

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Iowa

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	71	100
Transportation incidents	30	42
Highway	16	23
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	10	14
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	3	4
Moving in intersection	5	7
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	4	6
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	11	15
Noncollision accident	10	14
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	4	6
Overturned	5	7
Contact with objects and equipment	13	18
Struck by object	6	8
Struck by falling object	3	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	5	7
Falls	14	20
Fall to lower level	13	18
Fall from ladder	3	4
Fall from scaffold, staging	3	4
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	3	4
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	10	14
Contact with electric current	5	7

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Iowa

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	71	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	38	54
Self-employed ²	33	46
Sex		
Men	68	96
Women	3	4
Age		
Under 20 years	5	7
20 to 24 years	6	8
25 to 34 years	6	8
35 to 44 years	17	24
45 to 54 years	12	17
55 to 64 years	10	14
65 years and over	15	21
Race		
White	68	96
Black or African American	3	4

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Iowa

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	71	100
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3	4
Sales occupations	3	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	22	31
Farming operators and managers	18	25
Farmers, except horticultural	18	25
Other agricultural and related occupations	4	6
Precision production, craft, and repair	15	21
Mechanics and repairers	6	8
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	5	7
Construction trades	8	11
Construction trades, except supervisors	6	8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	28	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	21
Motor vehicle operators	14	20
Truck drivers	13	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9	13
Construction laborers	3	4
Laborers, except construction	5	7

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Iowa

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	71	100
Private industry	67	94
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21	30
Agricultural production - crops	17	24
General farms, primarily crop	17	24
Construction	13	18
Heavy construction, except building	5	7
Heavy construction, except highway	4	6
Water, sewer, and utility lines	4	6
Special trade contractors	8	11
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	4	6
Manufacturing	5	7
Transportation and public utilities	15	21
Trucking and warehousing	12	17
Trucking and courier services, except air	10	14
Trucking, except local	6	8
Wholesale trade	5	7
Wholesale trade-nondurable goods	3	4
Retail trade	3	4
Services	5	7
Government	4	6

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries