Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Iowa

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹	SIC code ²		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		1998 Annual average employ- ment ³	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁶		1,384.5	104.3	45.8	24.8	58.5	90.5	38.6	23.3	51.9
Private Industry ⁶		1,187.5	93.5	42.2	21.9	51.3	80.1	35.1	20.5	45.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		16.9	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.7
Agricultural production ⁶ Agricultural services	01-02 07	8.7 8.1	0.8 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.5 0.2	0.8 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2	
Construction		63.1	7.3	3.2	2.6	4.1	7.2	3.1	2.5	4.1
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	15 152 16 161 162 17 171	7.1 9.7 4.0 5.7 37.9 10.2	2.0 0.5 0.9 0.3 0.6 4.5 1.6 0.6	0.9 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.3 1.9 0.7 0.1	0.8 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.3 1.4 0.5 0.1	1.1 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.3 2.6 1.0 0.5	1.9 0.5 0.9 0.3 0.5 4.4 1.6 0.6	0.9 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.3 1.9 0.7 0.1	0.8 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3 1.4 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.2 0.3 2.6
Manufacturing		260.8	43.7	20.8	7.5	22.9	32.3	14.6	6.6	17.7
Durable goods		153.7	20.8	8.8	4.3	12.0	18.4	7.6	3.9	10.7
Lumber and wood products Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, dypsum, 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 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 32 327 33 34 353 3531 354 358 359 36 37 371 3714	7.1 4.4 9.1 20.4 6.5 46.8 10.3 3.9 4.6 6.1 27.5 16.6 13.1	2.0 0.8 0.6 1.5 4.0 1.7 5.4 1.7 1.3 0.4 2.3 2.8 2.3 0.7 0.4	0.3	0.7 0.4 0.3 0.8 0.4 1.0 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.1	0.8 0.3 0.2 0.7 2.6 0.9 3.6 1.1 0.8 0.4 0.7 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.4	1.9 0.8 0.6 1.5 3.7 1.7 4.9 1.6 1.2 0.4 1.0 5 2.4 2.0 0.6 0.3	1.1 0.5 0.4 0.8 1.3 0.7 1.6 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.6 1.0 0.2	0.7 0.3 0.3 0.8 0.4 1.0 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.2 0.6 2.4 0.9 3.3 1.0 0.8 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.9
Nondurable goods		107.2	22.9	12.0	3.1	10.9	13.9	7.0	2.6	6.9
Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Grain mill products Prepared feeds. n.e.c. Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes	20 2011 2011 2044 2048 23 26 265	25.4 18.2 9.3 3.0 4.2 6.1	16.0 13.0 12.1 1.2 0.4 1.0 0.5 0.3	7.5 6.9 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.3	1.7 0.9 0.7 0.3 0.1 0.1 (*)	7.0 5.5 5.2 0.7 0.3 0.7 0.2	8.1 5.5 4.7 1.1 0.3 0.7 0.4 0.2	4.6 3.3 2.7 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1 (*)	2.2 2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Iowa

(In thousands)

(In thousands)			1							
Industry ¹			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employ- ment ³	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	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	9.8	1.5 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.4 3.0 2.2 1.8	0.1	0.4 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.6 0.5	0.9 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 1.7 1.3	1.2 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.4 2.7 2.0 1.6	0.4 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 1.1 0.8 0.7	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.5 0.5	0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2 1.6 1.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		65.6	5.0	3.0	1.8	2.0	4.9	2.9	1.7	1.9
Railroad transportation ⁷ Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 48 49	29.7 26.8 14.6	0.2 2.8 2.3 0.3 0.5	0.1 1.5 1.3 0.2 0.2	0.1 1.2 1.0 0.1 0.1	(*) 1.3 1.0 0.2 0.3	0.2 2.8 2.3 0.2 0.5	0.1 1.5 1.3 0.1 0.2	0.1 1.2 1.0 0.1 0.1	
Wholesale and retail trade		352.9	19.1	7.0	4.9	12.2	18.7	6.7	4.7	12.0
Wholesale trade		86.0	6.3	2.7	1.9	3.6	6.2	2.6	1.9	3.5
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	40.6	2.9	1.1	0.9	1.8	2.8	1.1	0.8	1.7
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Farm-product raw materials Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 515 519		3.5 0.7 1.6	1.6 0.3 0.9	1.1 0.3 0.6	1.9 0.4 0.8	3.3 0.7 1.5	1.6 0.3 0.9	1.0 0.3 0.6	0.4
Retail trade		266.9	12.8	4.3	3.0	8.5	12.6	4.1	2.9	8.5
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 Miscellaneous retail	522 521 533 531 54 55 551 554 56 57	13.7 8.0 33.0 28.8 44.5 36.1 13.0 16.8 10.6 11.1 29.2	1.1 0.8 1.8 1.6 2.1 2.1 1.0 0.8 0.3 0.4 0.7	0.1	0.3 0.2 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.2 (*) 0.1	0.7 0.5 1.0 9 1.6 1.5 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.2	1.0 0.7 1.8 1.6 2.1 2.1 0.9 0.8 0.3 0.4 0.6	0.4 0.3 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3	0.4 (*) 0.2 (*) 0.1	0.5 1.0 0.9 1.6 1.5 0.8 0.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		82.8	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.9
Insurance carriers	63	28.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Services		343.1	15.4	7.2	4.4	8.2	14.4	6.7	4.2	7.7
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services	70 72 73 75 79	13.0 73.0 11.4	0.7 0.4 2.7 0.7 1.3	1.2 0.2	0.1 0.7 0.1 0.2	0.5 0.2 1.5 0.5 0.8		0.2 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.5	0.1	1.4 0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Iowa

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and Illnesses			es	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services State and local government	80 805 806 83 86 87	35.5 38.5 33.6	3.5 2.1 1.8 0.1 0.3	1.3 0.7 0.1 0.1 3.7	2.1 1.4 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.1 2.9	1.2 (*) 0.1 7.2	6.1 3.5 1.9 1.7 0.1 0.3 10.3		1.4 0.5 0.4 0.1 0.1	2.6 1.4 1.1 (*) 0.1 6.8
State government Services		28.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.7 1.2	1.5	0.8		1.0
Local government		150.5	8.3	2.8	2.2	5.4	8.0	2.7	2.1	5.2
Services		100.9	3.7	1.2	0.9	2.5	3.5	1.1	0.9	2.4
Educational services	82	86.4	2.4	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.3	0.8	0.6	1.6
Public administration		47.2	4.4	1.6	1.2	2.8	4.3	1.6	1.2	2.7
Executive, legislative, and general Administration of human resources	91 94	40.6 4.4	4.3 0.1	1.5 (⁸)	1.2 (⁸)	2.8 (⁸)	4.2 0.1	1.5 (*)	1.1 (*)	2.7 (*)

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor,

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

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.

Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted

work activity, or both.

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the participating State agencies.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁻⁻ Indicates data not available.