

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Iowa

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All industries including State and local government ⁷		1,322.7	9.6	4.2	2.4	5.4	8.3	3.5	2.3	4.8
Private industry ⁷		1,129.4	9.8	4.4	2.4	5.4	8.5	3.7	2.3	4.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		14.2	12.4	4.6	4.1	7.8	11.6	4.4	4.0	7.2
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	6.7	14.4	5.5	4.5	8.9	13.5	5.2	4.3	8.3
Agricultural services	07	7.4	11.0	4.0	3.9	7.0	10.2	3.9	3.9	6.3
Construction		58.3	12.8	5.7	5.0	7.1	12.6	5.6	4.9	7.0
Residential building construction	152	6.7	12.1	6.9	6.4	5.2	11.6	6.8	6.3	4.8
Heavy construction, except building	16	9.0	8.7	3.4	2.8	5.3	8.4	3.3	2.7	5.1
Highway and street construction	161	4.0	7.6	3.9	3.4	3.7	7.4	3.8	3.4	3.6
Heavy construction, except highway	162	5.0	9.6	3.0	2.2	6.6	9.2	2.9	2.1	6.4
Special trade contractors	17	35.0	13.3	6.2	5.5	7.1	13.1	6.1	5.5	7.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	9.7	13.6	4.1	3.5	9.5	13.5	4.1	3.5	9.4
Electrical work	173	5.9	11.1	3.9	3.4	7.3	11.1	3.9	3.3	7.2
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	3.9	11.1	6.8	6.6	4.3	10.9	6.8	6.6	4.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	4.9	10.9	6.4	5.3	4.5	10.4	6.0	5.0	4.4
Manufacturing		248.2	16.0	7.5	2.7	8.5	11.8	5.1	2.4	6.7
Durable goods		142.2	13.4	5.5	2.6	7.9	11.3	4.5	2.3	6.8
Lumber and wood products	24	10.5	12.4	5.9	3.0	6.4	11.0	5.0	2.5	6.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.8	8.2	4.6	2.6	3.6	7.6	4.3	2.5	3.3
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	4.3	7.4	4.0	3.0	3.4	7.3	3.9	3.0	3.4
Primary metal industries	33	8.3	19.1	7.6	3.5	11.5	17.7	7.1	3.4	10.6
Fabricated metal products	34	18.4	20.2	8.2	4.0	11.9	17.7	6.6	3.4	11.1
Fabricated structural metal products	344	6.0	26.0	13.0	6.1	12.9	23.6	11.4	5.7	12.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.8	12.4	4.6	2.4	7.8	11.0	4.1	2.2	6.9
Farm and garden machinery	352	12.2	13.2	5.2	1.6	8.0	12.1	4.7	1.5	7.4
Construction and related machinery	353	11.5	10.1	3.8	2.3	6.4	9.1	3.4	2.2	5.7
Construction machinery	3531	9.2	8.7	3.4	1.7	5.3	7.6	3.0	1.6	4.6
Metalworking machinery	354	3.5	12.9	4.6	2.7	8.3	12.2	4.4	2.6	7.8
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	4.1	23.3	7.4	3.8	15.9	18.6	5.7	3.3	12.9
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	5.2	11.2	4.6	3.6	6.5	10.6	4.3	3.5	6.2
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	26.1	9.3	4.0	1.4	5.3	5.4	2.0	1.0	3.3
Transportation equipment	37	15.1	17.4	7.9	3.5	9.5	14.8	6.7	3.1	8.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	11.8	17.9	7.4	3.2	10.5	15.2	6.3	2.9	8.9
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	6.1	11.7	5.0	3.0	6.7	9.7	4.2	2.6	5.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	5.1	8.3	2.0	1.3	6.2	6.9	1.5	1.0	5.5
Nondurable goods		106.0	19.7	10.2	2.9	9.5	12.6	5.9	2.4	6.7
Food and kindred products	20	50.2	28.6	15.2	3.1	13.3	16.2	7.6	2.6	8.6
Meat products	201	26.2	41.5	24.1	2.9	17.4	19.1	9.7	2.1	9.4
Meat packing plants	2011	18.6	55.9	32.5	3.4	23.4	24.5	12.3	2.6	12.2
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	4.8	8.1	5.6	1.1	2.4	6.1	4.2	.9	1.9
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	2.8	13.0	5.3	2.5	7.7	9.2	3.6	1.8	5.7
Dairy products	202	4.0	16.0	8.2	4.1	7.8	12.5	6.7	3.7	5.8
Grain mill products	204	9.2	8.8	4.1	2.2	4.7	7.6	3.8	2.1	3.7
Prepared feeds, n.e.c.	2048	3.1	8.4	4.4	2.6	4.0	7.7	4.3	2.5	3.3
Apparel and other textile products	23	4.8	16.1	6.3	3.1	9.8	8.3	3.3	2.1	5.0
Paper and allied products	26	5.9	9.2	5.6	1.7	3.6	8.3	5.1	1.6	3.2
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	3.1	10.0	6.6	.9	3.4	9.1	6.1	.9	3.0
Printing and publishing	27	20.7	8.9	4.1	2.6	4.8	7.6	3.4	2.3	4.3
Newspapers	271	6.9	4.7	1.7	1.1	3.1	4.2	1.5	1.1	2.7
Commercial printing	275	7.0	13.1	6.1	4.3	7.0	11.3	5.1	3.8	6.2
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	5.0	10.5	5.4	3.2	5.2	8.0	3.9	2.5	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Iowa

