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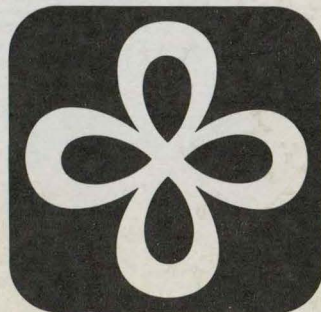
1967-1971

1.

BIENNIAL REPORT

of the

BUREAU OF LABOR



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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF LABOR

PUBLISHED BY THE

IOWA BUREAU OF LABOR  
East 7th & Court Avenue  
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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A . . . . .	FREQUENCY & SEVERITY
SECTION B . . . . .	WORK INJURIES
SECTION C . . . . .	DEATHS
SECTION D . . . . .	BOILER DIVISION
SECTION E . . . . .	CHILD LABOR
SECTION F . . . . .	EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES



# SECTION A

F  
R  
E  
Q  
U  
E  
N  
C  
Y

&

S  
E  
V  
E  
R  
I  
T  
Y



## INTRODUCTION --

The attempt to publish this information is to make it possible for individual firms to evaluate their own experience with the average experience for their industry. Secondly, it is to provide information that will stimulate interest in accident prevention and provide the safety movement with a measure of its problems and its accomplishments.

## FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY RATES --

The frequency and severity rates for the State of Iowa are obtained through a statewide survey conducted by the Iowa Bureau of Labor in cooperation with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Presently there are 17 state agencies that are cooperating in the joint work injury survey. The survey started in 1945, and the State of Iowa became a cooperating state in 1953.

In 1968, 4,008 manufacturing and construction firms employing four or more were contacted, and reports were received from 2,904 or 72%.

The over-all injury-frequency rate for manufacturing and construction was 20.8 disabling injuries per million man hours worked. The frequency rate for all construction declined from 30.1 to 29.5, while all manufacturing rose from 16.8 to 19.5 in 1968. See Table I and Chart I.

## INJURY SEVERITY RATE --

The 1968 severity rate for all manufacturing rose to 683.1 days lost per million man hours worked. Likewise, the construction severity rate rose from 893.5 to 1,848.2 days lost as a result of disabling injuries per one million employee hours worked. The average days lost or charged per disabling injury was 41 days for all manufacturing and construction.

## DEFINITIONS

Injury Frequency Rate represents the "number of disabling injuries for each million man-hours worked" and, written as a formula, it is:

$$\text{Frequency Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of disabling injuries} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Number of employee-hours of exposure}}$$

Injury Severity Rate is the "time loss per million man-hours worked", and the formula is:

$$\text{Severity Rate} = \frac{\text{Total days lost or charged} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Number of employee-hours of exposure}}$$

TABLE I

## IOWA

FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY RATES IN  
MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES  
1964--1968

	SIC*	FREQUENCY RATES					SEVERITY RATES	
		1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1967	1968
All Mfg. & Construc.				16.9	17.5	20.8	432.0	832.6
All Construction				23.8	30.1	29.5	893.5	1848.2
All Manufacturing		16.3	16.6	16.3	16.8	19.5	409.2	683.1
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	15			32.1	34.4	31.3	1472.1	1532.7
General Contractor	16			21.7	21.6	29.1	422.3	3686.6
Spec. Trade Construc.	17			18.1	29.4	27.7	279.7	1161.9
Food & Kindred Prod.	20	27.3	29.3	26.8	33.1	28.3	590.7	961.2
Apparel & Related Prod.	23	13.1	15.3	19.6	25.4	22.0	374.3	362.4
Lumber & Wood Excpt. Furn.	24	21.2	27.5	22.9	23.2	30.4	877.2	2171.1
Furniture & Fixtures	25	11.1	16.3	17.4	14.9	19.6	328.1	404.8
Paper & Allied Prod.	26	11.1	13.4	11.7	12.1	17.8	123.8	271.7
Printing & Publishing	27	10.4	8.5	7.5	12.4	6.4	335.4	122.0
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	28	11.4	8.9	19.6	13.6	9.1	887.5	135.7
Rubr., Misc. Plast. Prod.	30	3.9	6.2	9.5	7.6	21.6	524.8	1200.9
Stone, Clay, Glass Prod.	32	16.2	17.5	18.1	22.8	32.8	467.1	1622.4
Primary Metal Industries	33	31.6	34.0	66.4	48.3	61.5	794.6	1162.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	34	23.4	22.9	29.8	28.6	35.7	670.7	920.4
Machinery, Excpt. Elec.	35	12.9	13.2	13.8	11.6	13.6	395.7	570.1
Elec. Mach. Equip. & Sups.	36	4.7	5.0	4.8	6.0	5.2	119.9	276.8
Transportation Equip.	37	29.1	6.1	19.9	21.4	34.2	312.6	490.1
Instruments & Relat. Prod.	38	5.7	1.8	17.1	5.0	17.1	312.0	5707.0
Misc. Manu. Industries	39	10.6	12.1	8.6	8.7	18.4	73.7	0.0

\*Code identifications refer to the 1967 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.



CHART I  
FREQUENCY RATES  
MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION  
1964--1968

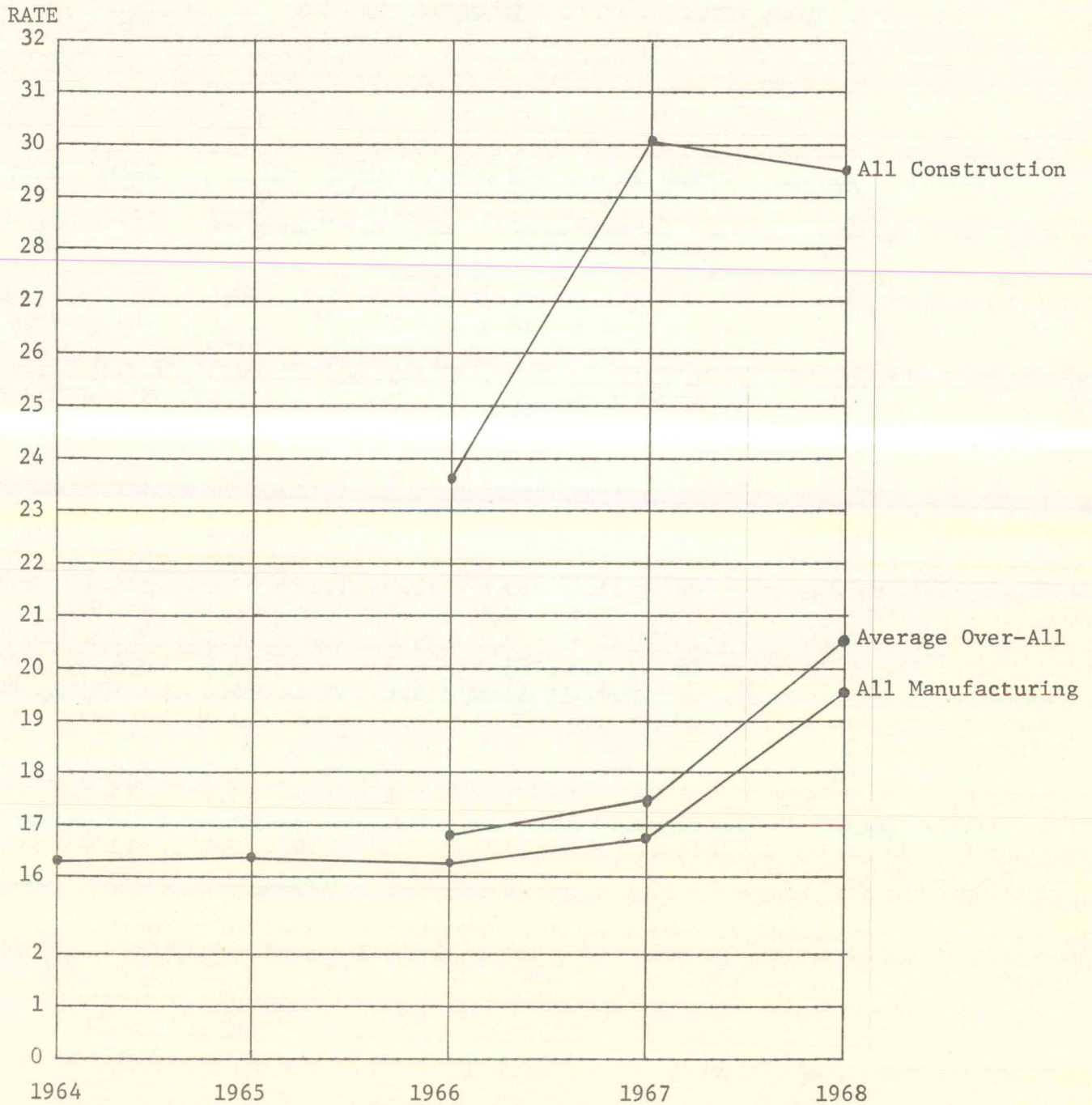




TABLE II  
RELATIVE POSITION OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
BY FREQUENCY RATES

1967--1968

POSITION* 1968	(1967)	INDUSTRY	FREQUENCY RATE
1	(2)	Electrical Mach. Equipment & Supplies	5.2
2	(7)	Printing & Publishing	6.4
3	(8)	Chemical & Allied Products	9.1
4	(5)	Machinery, Except Electrical	13.6
5	(1)	Instruments & Related Products	17.1
6	(6)	Paper & Allied Products	17.8
7	(4)	Misc. Manufacturing Industries	18.4
8	(9)	Furniture & Fixtures	19.6
9	(3)	Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	21.6
10	(13)	Apparel & Related Products	22.0
11	(15)	Food & Kindred Products	28.3
12	(12)	Lumber & Wood Except Furniture	30.4
13	(11)	Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	32.8
14	(10)	Transportation Equipment	34.2
15	(14)	Fabricated Metal Products	35.7
16	(16)	Primary Metal Industries	61.5

BY SEVERITY RATES

1967--1968

POSITION* 1968	(1967)	INDUSTRY	SEVERITY RATE
1	(1)	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	0.0
2	(7)	Printing & Publishing	122.0
3	(16)	Chemical & Allied Products	135.7
4	(3)	Paper & Allied Products	271.7
5	(2)	Electrical Machinery Equipment & Supplies	276.8
6	(8)	Apparel & Related Products	362.4
7	(6)	Furniture & Fixtures	404.8
8	(5)	Transportation Equipment	490.1
9	(9)	Machinery Except Electrical	570.1
10	(13)	Fabricated Metal Products	920.4
11	(12)	Food & Kindred Products	961.2
12	(14)	Primary Metal Industries	1,162.0
13	(11)	Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	1,200.9
14	(10)	Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1,622.4
15	(15)	Lumber & Wood, Except Furniture	2,171.1
16	(4)	Instruments & Related Products	5,707.0

\*Numbers in parenthesis indicate the 1967 Relative Positions.

SECTION B

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## WORK INJURIES

During the two years of 1967 and 1968 a total of 16,939 injuries were reported to the Iowa Bureau of Labor. The Code of Iowa requires every accident which caused the injured party to miss two or more days of work, to be reported within 48 hours to the Bureau of Labor.

The most prevalent type of accident was one caused by being struck by an object, which accounted for approximately 22.6 per cent of all accidents. This was closely followed by the category of lifting, which accounted for approximately 16.2 percent of all accidents reported.

The types of injuries occurring most frequently came under the category of cuts, lacerations, punctures and bruises, which accounted for approximately 34.0 per cent of all injuries reported; and sprains, strains, and dislocations accounting for approximately 32.0 per cent of the total.

A more complete breakdown of the accidents follows in the next few pages.



1967  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND KIND OF ACCIDENT

	Struck Against	Struck-By	Caught In, On or Between	Fall on Same Level	Fall to Different Level	Burns	Foreign Substance In Eye	Contact Elec. Current	Inhalation, Absorbition or Swallow	Slip, Not Fall	Overexertion	Lifting	Other	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Ordinance		4	4	1	3	4	1		1			5	5	28
Food	350	435	205	215	117	78	16	2	53	161	83	328	25	2068
Textile	11	22	29	7	5	1	1		1	3	8	16	1	105
Apparel	2		5	6		1	1		3	3	2	2		25
Lumber	5	17	8	5	3	3	3			1	1	8		54
Furniture	18	29	28	6	6	4	1		4	9	10	8	1	124
Paper	13	20	24	4	3	1	1		1	5	5	8		85
Printing	15	23	16	9	7	1	2			11	4	25		113
Chemical	8	39	32	17	16	13	10	3	8	18	5	29	4	202
Petroleum	6	8	6	2	5	1			3	1	1	6	1	40
Rubber	6	13	16	2	2	2	3			1	10	5		60
Leather														
Stone, Clay, Glass	23	90	33	10	15	7	9	1	5	18	11	39	4	265
Prim. Metal	30	120	44	21	14	53	24	2	2	22	36	70	6	444
Fab. Metal	57	121	88	23	16	16	14	2	6	25	36	65	10	479
Mach. Non Elec.	114	261	153	41	48	26	37	3	13	62	88	206	12	1064
Mach. Elec.	32	31	41	29	10	6	8		9	26	21	13	1	227
Trans. Equip.	8	25	10	3	4	1			1	2	12	6	1	73
Other Mfg.	21	37	31	13	4	5	12		5	6	9	26	2	171
TOTAL MFG.	719	1295	773	414	278	223	143	13	115	374	342	865	73	5627
<b>NON-MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Agric. Forest		5	1	2	1		1				2	4		16
Mining		1	1	3		1				1				7
Construction	28	46	11	20	62	9	12	2		17	8	32	9	256
Paving-Roads	13	24	24	6	12	2	3		2	6	8	11	7	118
Wholesale-Retail	67	135	49	79	48	19	17		17	40	36	88	12	607
Finance		1		3	1					1	1	1		8
Transportation	52	98	29	50	75	20	9	1	8	51	20	73	8	494
Services	21	48	22	36	16	6		1	3	14	15	52	6	240
Govt. State	101	231	60	96	75	10	30	6	13	88	54	106	76	946
All Others	1	2	1	2	2	1	1					3		13
TOTAL NON MFG.	283	591	198	297	292	68	73	10	43	218	144	370	118	2705
GRAND TOTAL	1002	1886	971	711	570	291	216	23	158	592	486	1235	191	8332

