Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Iowa

Industry ²	SIC code ³		Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
		2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	
All Industries including State and local government ⁷		1,421.9	8.1	3.6	1.8	4.5	7.2	3.1	1.6	4.1	
Private Industry ⁷		1,218.8	8.2	3.8	1.8	4.4	7.2	3.3	1.6	4.0	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		18.6	11.2	5.9	2.4	5.3	11.2	5.9	2.4	5.3	
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural services	01-02 07	9.4 9.0	18.0 6.6	9.9 3.1	3.3 1.8		18.0 6.5		3.3 1.8		
Construction		63.7	11.2	5.0	3.8	6.1	10.9	4.9	3.7	6.0	
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174	7.9 8.0 8.7 4.3 4.4 39.0 10.4 7.2 4.7	12.5 11.1 13.6 11.7 12.2 11.2 10.4 12.5 10.1 11.6 7.9	5.5 5.3 5.7 4.6 4.5 4.8 4.9 4.7 4.4 6.7 4.6	3.6 4.0 3.2 3.4 2.6 4.3 4.1 4.2 2.6 6.2 3.0	5.8 8.0 7.1 7.7 6.3 5.5 7.8 5.7 4.9	13.3 11.4 12.0 10.7 10.3 12.5 10.0	4.4 4.3 4.5 4.8 4.7 4.3 5.7	3.0 3.3 2.6 4.0 3.9 4.2 2.5 5.4	6.8 5.4 8.0 7.0 7.7 6.2 5.5 7.7 5.7 4.9 3.2	
Manufacturing		260.5	14.0	7.1	2.2	6.9	10.9	5.3	2.0	5.6	
Durable goods			13.2	6.2	2.2	7.0	11.4	5.1	2.0	6.3	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Construction machinery Metalworking machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicle parts and accessories	24 25 32 327 33 34 344 35 353 3531 354 358 359 36 37 371	7.0 8.0 5.2 8.8 21.4 7.5 42.1 11.5 9.5 3.8 4.8 5.4 18.5 17.4	14.5 17.1 12.9 12.3 12.0 15.3 18.1 17.5 9.3 18.2 17.7	11.0 4.5 5.4 2.3 7.8 7.6 10.0 4.3 4.8 4.6 4.9 6.2 6.9 5.4 8.2 7.4 4.7	1.8 1.5 1.8 1.6 3.0 3.8 6.1 2.4 2.3 1.9 3.7 2.2 4.5 1.1 2.0 1.8	5.8 4.1 4.2 9.9 7.0 7.1 8.6 7.5 7.4 10.5 3.9 10.0 10.3	13.9 16.5 11.5 11.6 11.3 14.8 16.5 7.2 14.4 13.5	3.3 4.9 2.3 7.4 7.1 9.7 3.9 4.4 4.3 4.6 6.3 4.0 6.5 5.7	1.7 1.6 2.9 3.8 6.0 2.2 2.2 1.8 3.5 1.8 4.3	5.4 3.9 4.2 9.3 6.8 7.7 7.2 7.1 10.2 8.4 10.1 3.2 7.8	
Nondurable goods			15.2	8.5	2.3	6.7	10.2	5.6	1.9	4.5	
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Sausages and other prepared meats Poultry slaughtering and processing	20 201 2011 2013 2015	26.4 18.5 4.8	20.3 29.1 34.6 19.3 12.0	14.7	2.4 2.0 2.1 2.2 1.2	11.6 14.1 4.6	14.2 15.5 12.3	8.8 9.7 8.7	1.4 1.5 1.5	5.4 5.8 3.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Iowa

	SIC code ³		Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries				
Industry ²		2000 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	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	
Dairy products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	202 23 26 27 271 275 2752 28 30	4.4 3.7 5.9 21.0 6.7 6.8 3.9 7.1 15.9	17.0 13.2 8.4 6.7 4.9 7.0 6.2 7.0	10.1 4.2 4.2 3.4 1.9 4.0 3.4 3.7 8.3	0.6 2.1 2.0 1.3 2.7 2.7	6.9 9.1 4.2 3.3 3.1 3.0 2.7 3.3 7.0	4.5 6.0 4.6 6.1	1.7 3.3 2.5 3.4	5.3 0.4 2.0 1.7 1.3 2.2 1.9 1.0 2.5	2.2	
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	308 3089	10.1 6.3	14.7	6.4 5.0	3.8	8.3	12.2	5.3	3.1 2.6	7.0	
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		69.6	6.4	3.7	2.6	2.7	6.2	3.6	2.5	2.6	
Railroad transportation ⁸ Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 48 49	32.7 29.4 15.6 9.4	4.5 8.6 7.8 1.3 7.3	3.3 5.1 4.6 0.6 3.6	3.7 3.4 0.6	1.2 3.5 3.2 0.7 3.7	8.3		2.6 3.6 3.3 0.5 1.4	3.3 2.9 0.6	
Wholesale and retail trade		356.3	6.2	2.3	1.5	3.8	6.0	2.2	1.4	3.8	
Wholesale trade		84.6	6.6	3.3	1.7	3.3	6.2	2.8	1.6	3.3	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	40.5	6.1	2.5	1.0	3.6	6.1	2.5	1.0	3.6	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Farm-product raw materials Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 515 519	44.1 8.6 16.9	7.1 5.7 4.9	4.0 1.9 3.2	1.7	3.1 3.8 1.7	6.2 5.6 4.3		2.2 1.7 	3.0 3.7 1.7	
Retail trade		271.7	6.0	1.9	1.4	4.1	5.9	1.9	1.3	4.0	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department 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 53 531 54 55 551 554 56 57 58	13.9 8.5 35.9 31.7 43.5 37.8 13.6 17.3 10.3 11.7 89.3 29.3	7.3 9.1 6.4 6.3 6.2 1.8 3.3 6.1	2.8 2.1 1.5 2.0 0.5 1.4 0.9	2.6 2.7 2.7 2.1 1.7 1.2 1.6 0.2 1.2	1.4 1.9 5.2	7.6 7.3 7.3 8.9 6.3 6.1 1.8 3.1 6.1	4.8 3.6 3.6 2.8 2.0 1.5 1.8 0.5 1.2	2.1 1.6 1.2 1.4 0.2 1.0 0.6	3.7 3.7 6.1 4.3 4.8 4.2 1.4 1.9 5.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		85.7	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	
Insurance carriers	63	28.4	1.7	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	
Services		362.5	6.3	2.8	1.3	3.5	6.0	2.7	1.2	3.3	
Hotels and other lodging places	70	13.8	8.2	3.4	1.9	4.8	8.1	3.3	1.9	4.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued lowa

	SIC	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
Industry ²			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
	code ³			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	
Personal services	72	13.4	4.5	1.2	0.5	3.4	4.2	1.2	0.5	3.1	
Business services	73	79.2	3.7	1.4			3.2	1.1		2.1	
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	12.3	6.1	2.8				2.8		3.3	
Amusement and recreation services	79	24.5	8.5	3.5		4.9				4.8	
Health services Nursing and personal care facilities	80 805	117.9 36.7	10.3 17.3	4.9 9.4		5.4 7.9	9.8 16.9		1.8 3.9	5.1 7.7	
Hospitals	806	36.7 39.6	11.3	9.4 5.3		-				7.7 5.4	
Legal services	81	6.6	0.2	0.1	_	0.0	0.2	_	0.1	0.1	
Educational services	82	19.5	3.2	1.2	-	2.1	3.2	1.1	0.7	2.1	
Social services	83	35.4	5.1	2.3			4.8		-		
Membership organizations	86	10.8	2.3	0.8			2.0				
Engineering and management services	87	18.8	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	
State and local government		203.2	7.3	2.3	1.7	5.0	6.9	2.2	1.6	4.6	
State government		48.8	6.4	2.0	1.7	4.4	5.7	1.8	1.6	3.9	
Services		29.3	7.0	2.0	1.8	5.0	6.2	1.8	1.6	4.3	
Public administration		17.2	5.3	1.9	1.6	3.4	4.8	1.7	1.5	3.2	
Justice, public order, and safety	92	6.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	
Administration of human resources	94	4.0	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	
Administration of economic programs	96	3.2	11.6	3.5	2.8	8.1	11.3	3.4	2.8	7.8	
Local government		154.4	7.8	2.5	1.7	5.3	7.4	2.4	1.7	5.0	
Services		103.3	6.0	1.5	1.3	4.5	5.7	1.5	1.3	4.2	
Educational services	82	89.0	5.1	1.3	1.1	3.9	5.1	1.3	1.1	3.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Iowa

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Ir	njuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Public administration Executive, legislative, and general Administration of human resources	91 94	48.5 41.5 4.6	11.3		2.5	6.9	10.8	4.3	2.5	6.5

 $^{^1}$ 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).

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ 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.

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.

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.