

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Iowa

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		7.4	3.5	1.7	1.8	3.9
Private Industry⁵		7.5	3.6	1.6	2.0	3.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		10.4	4.8	3.5	1.3	5.6
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	13.8	6.6	4.9	1.7	7.2
Agricultural services	07	7.8	3.4	2.4	1.0	4.4
Construction		11.0	5.8	4.1	1.6	5.2
General building contractors	15	11.4	6.6	4.6	2.0	4.7
Residential building construction	152	8.8	4.6	4.0	0.6	4.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	11.1	5.4	4.1	1.3	5.7
Highway and street construction	161	11.5	4.4	2.7	1.7	7.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	10.8	6.3	5.4	1.0	4.5
Special trade contractors	17	10.8	5.5	4.0	1.6	5.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.7	4.9	3.6	1.2	6.8
Electrical work	173	8.6	4.1	3.2	0.9	4.5
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	11.1	5.6	4.5	1.1	5.5
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	11.2	6.0	3.0	3.0	5.2
Manufacturing		11.5	6.2	1.8	4.3	5.4
Durable goods		11.7	5.5	1.9	3.6	6.2
Lumber and wood products	24	11.6	7.3	0.9	6.4	4.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.4	5.2	2.7	2.5	5.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.8	4.9	3.0	1.9	4.9
Primary metal industries	33	14.0	6.7	1.1	5.7	7.3
Fabricated metal products	34	13.4	6.1	2.5	3.7	7.3
Fabricated structural metal products	344	16.9	8.9	3.8	5.2	7.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	12.4	5.3	1.9	3.3	7.1
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.4	6.0	2.1	3.9	5.3
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	11.4	6.0	2.1	3.9	5.3
Construction and related machinery	353	8.7	2.7	1.2	1.5	6.0
Construction machinery	3531	8.8	2.9	1.2	1.7	5.9
Metalworking machinery	354	10.8	4.2	1.9	2.3	6.6
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	17.4	10.1	1.9	8.3	7.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	15.3	4.6	2.6	2.0	10.7
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	12.1	4.7	1.6	3.1	7.3
Transportation equipment	37	14.0	6.8	2.8	4.0	7.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	16.2	8.0	3.4	4.6	8.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	8.8	5.5	--	3.2	3.3
Nondurable goods		11.3	7.1	1.7	5.3	4.2
Food and kindred products	20	14.6	9.7	1.8	7.9	4.9
Meat products	201	20.2	14.0	1.7	12.3	6.2
Meat packing plants	2011	24.3	17.6	1.9	15.7	6.7
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.3	5.3	0.9	4.5	4.0
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	11.4	5.4	1.5	3.9	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Dairy products	202	12.7	7.8	3.2	4.6	4.9
Grain mill products	204	8.1	3.9	1.4	2.4	4.2
Prepared feeds, n.e.c.	2048	13.5	6.8	1.6	5.3	6.7
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.8	3.5	1.9	1.6	5.3
Paper and allied products	26	5.3	3.4	1.5	1.9	1.9
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	2.9	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.1
Printing and publishing	27	5.1	3.0	1.1	1.9	2.2
Newspapers	271	3.4	1.3	0.6	0.7	2.1
Commercial printing	275	6.1	3.8	1.1	2.7	2.3
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	6.8	4.3	1.3	2.9	2.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	12.0	6.0	2.5	3.4	6.0
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	12.4	6.6	2.7	4.0	5.7
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	14.6	7.3	1.9	5.4	7.3
Transportation and public utilities⁸		5.5	3.4	1.8	1.6	2.1
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.9
Trucking and warehousing	42	6.1	4.1	2.3	1.8	2.0
Communications	48	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	7.6	3.1	1.6	1.6	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade		6.4	2.4	1.3	1.0	4.0
Wholesale trade		5.0	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.7
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.7	2.6	1.2	1.4	3.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.3	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.3
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.0	3.1	2.4	0.7	4.9
Retail trade		7.0	2.4	1.4	1.0	4.6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	5.7	3.0	1.7	1.3	2.7
General merchandise stores	53	10.5	5.6	3.2	2.4	4.9
Food stores	54	8.2	3.0	1.5	1.6	5.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.5	1.7	1.2	0.5	3.8
Gasoline service stations	554	9.0	2.4	1.6	0.8	6.7
Apparel and accessory stores	56	3.3	1.3	0.7	0.6	2.0
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	4.0	1.7	0.8	0.8	2.3
Eating and drinking places	58	8.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	6.9
Miscellaneous retail	59	3.7	2.1	1.4	0.8	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Insurance carriers	63	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Services		6.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	3.7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.5	1.9	1.3	0.6	4.6
Personal services	72	2.6	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.6
Business services	73	5.1	2.9	1.7	1.2	2.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	6.5	2.1	1.4	0.7	4.5

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Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Amusement and recreation services	79	6.8	4.3	1.5	2.9	2.5
Health services	80	8.9	3.7	2.0	1.8	5.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.6	6.9	4.2	2.7	2.8
Hospitals	806	14.0	3.7	1.3	2.4	10.2
Legal services	81	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
Educational services	82	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.5
Social services	83	9.7	3.7	1.3	2.4	6.1
Membership organizations	86	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.4
Engineering and management services	87	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.0
State and local government		6.4	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.4
State government		4.7	2.8	1.7	1.1	1.9
Services		5.8	3.5	2.0	1.5	2.3
Public administration		2.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
Local government		7.1	3.0	2.1	1.0	4.0
Transportation and public utilities		14.6	4.6	3.3	1.3	10.1
Services		5.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	4.0
Educational services	82	4.7	1.4	1.0	0.4	3.3
Public administration		9.1	5.4	3.9	1.5	3.7
Executive, legislative, and general	91	10.4	6.3	4.6	1.7	4.1

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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.