1968  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND KIND OF ACCIDENT

	Struck Against	Struck-By	Caught In, On or Between	Fall on Same Level	Fall to Different Level	Burns	Foreign Substance In Eye	Contact Elec. Current	Inhalation, Absorption or Swallow	Slip, Not Fall	Overexertion	Lifting	Other	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Ordinance	8	17	4	6	4	2	1			1		5	1	49
Food	337	350	195	161	131	62	40	3	24	165	84	252	126	1930
Textile	12	14	16	2	2	1	2		1	5		17	5	77
Apparel		2	6	1	2	4				5		5	4	29
Lumber	17	29	16	2	2					2		7	2	77
Furniture	25	59	28	7	1	7	5		1	13	3	34	10	193
Paper	6	17	19	5	4	2	1		1	5	2	11	5	78
Printing	21	20	21	10	5	2	2		2	9	1	39	9	141
Chemical	18	37	24	10	8	6	13	1	6	10	10	36	14	193
Petroleum	1	3	3	1						3	4	1	3	19
Rubber	12	26	30	8	6	9		2	2	4	1	11	7	118
Leather			1								1			2
Stone, Clay	36	72	41	25	16	8	9	2	4	29	4	43	19	308
Prim. Metal	29	83	36	6	13	38	21		6	21	14	73	19	359
Fab. Metal	71	130	86	29	26	19	18	2	5	56	8	121	37	608
Mach. Non Elec.	96	227	123	32	30	31	23	3	5	62	63	169	60	924
Mach. Elec.	32	28	33	26	10	7	18		6	6	3	36	27	232
Trans. Equip.	12	30	13	4	7	2	5	1		2	1	18	10	105
Other Mfg.	15	19	19	9	8	4	2	1	2	4	5	19	7	114
TOTAL MFG.	748	1163	714	344	275	204	160	15	65	402	204	897	365	5556
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Agric. Forest	2	3		4	1					3			1	14
Mining	1		2									1		4
Construction	19	41	18	19	52	4	5	2	3	26	5	34	25	253
Paving-Roads	8	34	9	5	11	1	7	1	1	5	1	12	5	100
Wholesale & Retail	63	111	60	47	37	17	10	3	1	41	11	118	33	552
Finance		1		2						1		1		5
Transportation	34	69	38	37	55	13	8	8	3	54	11	81	38	448
Services	22	41	28	43	22	10	3			23	5	58	26	281
Govt. State	166	270	99	145	76	28	43	3	20	130	20	186	119	1305
All Others	4	17	9	6	16	3	1	2	2	5		9	15	89
TOTAL NON MFG.	319	587	263	308	270	76	77	19	30	288	52	500	262	3051
GRAND TOTAL	1067	1750	977	652	545	280	237	34	95	690	256	1397	627	8607



1967  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND AGENCY

	Hand Tools-Not Power	Hand Tools-Power	Elev. Hoist Power Trans.	Engine Motor Power Trans.	Power Driven Machinery	Machine (Fixed)	Other Vehicle	Electric, Explosives, Heat	Toxic Fumes	Dust, Chips, Slivers	Manual Lift	Surfaces, Scaffolds, Stairs	Ladders	Other	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>															
Ordnance	1		3	3			3	7			3	1	1	6	28
Food	370	76	146	67	36	41	137	46	10	33	398	534	56	118	2068
Textile	6	13	8	8	1	6	6			5	24	23	1	4	105
Apparel			1	4		1				3	5	10		1	25
Lumber	5	7	3	4	4	6	1			3	11	9		1	54
Furniture	8	18	16	5	2	9	3	2	2	4	25	22	3	5	124
Paper	4	1	15	16	5	9	4		1	1	16	11	1	1	85
Printing	5	3	15	9		4	6			4	32	31	1	3	113
Chemical	12	9	13	9	3	16	17	9	3	5	39	47	4	16	202
Petroleum	4	1	3	5	3	3	2			3	8	6	1	1	40
Rubber	8	1	11	6	2	7	1	1		1	15	6		1	60
Leather															
Stone, Clay	23	10	39	2	9	28	11	4		17	68	38	5	11	265
Prim. Metal	23	13	67	67	5	16	16	20		16	85	99	7	10	444
Fab. Metal	35	34	42	55	4	46	14	6	1	17	105	86	9	25	479
Mach. Non Elec.	64	53	95	118	18	65	59	12	4	59	297	142	14	64	1064
Mach. Elec.	15	15	7	15		19	5	2	2	15	42	75	4	11	227
Trans. Equip	6	4	7	5		3	1		1	1	22	18	1	4	73
Other Mfg.	9	19	10	18		11	8			13	36	29	4	14	171
TOTAL MFG.	598	277	501	416	92	290	294	109	24	200	1231	1187	112	296	5627
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>															
Agric. Forest			1		1	1				1	4	5	1	2	16
Mining			1		1			1			1	3			7
Construction	16	14	19	3	6		12	7		8	42	103	14	12	256
Paving-Roads	8	3	11	9	11	1	12	1	1	1	19	32		9	118
Wholesale & Retail	49	26	33	29	30	7	51	8	8	25	126	148	16	51	607
Finance							2					5	1		8
Transportation	35	11	28	10	16	5	87	13	4	9	98	121	29	28	494
Services	10	12	6	6	6	7	17	5	3	3	61	77	6	21	240
Govt. State	55	47	17	33	85	7	63	4	19	23	124	224	14	231	946
All Others	3		2					1			2	4	1		13
TOTAL NON MFG.	176	113	118	90	156	28	244	40	35	70	477	722	82	354	2705
GRAND TOTAL	774	390	619	506	248	318	538	149	59	270	1708	1909	194	650	8332