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Chemicals and allied products	28	7.2	7.9	2.8	1.8	5.1	6.8	2.4	1.5	4.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	15.2	14.3	7.2	3.4	7.1	12.4	6.0	3.0	6.4
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	9.1	16.1	8.0	3.8	8.1	13.3	6.1	3.3	7.2
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	5.6	14.7	6.7	3.4	8.0	12.1	5.4	2.9	6.7
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}		59.3	7.8	4.2	2.4	3.6	7.5	4.1	2.4	3.4
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	—	4.4	3.3	2.4	1.1	4.4	3.3	2.4	1.1
Communications	48	11.9	2.2	1.2	.8	.9	1.8	1.1	.7	.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	9.4	5.5	2.2	.5	3.2	4.9	2.0	.5	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade		342.5	8.2	3.3	2.3	4.9	8.0	3.2	2.2	4.8
Wholesale trade		82.9	8.2	3.9	2.9	4.3	7.8	3.6	2.7	4.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	38.3	9.3	4.8	3.3	4.5	8.7	4.5	3.1	4.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	44.6	7.2	3.0	2.5	4.2	6.9	2.8	2.4	4.1
Retail trade		259.6	8.3	3.0	2.0	5.2	8.1	3.0	1.9	5.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	13.4	8.3	3.3	3.0	5.0	8.1	3.1	2.8	5.0
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.7	8.7	2.6	2.2	6.1	8.7	2.6	2.2	6.1
Food stores	54	43.5	9.7	2.8	2.1	6.9	9.4	2.7	2.1	6.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	34.9	7.9	1.9	1.7	5.9	7.7	1.8	1.5	5.9
New and used car dealers	551	12.9	7.3	1.5	1.2	5.8	7.3	1.5	1.2	5.8
Gasoline service stations	554	16.1	8.5	2.2	2.0	6.3	8.1	1.8	1.6	6.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	11.0	3.5	1.8	.8	1.7	3.3	1.7	.8	1.6
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	9.9	4.2	1.9	.8	2.3	4.2	1.8	.8	2.3
Eating and drinking places	58	86.8	9.8	3.8	2.4	6.0	9.8	3.8	2.4	6.0
Miscellaneous retail	59	27.6	4.0	1.7	1.4	2.4	3.7	1.6	1.4	2.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		77.7	2.1	.8	.6	1.3	1.8	.7	.6	1.1
Insurance carriers	63	26.0	2.6	.8	.3	1.8	1.9	.6	.2	1.3
Services		327.1	7.4	3.4	2.2	4.0	6.9	3.2	2.2	3.7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	13.0	8.4	4.2	3.1	4.2	8.3	4.2	3.1	4.1
Personal services	72	12.9	6.7	2.8	1.9	3.9	5.6	2.2	1.8	3.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	10.6	9.9	2.8	1.8	7.1	9.4	2.8	1.8	6.6
Health services	80	110.2	10.0	4.3	2.6	5.7	9.2	4.0	2.5	5.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	35.7	16.7	7.8	5.3	8.9	16.5	7.8	5.2	8.7
Hospitals	806	37.4	11.1	4.6	2.5	6.6	9.5	3.9	2.1	5.6
Legal services	81	6.5	.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	.3	.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	.3
Educational services	82	17.8	4.8	1.6	1.2	3.2	4.2	1.4	1.0	2.8
Social services	83	31.3	8.3	3.2	2.1	5.1	8.3	3.2	2.0	5.1
Membership organizations	86	10.2	4.1	1.2	.6	3.0	4.1	1.2	.6	2.9
Engineering and management services	87	15.7	3.2	.5	.4	2.6	3.1	.5	.3	2.6
State and local government										
State government										
Public administration		17.9	6.0	2.1	2.0	3.9	5.7	1.9	1.9	3.8
Local government		146.5	7.6	2.8	2.3	4.8	7.3	2.7	2.2	4.6
Services		98.2	6.6	2.4	2.2	4.1	6.5	2.4	2.2	4.1
Educational services	82	84.1	5.7	2.0	1.9	3.7	5.6	2.0	1.8	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

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Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Public administration		46.0	9.1	3.4	2.3	5.7	8.5	3.2	2.2	5.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	39.5	10.1	3.8	2.6	6.3	9.4	3.6	2.4	5.8

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

- 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 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 work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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 industries.

⁹ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

- 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.