Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Iowa

(In thousands)

(In thousands)		1				
Industry ¹		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
	SIC code ²		Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Industries including State and local government ⁴		82.6	39.3	18.9	20.5	43.2
Private Industry⁴		72.3	34.6	15.7	18.8	37.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴		1.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7
Agricultural production ⁴ Agricultural services	01-02 07	0.8 0.6	0.4 0.2	0.3 0.2		0.4 0.3
Construction		6.2	3.3	2.3	0.9	2.9
General building contractors Residential 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 16 161 162 17 171 173 174	0.5 0.9 0.4 0.4 3.8 1.1 0.6	0.9 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 1.9 0.4 0.3 0.2	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 1.4 0.3 0.2 0.2	(⁸) 0.1 0.1 (⁸) 0.5 0.1 (⁸)	0.3 0.5 0.3 0.2 1.9 0.6 0.3
Manufacturing		27.3	14.6	4.3	10.3	12.7
Durable goods		15.8	7.4	2.6	4.9	8.4
Lumber and wood products Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Farm 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 32 327 33 34 344 35 3523 3533 3531 354 358 359 36 37 371	0.8 0.5 1.2 2.7 1.2 4.4 1.2 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.7 0.6 1.9 2.0 1.8	0.6 1.2 0.6 1.9 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.8 1.0 0.9	0.5 0.3 0.7 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.5 0.7 0.4 1.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.6 0.5	0.4 0.2 0.6 1.5 0.6 2.5 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.2 1.0 0.9
Nondurable goods		11.5		1.8		
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Sausages and other prepared meats Poultry slaughtering and processing	20 201 2011 2013 2015	5.8 4.9 0.4	5.2 4.0 3.6 0.3 0.2	1.0 0.5 0.4 (*)	3.5 3.2 0.2	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Iowa

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Dairy products Grain mill products Prepared feeds, n.e.c. Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Paper board containers and boxes Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c. Transportation and public utilities ⁷	202 2044 2048 23 26 265 27 271 275 2752 30 308 3089	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.8 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.8	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 (*) 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.6	(8) (8) 0.1 (8) 0.2 (8) 0.1 (8) 0.4 0.3 0.1	0.2 0.1 (*) 0.3 (*) 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.4 0.3	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.9 0.5
Railroad transportation ⁷ Trucking and warehousing Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 48 49	0.1 2.4 0.2	0.1 1.6 0.1 0.3	(⁸) 0.9 0.1	(⁸) 0.7	(*) 0.8 0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		15.8	5.9	3.3	2.6	9.9
Wholesale trade		3.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	2.0
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.1
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Farm-product raw materials	51 515	1.7 0.6	0.8 0.2	0.4 0.2		
Retail trade		12.1	4.2	2.4	1.7	7.9
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 554 56 57 58 59	2.0 1.7 1.1 0.2 0.3 3.9	1.4 0.8 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1	0.8 0.4 0.4 0.2 (⁸) 0.1 0.3	0.6 0.4 0.1 0.1 (⁸) 0.1 0.2	1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 0.1 0.2 3.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Insurance carriers	63	0.3	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.2
Services		16.6	7.2	3.6	3.5	9.4
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking	70 72 73 75	0.2 1.9	0.1 1.1	0.1 0.6	(⁸) 0.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Iowa

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	79 80 805 806 81 82 83 86 87	2.9 4.3 (⁸) 0.4 2.8 0.2 0.3	0.5 3.5 2.0 1.1 (*) 0.1 1.1 0.1 0.2	0.2 1.8 1.2 0.4 (⁸) 0.1 0.4 (⁸)	0.3 1.7 0.8 0.7 (⁸) 0.1 0.7 (⁸)	0.3 4.8 0.8 3.1 (*) 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2
State and local government		10.2	4.8	3.2	1.6	5.5
State government		2.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.9
Services		1.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
Public administration		0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Local government		8.1	3.4	2.4	1.1	4.6
Transportation and public utilities		0.4	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.2
Services		4.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.9
Educational services	82	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.0
Public administration		3.6	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.5
Executive, legislative, and general	91	3.5	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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. Data 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 excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.