1968  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND AGENCY

	Hand Tools-Not Power	Hand Tools-Power	Elev. Hoist Power Trans.	Engine Motor Power Trans.	Power Driven Machinery	Machine (Fixed)	Other Vehicle	Electric, Explosives, Heat	Toxic Fumes	Dust, Chips, Slivers	Manual Lift	Surfaces, Scaffolds Stairs	Ladders	Other	Total
MANUFACTURING:															
Ordnance	2		3	1		1	2	15		1	6	12		6	49
Food	285	39	109	29	11	64	120	49	13	41	351	412	40	367	1930
Textile	3	2	4			12	4	1		2	18	18		13	77
Apparel	1			1		7	1	3			5	6		5	29
Lumber	3	12	7	1		4	8	2		3	15	7		15	77
Furniture	4	10	15	3		18	5	9	1	12	50	28		38	193
Paper	4	2	6			9	9	6		1	18	12		11	78
Printing	5	3	9	2	2	13	3	4	2	2	52	27	1	16	141
Chemical	15	4	12	4	2	9	13	2	4	9	54	29	1	35	193
Petroleum	1		2			2		1			7	1		5	19
Rubber	4	4	5	2	2	28	4	12	2	1	15	15	3	21	118
Leather						1					1				2
Stone, Clay	21	13	21	4	4	10	26	7	2	17	63	64	1	55	308
Prim. Metal	16	7	27	6	1	35	9	27	6	30	100	36	6	53	359
Fab. Metal	28	26	35	9	7	65	12	20	4	22	164	95	9	112	608
Mach. Non Elec.	41	42	73	11	7	107	43	30	4	42	244	97	12	171	924
Mach. Elec.	14	5	5	2		32	8	5	4	24	39	47	3	44	232
Trans. Equip.	3	12	13	1		4	4	3		3	23	14	1	24	105
Other Mfg.		5	4	4		11	5	10		4	27	13	3	28	114
TOTAL MFG.	450	186	350	80	36	432	276	206	42	214	1252	933	80	1019	5556
NON MANUFACTURING:															
Agric. Forest		1					1	1			2	7		2	14
Mining			1								2	1			4
Construction	7	8	11	1	2	4	14	7		8	46	77	17	51	253
Paving-Roads	4	1	7	2	3	4	15	2		8	24	14		16	100
Wholesale-Retail	34	9	26	13	7	23	52	16	3	12	154	104	15	84	552
Finance											1	3		1	5
Transportation	15	4	14	4	5	6	54	19	5	11	108	118	6	79	448
Services	13	8	4	4	4	10	17	7	2	3	74	72	10	53	281
Govt. State	68	29	21	16	41	14	116	24	12	47	259	287	15	356	1305
All Others	3	2	1	1		1	6	9	2	1	15	21	4	23	89
TOTAL NON MFG.	144	62	85	41	62	62	275	85	24	90	685	704	67	665	3051
GRAND TOTAL	594	248	435	121	98	494	551	291	66	304	1937	1637	147	1684	8607

1967  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND NATURE OF INJURY

	Amputation	Asphyxiation	Burns	Concussion	Cuts, Laceration, Puncture, Bruise	Multiple Injury	Fracture, Break, Chip	Hernia	Infection	Sprain, Strain Dislocation	Disease	Electrocution	Others	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Ordnance	2		5		3		7		1	5			5	28
Food	36	3	88	16	816	25	194	58	103	676	15		38	2068
Textile	6		2	2	50		4	1	3	35	1		1	105
Apparel	2		1		8			2	3	9				25
Lumber	3		3		24	1	6	3	3	11				54
Furniture	6		5		52	2	12	3	8	30	1		5	124
Paper	5	1	2	1	40	2	12		1	21				85
Printing	2		2	1	44		14	2	3	44			1	113
Chemical	4	1	27	1	57	1	31	4	7	64	1		4	202
Petroleum	2				12	1	8	1	3	11			2	40
Rubber	4		4	1	24		9		1	17				60
Leather														
Stone, Clay, Glass	7	2	10	1	78	4	52	11	13	78			9	265
Prim. Metal	8		59	4	142		53	12	21	142	1		2	444
Fab. Metal	19		20	5	187	4	64	13	15	137	2	1	12	479
Mach. Non Elec.	54	1	32	11	352	11	142	35	48	360	3		15	1064
Mach. Elec.	8		7	1	91		21	4	15	72	1		7	227
Trans. Equip.	4		1	1	27		7		5	27			1	73
Other Mfg.	7		5		72	1	20	4	11	47			4	171
TOTAL MANUFAC.	179	8	273	45	2079	52	656	153	264	1786	25	1	106	5627
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Agric. Forest			1		4		4			7				16
Mining			1		1		3			2				7
Construction	3		13		72	9	53	9	2	74		1	20	256
Paving-Roads	3		4	2	26	4	21	1	2	29	1		25	118
Wholesale-Retail	8	2	26	2	194	11	92	23	22	202	1		24	607
Finance					1		2			4			1	8
Transportation	2	3	25	5	112	21	79	10	15	198	2	1	21	494
Services	3		11	1	68	1	36	11	5	98	1		5	240
Govt. State	17	9	20	5	323	30	86	13	43	333	5	1	61	946
All Others			1		4	1	2			4			1	13
TOTAL NON MANUFAC.	36	14	102	15	805	77	378	67	89	951	10	3	158	2705
GRAND TOTAL	215	22	375	60	2884	129	1034	220	353	2737	35	4	264	8332



1968  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND NATURE OF INJURY

	Amputation	Asphyxiation	Burns	Concussion	Cuts, Laceration, Puncture, Bruise	Multiple Injury	Fracture, Break, Chip	Hernia	Infection	Sprain, Strain, Dislocation	Disease	Electrocution	Others	Total
MANUFACTURING:														
Ordnance	1		2	1	14		14	3	1	4	1		8	49
Food	37	6	75	13	697	14	177	34	121	587	18		151	1930
Textile			1		33		14	2	3	20			4	77
Apparel			5		6		2			16				29
Lumber	8				31	1	17	2	3	9			6	77
Furniture	4		7		78		32	4	9	52	1		6	193
Paper	1		2		23	1	8	1	1	24	1		16	78
Printing		1	2		53		12	1	4	56	1		11	141
Chemical	6	1	10		52	1	18	6	14	63	5	1	16	193
Petroleum					5		2		1	8	1		2	19
Rubber	3		11		44	1	22	2	2	23	2		8	118
Leather					1					1				2
Stone, Clay, Glass	5	1	10		86	1	50	5	16	94			38	308
Prim. Metal	3		44	2	86	1	30	5	28	120	1		41	359
Fab. Metal	19		24		211	5	53	17	30	197			52	608
Mach. Non Elec.	45	2	38		248	6	136	16	47	318	7	1	56	924
Mach. Elec.	5		9	4	78	1	20	7	34	58	6		12	232
Trans. Equip.	2		3	2	30	1	21	2	6	26	1		13	105
Other Mfg.	1		4		37	2	13	2	7	34	1		13	114
TOTAL MFG.	140	11	247	22	1813	35	641	109	327	1710	46	2	453	5556
NON MANUFACTURING:														
Agric. Forest					3		5		1	4			1	14
Mining					3					1				4
Construction	2		7	3	58	2	56	5	9	73	1	1	36	253
Paving-Roads			1	1	28	4	14	3	7	23			19	100
Wholesale-Retail	9		21	3	151	8	83	16	12	187	1		61	552
Finance					1		1			3				5
Transportation	3		19	2	87	10	61	14	7	174	1	2	68	448
Services	4		13	1	67	5	46	4	8	103	1		29	281
Govt. State	8		33	5	422	9	115	23	86	456	8	1	139	1305
All Others			3		16		19	2	1	19			29	89
TOTAL NON MANUFAC.	26	0	97	15	836	38	400	67	131	1043	12	4	382	3051
GRAND TOTAL	166	11	344	37	2649	73	1041	176	458	2753	58	6	835	8607



1967  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND PART OF BODY

	Head	Eyes	Shoulder	Mouth & Throat	Arms	Hands & Fingers	Wrist	Chest, Heart & Thorac	Abdomen	Back & Spine	Legs	Feet	Ankle	Other	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>															
Ordnance	2	1	1			4	2	1		2	1	3	4	7	28
Food	75	29	83	6	157	577	97	76	87	363	208	171	90	49	2068
Textile	4	2	3		7	41	2	1	2	22	10	9	1	1	105
Apparel	1	1	2		3	6	1		2	5	3	1			25
Lumber		3			3	19	2	2	3	12	2	6	1	1	54
Furniture	8	3	2		4	42	2	4	4	16	13	19	4	3	124
Paper	6	1	3		7	29	4	3	3	11	6	8	3	1	85
Printing	3	3	6		9	20	4	1	2	25	14	16	10		113
Chemical	15	12	9	1	15	45	5	11	7	35	14	20	11	2	202
Petroleum	1				4	14	1	4	2	5	1	5	2	1	40
Rubber	5	3	3		8	16	2	2	1	14	1	4	1		60
Leather															
Stone, Clay	7	12	8	1	18	45	11	7	16	49	31	35	15	10	265
Prim. Metal	8	28	11	1	16	76	8	13	23	101	41	94	19	5	444
Fab. Metal	25	26	10	1	22	129	10	9	19	99	43	59	24	3	479
Mach. Non Elec.	32	46	35	5	47	260	26	27	47	254	79	154	42	10	1064
Mach. Elec.	10	13	2	3	9	69	12	3	8	35	17	22	21	3	227
Trans. Equip.	4	1	2	1	4	19	3	3	3	15	8	4	6		73
Other Mfg.	4	13	2		10	56	5	2	7	33	12	17	6	4	171
TOTAL MANUFAC.	210	197	182	19	343	1467	197	169	236	1096	504	647	260	100	5627
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>															
Agric. Forest	1	1	1		1	1		1		5	4	1			16
Mining	1		1		1	1	1				1	1			7
Construction	12	13	5		11	27	8	16	11	56	30	24	13	30	256
Paving-Roads	7	4	4		6	12	1	7	3	25	10	13	3	23	118
Wholesale-Retail	32	28	16	2	43	96	15	30	28	137	72	45	33	30	607
Finance	1									2	2	1	2		8
Transportation	33	12	21		35	47	8	30	20	119	67	52	29	21	494
Services	12	3	12		17	43	6	10	11	65	24	17	16	4	240
Govt. State	58	44	27	15	75	158	23	44	28	210	123	63	41	37	946
All Others		1			1	2		1		3	1	1	1	2	13
TOTAL NON MANUFAC.	157	106	87	17	190	387	62	139	101	622	334	218	138	147	2705
GRAND TOTAL	367	303	269	36	533	1854	259	308	337	1718	838	865	398	247	8332

1968  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND PART OF BODY

	Head	Eyes	Shoulder	Mouth & Throat	Arms	Hands & Fingers	Wrist	Chest, Heart & Thorac	Abdomen	Back & Spine	Legs	Feet	Ankle	Other	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>															
Ordnance	2	1	1		4	12		2	4	4	5	5	2	7	4
Food	82	50	79	7	152	506	87	63	61	364	177	170	75	57	193
Textile	1	2	4		2	29	1	3	3	12	11	5	3	1	7
Apparel			2		3	7	5			6	1	4		1	2
Lumber	1	1	2		3	30	3	4	3	10	5	13	1	1	7
Furniture	8	5	6	1	13	49	5	5	8	29	15	37	9	3	19
Paper	2	3	1		2	19	2	1	2	18	7	14	3	4	7
Printing	2	2	2	1	9	30	10	5	2	41	14	15	6	2	14
Chemical	7	14	9	3	11	40	3	9	7	42	11	24	6	7	19
Petroleum					2	6	2			6	1			2	1
Rubber	4	2		1	11	40	1	2	4	17	15	14	3	4	11
Leather						1				1					
Stone, Clay	15	12	6	2	20	55	8	12	11	68	28	36	20	15	30
Prim. Metal	7	26	11	1	16	67	2	9	12	89	33	62	14	10	35
Fab. Metal	17	26	32	4	30	145	13	11	30	116	70	72	30	12	60
Mach. Non Elec.	38	32	33	10	49	209	20	24	35	229	72	118	33	22	92
Mach. Electric	4	24	7	1	12	76	10	2	10	43	16	11	7	9	23
Trans. Equip.	2	5	3		8	23	2	4	5	18	12	17	3	3	10
Other Mfg.	3	4	4	1	7	29	4	2	3	24	10	13		10	11
TOTAL MFG.	195	209	202	32	354	1373	178	158	200	1137	503	630	215	170	555
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>															
Agric. Forest	2				1		2			1	4		3	1	1
Mining			1			2		1							
Construction	16	8	5	2	11	33	2	14	7	56	32	29	15	23	25
Paving-Roads	7	7	3	1	2	13	1	1	4	19	10	11	7	14	10
Wholesale-Retail	28	16	18	3	26	88	11	23	25	145	67	54	22	26	55
Finance				1				1	1	1		1			
Transportation	27	13	12	2	26	42	10	20	25	114	61	33	21	42	44
Services	10	4	6	1	24	43	8	8	10	84	27	25	18	13	28
Govt. State	91	55	50	12	89	173	32	49	47	274	163	101	93	76	130
All Others	7	1		3	4	8	1	6	3	14	11	7	6	18	8
TOTAL NON MANU.	188	104	95	25	183	402	67	123	122	708	375	261	185	213	305
GRAND TOTAL	383	313	297	57	537	1775	245	281	322	1845	878	891	400	383	860



1967  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND TIME

	7 - 8 AM	8 - 9 AM	9 - 10 AM	10 - 11 AM	11 - 12 PM	12 - 1 PM	1 - 2 PM	2 - 3 PM	3 - 4 PM	4 - 5 PM	5 - 6 PM	6 - 7 PM	Not Listed	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Ordinance	1	1		4	3			3				13	3	28
Food	77	108	112	143	89	42	81	126	98	71	47	312	762	2068
Textile	2	5	5	6	4	3	6	11	3	9	3	10	38	105
Apparel	3	2	2	2	2		2	5	1	1	1	1	3	25
Lumber	1	7	6	3	8	2	5	4	5	2	1	2	8	54
Furniture	5	11	10	9	11	3	8	5	6	5		21	30	124
Paper	4	5	7	7	4	4	5	2	4	3	3	23	14	85
Printing	3	6	4	14	8	2	9	12	2	8	4	30	11	113
Chemical	2	13	16	24	13	4	14	15	13	18	6	36	28	202
Petroleum			4	1	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	6	14	40
Rubber	3	5	4	5	3	1	2	1	3	3	3	20	7	60
Leather														
Stone, Clay	12	14	23	17	16	9	15	24	20	19	7	8	81	265
Prim. Metal	15	17	15	29	19	9	18	27	19	8	14	51	203	444
Fab. Metal	16	35	30	52	39	8	37	26	36	14	15	66	105	479
Mach. Non Elec.	33	67	87	88	62	23	58	81	65	37	22	171	270	1064
Mach. Elec.	14	7	14	21	13	4	10	20	21	13	6	41	43	227
Trans. Equip.	2	7	7	6	6	1	2	4	6	2		2	28	73
Other Mfg.	3	10	17	14	13	4	11	17	16	11	6	19	30	171
TOTAL MFG.	196	320	363	445	315	120	285	385	320	228	140	832	1678	5627
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Agric. Forest	1		2		2				2	2	1	2	4	16
Mining		1			1	2						2	1	7
Construction	3	13	30	23	21	6	24	19	20	11	6	9	71	256
Paving-Roads	4	7	10	16	8	10	6	10	10	4	4	11	18	118
Wholesale-Retail	21	35	37	66	54	21	35	55	43	32	23	41	144	607
Finance		1			1	1			2			2	1	8
Transportation	17	20	39	58	46	16	24	41	40	32	15	72	74	494
Services	5	11	15	23	13	11	18	21	29	9	3	33	49	240
Govt. State	28	78	95	119	85	25	50	118	101	38	25	62	122	946
All Others	1		1	1	1	1		1		2	1		4	13
TOTAL NON MFG.	80	166	229	306	232	93	157	265	247	130	78	234	488	2705
GRAND TOTAL	276	486	592	751	547	213	442	650	567	358	218	1066	2165	8332



