Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

lowa

		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		8.0	3.7	1.8	4.3	7.1	3.2	1.7	3.9
Private Industry <sup>6</sup>		8.1	3.8	1.8	4.3	7.1	3.3	1.7	3.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>		7.0	2.2	1.7	4.8	6.6	2.2	1.7	4.5
Agricultural services	07	7.7	2.2	1.7	5.6	7.3	2.2	1.7	5.1
Construction		10.4	4.8	3.7	5.6	10.0	4.7	3.6	5.4
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 162 17 171 173 174	13.0 11.6 8.7 12.1 13.1	3.4 5.2 7.1 4.9 4.4 4.4 7.9	2.9 4.4 1.9 4.3 5.9 3.7 3.1 5.7 3.9	1.7 4.0 5.5 6.0 6.6 4.3 7.7 5.2	7.3 10.5 12.7 11.1 8.7 12.1 12.6	6.9 4.9 4.4 4.4	4.0 1.7 4.2 5.7 3.8 3.7 3.1 5.3	3.1 1.7 4.0 5.4 5.8 6.2 4.3 7.6 5.2 5.5
Manufacturing		12.6	6.2	1.9	6.4	9.7	4.5	1.6	5.2
Durable goods		12.3	5.6	2.0	6.8	10.4	4.5	1.6	5.9
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 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 35 353 354 358 359 36 37 371	10.2 11.5 16.6 13.9 13.0 13.2	3.3 7.1 5.2 4.6 8.3 8.1 5.0 4.4 5.3 7.5 7.1 7.3 5.0 4.6	1.4 1.9 3.0 3.3  2.4 2.9 2.3  3.4 2.5 4.2 2.6 1.5 1.4 0.9	5.2 5.7 9.7 12.0 5.9 5.8 6.2 9.2 6.9 5.7 8.2 8.7	12.0 10.0 9.7 15.9 17.7 9.2 8.9 10.6 12.8 11.2 9.5 10.4	4.9 5.4 4.9 5.1 4.0 3.5	1.5 2.8 3.3  2.0 2.3 1.8  3.1 1.9 2.9 1.9	5.2 9.0 11.0 5.2 5.2 5.8 7.4 6.4 4.3 6.4 6.7
Nondurable goods		13.0	7.0	1.8	6.0	8.7	4.6	1.5	4.1
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products Grain mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	20 201 2011 2015 202 204 23 26	16.4 8.5 13.5	17.4 5.4 10.5 3.5 6.0	1.9 1.7 1.9 1.8 4.0 2.0 2.2	10.5 13.2 3.9 5.9 5.0 7.5	11.9 13.8 7.5 15.4 8.0 6.8	6.6 7.7 4.1 10.0 3.3 3.7	1.3 1.5 1.5 3.7 1.9 1.8	6.1 3.3 5.4 4.7 3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued lowa

	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Ir	njuries an	ıd Ilinesse	es	Injuries			
Industry <sup>2</sup>		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	27 271 275 2752 28 30 308 3089	8.5 4.2 12.3 14.2	1.9 3.2 3.2 2.0 5.6 6.0	1.7 2.3 0.5 2.3 2.2		5.5 7.2 8.1 4.0 9.9 11.1	2.8 1.7 2.9 2.9 1.9 4.5 4.6 4.5	1.0 1.6 2.2 0.4 2.0	3.8 4.3 5.3 2.1 5.4 6.5
Transportation and public utilities <sup>9</sup>		7.5	4.9	3.1	2.6	7.2	4.8	3.0	2.4
Railroad transportation <sup>9</sup> Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 48 49		7.0 6.8 0.8	5.2 0.6	0.8 2.9 2.0 1.0 3.6	9.6 8.7 1.4	2.7 6.9 6.8 0.7 3.0	5.1 0.5	1.9 0.7
Wholesale and retail trade		6.6	2.7	1.7	4.0	6.4	2.5	1.6	3.9
Wholesale trade		8.3	3.4	2.3	4.9	7.8	3.1	2.2	4.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	8.3	2.9	1.8	5.4	8.0	2.7	1.7	5.3
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Farm-product raw materials Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 515 519		2.3	1.9	4.3	6.5		1.8	4.3
Retail trade		5.9	2.3	1.4	3.6	5.8	2.3	1.4	3.5
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	9.5 6.1 1.2 3.3 5.8	4.0 4.0 1.8 2.7 3.4 1.8 0.7 1.5	3.0 1.3 1.1 1.6 1.7 2.2 1.3 0.7	4.3 0.5 1.8 4.3	5.8 5.8 6.9 7.5 9.3 6.0 1.2 3.2 5.5	3.9 1.8 2.6 3.4 1.6 0.7 1.5	1.1 1.6 1.7 2.2 1.2 0.7 1.1 0.9	2.0 1.9 5.1 4.9 6.0 4.3 0.5 1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.7
Insurance carriers	63	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5
Services		6.9	3.1	1.6	3.7	6.4	3.0	1.6	3.5
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking	70 72 73 75	2.8 3.6	1.9	0.9 1.3	1.8	2.7 2.9	1.5 1.5		1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Iowa

	SIC	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry <sup>2</sup>	code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services  State and local government  State government  Public administration	79 80 805 806 81 82 83 86 87	13.6 13.0 0.8 3.6 8.5 1.2 1.9 7.6 4.6	4.8 7.2 6.2 0.6 1.4 2.7 0.3 0.8 3.2 2.6	1.4 2.3 4.4 2.0 0.6 0.9 1.4 0.2 0.5 1.9	6.4 6.8 0.2 2.2 5.8 0.9 1.1 4.4 2.1	9.5 13.3 12.1 0.4 3.4 8.0 1.0 1.8 7.2 4.5	7.2 5.8 0.1 1.3 2.6 0.2 0.8 3.1 2.5	4.4 2.0 0.1 0.8 1.3 0.2 0.5 1.8 1.5	6.1 6.3 0.2 2.1 5.4 0.8 1.0 4.1 1.9
Local government Services		8.9 7.9		2.0 1.9	5.4 5.3		3.4 2.5		5.1 5.0
Educational services	82	7.0	2.5	1.8	4.5	6.9	2.4	1.8	4.4
Public administration		10.6	5.2	2.3	5.4	10.2	5.1	2.2	5.1
Executive, legislative, and general Administration of human resources	91 94	11.5 7.2	5.9 0.8	2.5 0.8	5.6 6.4		5.8 0.8		5.3 6.4

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  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).

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are

Bota conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.
Data conforming to OSHA In this industry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.