9	2.7	4.7	2.4	0.9	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade		352.9	7.1	2.6	1.8	4.5	7.0	2.5	1.8	4.5
Wholesale trade		86.0	7.7	3.3	2.3	4.4	7.5	3.2	2.3	4.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	40.6	7.1	2.7	2.1	4.4	7.0	2.7	2.1	4.3
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	45.4	8.3	3.8	2.5	4.4	7.9	3.7	2.4	4.2
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.0	7.6	3.2	3.0	4.4	7.5	3.1	2.9	4.4
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	18.4	9.4	5.1	3.2	4.4	8.8	5.0	3.1	3.8
Retail trade		266.9	6.9	2.3	1.6	4.6	6.8	2.2	1.5	4.6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	13.7	8.9	3.5	2.2	5.4	8.4	3.0	1.8	5.4
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.0	10.5	4.3	2.7	6.2	9.7	3.5	2.1	6.2
General merchandise stores	53	33.0	7.6	3.6	2.4	4.0	7.5	3.5	2.4	4.0
Department stores	531	28.8	7.7	3.6	2.4	4.1	7.6	3.5	2.3	4.1
Food stores	54	44.5	7.9	1.9	1.5	6.1	7.9	1.8	1.4	6.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.1	6.8	1.9	1.5	4.9	6.6	1.7	1.4	4.8
New and used car dealers	551	13.0	7.3	1.0	0.5	6.3	7.1	0.8	0.3	6.3
Gasoline service stations	554	16.8	6.6	2.2	2.0	4.4	6.4	2.1	1.9	4.4
Apparel and accessory stores	56	10.6	4.3	1.4	0.7	2.8	4.2	1.4	0.7	2.8
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	11.1	4.3	1.7	1.3	2.5	4.2	1.6	1.2	2.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	29.2	3.2	1.4	0.7	1.8	3.1	1.3	0.7	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		82.8	2.1	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.3
Insurance carriers	63	28.0	2.2	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.4	0.3	0.2	1.1
Services		343.1	6.0	2.8	1.7	3.2	5.6	2.6	1.6	3.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	14.0	6.9	2.1	1.4	4.8	6.9	2.1	1.4	4.8
Personal services	72	13.0	4.0	1.6	1.2	2.5	4.0	1.5	1.2	2.5
Business services	73	73.0	4.4	1.9	1.1	2.5	3.8	1.4	1.0	2.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	11.4	6.5	1.5	1.5	5.0	6.5	1.5	1.4	5.0
Amusement and recreation services	79	23.3	8.9	3.5	1.4	5.5	8.6	3.3	1.3	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Iowa

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Health services	80	113.6	7.7	4.3	2.5	3.4	7.3	4.2	2.5	3.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	35.5	13.1	7.7	5.2	5.4	13.1	7.7	5.2	5.4
Hospitals	806	38.5	7.8	4.7	1.9	3.1	7.0	4.5	1.9	--
Social services	83	33.6	7.6	2.9	2.3	4.8	7.1	2.4	1.8	4.6
Membership organizations	86	10.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.7
Engineering and management services	87	17.3	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.8
State and local government		197.0	7.4	2.5	2.0	4.9	7.1	2.4	1.9	4.7
State government		46.6	6.7	2.2	1.8	4.5	6.1	2.1	1.7	4.1
Services		28.4	7.9	2.3	1.8	5.6	7.1	2.2	1.7	4.9
Local government		150.5	7.7	2.6	2.0	5.1	7.5	2.6	2.0	4.9
Services		100.9	5.3	1.7	1.4	3.6	5.1	1.6	1.3	3.5
Educational services	82	86.4	4.1	1.3	1.1	2.8	4.1	1.3	1.0	2.7
Public administration		47.2	12.3	4.4	3.3	7.9	12.0	4.3	3.2	7.6
Executive, legislative, and general Administration of human resources	91 94	40.6 4.4	13.9 2.3	5.0 0.9	3.7 0.8	8.9 1.4	13.5 2.3	4.9 0.9	3.6 0.8	8.6 1.4

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = 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.
³ *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 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.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ 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.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.