TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Iowa

| | | iowa | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Industry ² | | 1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's) | Injuries and illnesses | | | es | Injuries | | | |
| | SIC code ³ | | | | orkday ses | Cases | | Lost workday cases | | Cases |
| | | | Total 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 | | 1,347.8 | 9.3 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 4.7 |
| Private industry ⁷ | | 1,152.4 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷ | 07 | 15.6 7.9 | 6.9 5.5 | 2.2 1.6 | 1.9 1.5 | 4.6 4.0 | 6.6 5.4 | 2.1 1.6 | 1.9 1.5 | 4.5 3.9 |
| Construction 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 | 60.0 15.0 7.3 7.7 8.9 4.0 4.9 36.0 10.0 6.2 4.0 4.8 | 11.2 12.0 8.8 15.0 11.1 11.9 10.3 10.9 11.2 9.2 15.0 12.5 | 4.9 5.5 4.3 6.7 6.4 5.8 7.0 4.3 3.4 2.9 7.7 5.0 | 4.1 3.7 2.5 4.8 6.2 5.5 6.9 3.7 2.7 2.0 7.5 3.8 | 6.3 6.5 4.5 8.3 4.7 6.2 3.4 6.6 7.8 6.3 7.3 | 11.1 11.7 8.1 15.0 10.8 11.6 10.1 10.8 11.1 9.2 14.8 12.3 | 4.8 5.3 3.7 6.7 6.4 5.8 6.9 4.3 3.3 2.8 7.5 | 4.1 3.7 2.4 4.8 6.2 5.5 6.9 3.6 2.6 2.0 7.3 3.8 | 6.2 6.5 4.4 8.3 4.5 5.9 3.2 6.6 7.8 6.3 7.3 |
| Manufacturing | | 253.2 | 16.1 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 8.5 | 11.9 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 6.8 |
| Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Construction and related machinery Construction machinery Metalworking machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 24 25 32 33 35 352 353 3531 354 359 36 37 371 39 | 148.3 11.6 6.1 7.0 8.9 45.4 12.5 11.7 9.4 3.8 5.8 26.9 16.0 12.5 4.8 | 14.9 22.3 10.1 8.0 17.2 15.2 15.7 11.8 10.9 11.5 17.1 11.8 16.6 15.7 | 6.0 11.2 2.4 4.3 8.2 5.1 5.6 4.2 3.5 3.2 7.8 5.6 5.9 5.0 4.3 | 2.8 6.3 1.7 2.9 3.8 2.4 1.2 1.8 1.4 1.6 3.7 2.2 2.9 2.9 1.5 | 8.9 11.1 7.6 3.8 8.9 10.1 10.1 7.7 7.4 8.3 9.3 6.2 10.6 10.7 9.1 | 12.8 20.4 8.9 7.7 16.5 14.0 14.7 10.7 9.7 10.0 16.4 7.6 13.5 12.9 | 5.0 10.3 2.0 4.1 7.9 4.7 5.2 3.7 3.1 2.9 7.1 3.4 4.6 3.8 2.6 | 2.5 6.1 1.6 2.8 3.7 2.3 1.1 1.7 1.3 1.4 3.5 1.7 2.3 2.3 | 7.8 10.2 6.9 3.7 8.6 9.3 9.6 7.0 6.7 7.1 9.3 4.1 8.9 9.1 7.5 |
| Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Meat products Meat packing plants Poultry slaughtering and processing Dairy products Grain mill products Prepared feeds, n.e.c. Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing | 2048 23 26 | 104.9 48.9 24.7 17.6 2.6 3.9 9.2 3.0 4.3 5.9 20.7 6.8 7.1 | 17.8 26.5 43.3 51.3 11.6 9.2 8.3 7.3 11.0 6.5 9.1 7.9 | 9.8 16.4 27.7 33.1 6.3 6.1 3.0 2.7 4.8 3.5 2.6 2.1 3.1 | 2.2 2.8 3.7 3.2 2.8 2.9 1.5 1.7 1.1 1.2 1.7 2.0 | 8.0 10.1 15.6 18.3 5.4 3.2 5.3 4.7 6.2 3.0 6.4 5.8 7.3 | 10.5 13.0 17.2 18.2 8.7 7.5 6.8 5.8 5.3 8.0 7.3 8.2 | 5.2 7.5 10.3 10.9 4.7 4.8 2.6 2.3 2.4 2.6 2.3 1.7 2.6 | 1.8 2.2 2.7 2.1 2.5 2.4 1.3 1.6 .5 .8 1.6 1.2 | 5.3 5.5 6.9 7.3 4.1 2.7 4.9 4.5 3.4 2.7 5.7 5.5 5.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued lowa

| | | 1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's) | Injuries and illnesses | | | | Injuries | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Industry ² | SIC code ³ | | Lost workday cases | | Cases | | Lost workday cases | | Cases | |
| | | | Total 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 |
| Chemicals and allied productsRubber and miscellaneous plastics | 28 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| products | 30 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 7. |
| Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c | 308 | 9.5 | 15.7 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 8. |
| Plastics products, n.e.c. | 3089 | 5.7 | 20.9 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 13.4 | 17.8 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 12. |
| Transportation and public utilities8 | | 61.8 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4. |
| Railroad transportation8 | 40 | _ | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1. |
| Communications | 48 | 13.3 | 2.1 | 1.0 | .8 | 1.0 | 1.7 | .8 | .8 | |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 3.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | | 345.9 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.6 |
| Wholesale trade | | 84.7 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| Wholesale trade—durable goods | 50 | 39.7 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3. |
| Miscellaneous nondurable goods | 519 | 18.0 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Retail trade | 50 | 261.2 | 8.4 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 5.0 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 524 | 13.4 | 7.8 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 4.4 |
| Lumber and other building materials | 521 | 7.8 | 9.6 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 5. |
| General merchandise stores | 53 534 | 32.2 | 8.6 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 3. |
| Department stores | 531 | 28.3 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 4. |
| Food stores | 54 55 | 43.6 | 9.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 5. |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 551 | 35.3 | 7.5 8.7 | 2.9 3.1 | 2.5 2.8 | 4.6 | 7.4 8.6 | 2.8 3.1 | 2.5 2.8 | 4. |
| New and used car dealers | 551 554 | 13.0 16.2 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 5.6 4.0 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 5. 4. |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 10.2 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | .9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 4. |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2. |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 87.5 | 11.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 11.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 8. |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 28.3 | 3.9 | 2.1 | .9 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.9 | .9 | 1. |
| | 00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate Insurance carriers | 63 | 79.5 26.4 | 1.9 2.2 | .5 .8 | .3 .3 | 1.3 1.4 | 1.5 1.4 | .4 .5 | .3 .2 | 1.1 |
| Services | | 334.2 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 4.0 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 13.2 | 10.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 7. |
| Personal services | 72 | 13.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2. |
| Business services | 73 | 70.4 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.: |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 6. |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 22.8 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 4. |
| Health services | 80 | 111.8 | 9.9 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 5. |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 35.7 | 15.6 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 15.4 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 8. |
| Hospitals | 806 | 37.7 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 5. |
| Educational services | 82 | 18.3 | 3.7 | 1.3 | .6 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 1.2 | .6 | 2. |
| Membership organizations | 86 | 10.2 | 3.0 | .8 | .7 | 2.2 | 3.0 | .8 | .7 | 2.: |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 16.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | .8 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.1 | .8 | 2. |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Iowa

| Industry ² | SIC code ³ | | Injuries and illnesses | | | | Injuries | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | 1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's) | | Lost workday cases | | Cases | | Lost workday cases | | Cases |
| | | | Total 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 |
| State and local government | | 195.4 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Local government | | 148.6 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Services Educational services | 82 | 99.7 85.3 | 4.4 3.6 | 1.8 1.3 | 1.6 1.3 | 2.7 2.3 | 4.4 3.5 | 1.7 1.3 | 1.5 1.3 | 2.6 2.2 |
| Public administration | 91 94 | 46.6 40.0 4.5 | 8.5 9.3 3.8 | 2.6 2.8 1.4 | 1.9 2.1 1.2 | 5.9 6.5 2.4 | 7.9 8.6 3.8 | 2.6 2.8 1.4 | 1.9 2.1 1.2 | 5.3 5.7 2.4 |

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries and illnesses

EΗ = 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). work with or without restricted work activity.

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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