1968  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND TIME

	7 - 8 AM	8 - 9 AM	9 - 10 AM	10 - 11 AM	11 - 12 PM	12 - 1 PM	1 - 2 PM	2 - 3 PM	3 - 4 PM	4 - 5 PM	5 - 6 PM	6 - 7 PM	Not Listed	Total
MANUFACTURING:														
Ordinance	2	1	2	1	4	3	8		2	2		20	4	49
Food	75	98	122	124	126	64	72	101	83	66	49	274	676	1930
Textile	3	8	3	5	9	3	5	4	3	3	1	2	28	77
Apparel	2	3	2	1	2	1	6	7	1	1			3	29
Lumber	2	7	7	8	8	2	8	10	8	4	6		7	77
Furniture	3	8	7	11	11	5	14	22	16	13	4	30	49	193
Paper	2	2	2	7	8	2		3	7	2	3	15	25	78
Printing	5	4	15	9	10	3	8	2	6	6	4	48	21	141
Chemical	4	4	22	18	4	5	5	24	14	15	4	32	42	193
Petroleum	1	2		2	1				1		1	3	8	19
Rubber	4	1	11	8	5	3	5	7	11	7	5	40	11	118
Leather				2										2
Stone, Clay	11	20	17	20	17	3	9	19	22	10	7	12	141	308
Prim. Metal	9	18	12	14	15	8	18	22	19	13	8	27	176	359
Fab. Metal	21	35	41	53	42	15	32	46	57	22	18	97	129	608
Mach. Non Elec.	49	69	59	66	60	17	56	61	52	34	14	138	249	924
Mach. Elec.	8	13	8	11	9	7	20	17	19	8	8	39	65	232
Trans. Equip.	6	8	15	9	8		7	9	6	4	1	3	29	105
Other Mfg.	2	8	9	12	10	2	6	11	5	6	2	15	26	114
TOTAL MFG.	209	309	354	381	349	143	279	365	332	216	135	795	1689	5556
NON MANUFACTURING:														
Agric. Forest		1	2	2	2	1		1	4		1			14
Mining			1						2				1	4
Construction	5	16	23	25	20	2	16	24	24	16	4	4	74	253
Paving-Roads	3	1	4	10	10	1	8	10	13	5	3	4	28	100
Wholesale-Retail	15	22	46	61	32	14	41	43	45	47	19	42	125	552
Finance					1			1		1		2		5
Transportation	17	27	34	59	45	11	36	44	36	20	8	55	56	448
Services	7	11	18	36	24	6	15	37	17	12	4	37	57	281
Govt. State	43	107	116	180	96	41	96	144	105	64	21	98	194	1305
All Others	1	6	7	9	8	1	5	11	12	5	3	7	14	89
TOTAL NON MFG.	91	191	251	382	238	77	217	315	258	170	63	249	549	3051
GRAND TOTAL	300	500	605	763	587	220	496	680	590	386	198	1044	2238	8607

1967  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND MONTH

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Unlisted	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Ordnance	1	1	3			7	1	2	4	2	3	4		28
Food	222	154	181	164	150	180	147	183	169	200	169	149		2068
Textile	7	14	8	14	11	11	7	9	4	9	7	4		105
Apparel	2	3	2	5	2	2		4	3	2				25
Lumber	5	3	5	5	3	5	6	4	3	2	7	6		54
Furniture	8	9	13	8	9	10	13	18	9	7	10	10		124
Paper	10	7	6	5	11	5	7	5	12	8	5	4		85
Printing	14	12	9	6	4	9	12	12	9	12	7	7		113
Chemical	20	13	17	18	20	27	18	16	16	16	15	6		202
Petroleum	9	2	5	2	3	4	4	1	2	4	3	1		40
Rubber	3	4	6	5	8	4	3	8	5	5	6	3		60
Leather														
Stone, Clay, Glass	19	20	13	21	30	16	29	23	19	30	27	18		265
Prim. Metal	42	31	52	41	40	47	41	42	32	32	26	18		444
Fab. Metal	47	43	49	48	34	39	51	33	27	39	36	33		479
Mach. Non Elec.	105	93	102	100	102	117	69	89	90	84	67	46		1064
Mach. Elec.	23	19	17	20	24	16	21	28	12	16	18	13		227
Trans. Equip.	10	3	4	4	7	7	5	9	5	8	4	7		73
Other Mfg.	19	24	12	8	10	11	11	15	15	19	12	15		171
TOTAL MFG.	566	455	504	474	468	517	445	501	436	495	422	344		5627
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Agric. Forest		1	1			4	1	3		3	1	2		16
Mining	1				2				1	2		1		7
Construction	14	15	22	15	24	26	21	29	22	22	21	25		256
Paving-Roads	4	9	4	6	19	10	16	13	17	10	4	6		118
Wholesale-Retail	50	48	56	55	52	48	42	50	45	58	56	47		607
Finance	1	2		1			1	1		1	1			8
Transportation	54	39	38	49	45	55	31	50	30	37	37	29		494
Services	29	19	28	22	24	20	17	14	16	17	17	17		240
Govt. State	46	68	83	91	94	89	119	89	74	82	59	52		946
All Others	3	3	1	1	1				2	1			1	13
TOTAL NON MFG.	202	204	233	240	261	252	248	249	207	233	196	179	1	2705
GRAND TOTAL	768	659	737	714	729	769	693	750	643	728	618	523	1	8332



1968  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND MONTH

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Unlisted	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Ordinance	4	7	2	4	4	10	2	7	2	3	3	1		49
Food	160	154	163	166	144	136	155	177	160	207	168	137	3	1930
Textile	1	5	17	10	10	2	1	5	5	8	5	8		77
Apparel	2	2	2	9		1	2	2	5	3	1			29
Lumber	6	5	5	7	5	2	6	7	14	6	6	8	1	77
Furniture	17	15	16	20	14	21	16	10	14	22	11	17		193
Paper	5	9	8	7	2	10	3	7	6	9	5	6		78
Printing	10	9	9	13	11	7	9	16	15	15	18	9		141
Chemical	16	15	15	18	15	9	12	16	25	25	15	12		193
Petroleum	3	3	1		1		2	2	2	4	1			19
Rubber	11	10	12	8	6	7	11	8	9	10	15	11		118
Leather					1	1								2
Stone, Clay	31	32	22	25	25	27	20	29	29	35	18	15		308
Prim. Metal	35	38	40	33	28	20	23	32	35	27	23	23	2	359
Fab. Metal	57	57	53	44	45	52	42	58	50	75	32	43		608
Mach. Non Elec.	89	90	105	101	62	62	62	78	83	82	61	49		924
Mach. Elec.	30	19	23	15	12	22	13	21	18	27	14	17	1	232
Trans, Equip.	7	8	5	9	10	17	4	13	13	7	7	5		105
Other Mfg.	8	8	14	6	11	8	11	10	9	12	7	10		114
TOTAL MFG.	492	486	512	495	406	414	394	498	494	577	410	371	7	5556
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>														
Agric. Forest		1		1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3		14
Mining	1		1	1		1								4
Construction	22	14	11	22	22	30	23	32	19	19	25	14		253
Paving-Roads	10	7	4	5	3	14	9	10	14	12	9	3		100
Wholesale-Retail	54	44	54	41	39	49	47	58	44	42	38	42		552
Finance			2		1				1	1				5
Transportation	46	36	33	36	43	30	31	45	41	37	33	37		448
Services	22	12	19	28	27	21	28	23	21	35	24	21		281
Govt. State	88	82	94	83	101	107	135	172	141	124	87	91		1305
All Others	2	2	4	5	7	3	6	5	9	20	16	10		89
TOTAL NON MFG.	245	198	222	222	245	256	280	346	291	291	234	221		3051
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8607</b>

1967  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND AGE

	19-under	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-over	Unlisted	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>								
Ordinance	6	5	5	9	3			28
Food	156	501	479	433	328	81	90	2068
Textile	20	26	9	31	15	2	2	105
Apparel	3	4	3	6	5	3	1	25
Lumber	5	8	10	13	10	4	4	54
Furniture	15	29	19	28	23	9	1	124
Paper	6	31	19	15	9	2	3	85
Printing	30	27	31	12	3	7	3	113
Chemical	18	79	43	26	18	3	15	202
Petroleum	5	11	6	6	9	1	2	40
Rubber	8	23	15	11	3			60
Leather								
Stone, Clay, Glass	27	53	50	42	49	11	33	265
Prim. Metal	41	160	105	72	41	18	7	444
Fab. Metal	49	160	83	86	58	23	20	479
Mach. Non Elec.	78	378	217	184	135	49	23	1064
Mach. Elec.	25	72	60	43	20	5	2	227
Trans. Equip.	7	18	14	15	11	4	4	73
Other Mfg.	17	46	26	31	27	8	16	171
TOTAL MANUFAC.	516	1631	1194	1063	767	230	226	5627
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>								
Agric. Forest		1		8	3	4		16
Mining		3	1				3	7
Construction	13	59	43	53	31	18	39	256
Paving-Roads	15	20	22	24	23	3	11	118
Wholesale-Retail	41	127	103	133	109	39	55	607
Finance		3	1	1	1	1	1	8
Transportation	13	84	127	113	93	37	27	494
Services	20	57	44	31	41	22	25	240
Govt. State	47	176	167	184	212	127	33	946
All Others	1	3	1	1	1	2	4	13
TOTAL NON MANUFAC.	150	533	509	548	514	253	198	2705
GRAND TOTAL	666	2164	1703	1611	1281	483	424	8332



1968  
STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF DISABLING INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND AGE

	19-under	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-over	Unlisted	Total
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>								
Ordnance	3	25	6	7	7	1		49
Food	151	483	465	390	288	74	79	1930
Textile	8	19	21	13	9	4	3	77
Apparel	2	11	2	11	3			29
Lumber	9	17	13	11	12	9	6	77
Furniture	33	66	26	28	24	12	4	193
Paper	3	24	22	10	11	2	6	78
Printing	29	57	20	21	9	2	3	141
Chemical	15	67	47	37	12	5	10	193
Petroleum		2	5	4	5	2	1	19
Rubber	9	47	21	20	13	4	4	118
Leather		1		1				2
Stone, Clay, Glass	16	61	42	43	56	21	69	308
Prim. Metal	24	127	80	66	39	13	10	359
Fab. Metal	50	216	107	94	86	23	32	608
Mach. Non Elec.	47	307	199	168	142	44	17	924
Mach. Elec.	19	63	60	51	29	7	3	232
Trans. Equip.	13	32	12	22	15	9	2	105
Other Mfg.	10	31	20	14	22	10	7	114
TOTAL MFG.	441	1656	1168	1011	782	242	256	5556
<b>NON MANUFACTURING:</b>								
Agric. Forest	2	3	4		2	2	1	14
Mining	1	1	1		1			4
Construction	27	41	39	34	44	15	53	253
Paving-Roads	4	29	15	16	14	5	17	100
Wholesale-Retail	28	128	107	117	95	40	37	552
Finance	1	1	2		1			5
Transportation	9	79	102	135	74	21	28	448
Services	19	61	48	43	60	28	22	281
Govt. State	72	249	215	263	313	159	34	1305
All Others	5	17	21	18	8	7	13	89
TOTAL NON MFG.	168	609	554	626	612	277	205	3051
GRAND TOTAL	609	2265	1722	1637	1394	519	461	8607

# NUMBER OF DISABLING INJURIES BY COUNTY

COUNTY	1967	1968	COUNTY	1967	1968
Adair	5	19	Jones	44	19
Adams	3	4	Keokuk	12	12
Allamakee	16	18	Kossuth	16	11
Appanoose	48	41	Lee	307	237
Audubon	5	9	Linn	829	955
Benton	30	21	Louisa	4	18
Black Hawk	920	872	Lucas	26	48
Boone	98	102	Lyon	4	1
Bremer	31	36	Madison	5	4
Buchanan	58	102	Mahaska	39	36
Buena Vista	70	51	Marion	34	14
Butler	3	3	Marshall	234	343
Calhoun	15	9	Mills	27	52
Carroll	35	20	Mitchell	6	6
Cass	33	39	Monona	7	1
Cedar	18	11	Monroe	15	38
Cerro Gordo	183	181	Montgomery	5	11
Cherokee	55	72	Muscataine	137	134
Chickasaw	24	12	O'Brien	13	19
Clarke	1	3	Osceola	9	9
Clay	10	30	Page	42	48
Clayton	20	21	Palo Alto	6	4
Clinton	152	195	Plymouth	18	19
Crawford	37	32	Pocahontas	39	23
Dallas	44	62	Polk	1220	1365
Davis	3		Pottawattamie	141	167
Decatur	5	3	Poweshiek	28	23
Delaware	29	16	Ringgold	1	1
Des Moines	193	201	Sac	15	19
Dickinson	23	35	Scott	337	284
Dubuque	446	328	Shelby	33	13
Emmet	36	30	Sioux	15	28
Fayette	39	42	Story	319	473
Floyd	45	43	Tama	6	10
Franklin	26	30	Taylor	11	3
Fremont	3	8	Union	14	10
Greene	38	18	Van Buren	6	7
Grundy Center	14	26	Wapello	201	180
Guthrie	1	8	Warren	6	15
Hamilton	35	36	Washington	18	24
Hancock	12	15	Wayne	2	9
Hardin	61	59	Webster	257	137
Harrison	13	15	Winnebago	41	36
Henry	18	54	Winneshiek	22	24
Howard	9	6	Woodbury	368	387
Humboldt	11	15	Worth	2	
Ida Grove	11	13	Wright	22	27
Iowa	56	44			
Jackson	37	26	Unlisted		
Jasper	61	82			
Jefferson	138	99			
Johnson	92	86	TOTAL	8332	8607



TABLE III

STATE OF IOWA  
REPORTED WORK INJURIES  
BY NATURE OF INJURY

ALL INDUSTRIES

	1968	Per Cent	1967	Per Cent
Amputation	166	1.93	215	2.58
Asphyxiation	11	.13	22	.26
Burns	344	4.00	375	4.50
Concussion	37	.43	60	.72
Cuts, Lacerations, Punctures	2649	30.79	2884	34.62
Bruises				
Multiple Injuries	73	.85	129	1.55
Fractures, Breaks, Chips	1041	12.10	1034	12.41
Hernia	176	2.05	220	2.64
Infection (Dermatitis, Allergy)	458	5.32	353	4.24
Sprains, Strains, Dislocations	2753	32.00	2737	32.85
Occupational Disease	58	.67	35	.42
Electrocution	6	.07	4	.05
Unclassified	835	9.66	264	3.16
	<hr/>			
TOTAL	8607	100.00	8332	100.00
	<hr/>			

TABLE IV

STATE OF IOWA  
REPORTED WORK INJURIES  
BY KIND OF ACCIDENT

ALL INDUSTRIES

	1968	Per Cent	1967	Per Cent
Struck Against	1067	12.40	1002	12.03
Struck-by Object	1750	20.34	1886	22.64
Caught In, On or Between	977	11.36	971	11.66
Fall to Same Level	652	7.58	711	8.53
Fall to Different Level	545	6.34	570	6.84
Burns	280	3.25	291	3.49
Foreign Substance in Eye	237	2.75	216	2.59
Contact Electric Current	34	.40	23	.28
Inhalation, Absorbtion or Swallow	95	1.10	158	1.90
Slip - No Fall	690	8.02	592	7.11
Overexertion	256	2.98	486	5.83
Lifting	1397	16.24	1235	14.82
Other	627	7.24	191	2.28
TOTAL	8607	100.00	8332	100.00



SECTION C

D  
E  
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S

# INDUSTRIAL DEATHS OF 1967

<u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
Contract Construction	Struck-by
1. The victim's entire body was crushed when a chain broke, dropping a 500 lb. tile on him.	
Wholesale & Retail	Overexertion
2. The victim suffered an apparent heart attack while scooping snow to free a car from a snowdrift so that he could go to a sales meeting.	
Contract Construction	Highway
3. The victim was killed in an automobile accident. No other information was given.	
Manufacturing	Highway
4. The victim was returning from a company business trip when a car jumped the median strip and hit him head-on. The deceased suffered massive head injuries.	
Contract Construction	Struck-by
5. The victim had just loaded 5 rolls of roofing paper, weighing approximately 60 lb. each, in a sling. The sling was about 25 feet in the air when three of the rolls slipped off, one of them hitting the deceased in the head.	
Manufacturing	Struck-by
6. The victim was cutting a hopper away from a gravel washer with a torch. The crane had not yet been hooked up to the hopper. It fell, pinning the deceased to the beam he was standing on and crushed his chest.	
Government	Struck-by
7. The victim had raised a dump box to work on a truck and accidentally tripped and hit the box release. The box came down and pinned the man between the box and the chassis.	
Wholesale & Retail	Struck-by
8. The victim had repaired a truck tire and had put it back on the truck. He then noticed that the lock rim was not centered so he removed it and placed it flat on the floor where he began hitting on the rim. The lock ring loosened and the tire blew, throwing the ring up and striking the deceased in the head.	
Manufacturing	Fall to Different Level
9. While setting the weather cover from the motor on the roof of an adjoining building about 2½ ft. away, he lost his balance and fell to the ground breaking his neck.	



<u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
Manufacturing	Struck-by
10. The victim was operating a power shovel loading frozen chunks of aglime from a stockpile into a crushing plant. While having the machine turned sideways to the pile, the pile slid down causing a large chunk of lime to crash into the side of the machine where he was sitting, crushing him to death.	
Wholesale & Retail	Struck-by
11. The victim was working in a warehouse and apparently "blacked out," fell to the floor, struck his head on the concrete, and fractured his skull.	
Transportation-Communication	Fall to Different Level
12. The victim was climbing a utility pole and had reached a height of approximately 17 ft. when he fell backwards from the pole, landing approximately 6 feet from the base of the pole, breaking his neck.	
Wholesale & Retail	Fall on Same Level
13. The victim who had fractured her hip died on the operating table.	
Transportation	Struck-by
14. The victim was checking the hoist mechanism on his truck when the hoist slammed down and crushed him.	
Transportation	Highway
15. The victim had pulled his transport to the shoulder of the road. The soft shoulder caused the unit to go into the ditch, turn over, and catch fire.	
Government	Highway
16. The victim, who was operating a maintainer grader with snowplow attached, was struck by a train on a county road railroad crossing.	
Manufacturing	Caught In, On or Between
17. The victim fell through an opening in a machine under repair and into a screw conveyor in the milling house.	
Wholesale & Retail	Fall to Different Level
18. The victim either walked into the elevator shaft, not knowing the door was open, or had unlocked the door and reached in to bring the elevator to his landing and toppled into the shaft.	
Contract Construction	Fall to Different Level
19. The victim was working on a scaffold when he had an apparent heart attack and fell to the ground.	
Manufacturing	Fall to Different Level
20. The victim was operating a dryer and fell to the concrete floor down a ladder well. It was unknown if the fall was from the ladder or from a broken catwalk.	

	<u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
21.	Services The victim was attempting to start a fire in a furnace when his clothing caught fire.	Contact with Temperature
22.	Agricultural Services The victim was moving a tractor from one location to another and upset near a cement culvert, which he fell into.	Caught In, On or Between
23.	Communication The victim began tying-in conductors on a line which was not de-energized or grounded and was electrocuted.	Electrocuted
24.	Agricultural Services The victim was killed when he was hit on the head by one-half of a tree that he was cutting down.	Struck-by
25.	Manufacturing The victim was driving a tractor-trailer unit and went to sleep and drove into a ditch and tipped over.	Highway
26.	Contract Construction The victim drove the pins out of the boom section of a crane while standing beneath it and was crushed.	Struck-by
27.	Manufacturing The victim was towing an empty fertilizer spreader when he drove his truck off the road into a ditch and hit a utility pole causing the truck to overturn.	Highway
28.	Contract Construction The victim was nailing a roof and backed off, falling approximately 12 feet.	Fall to Different Level
29.	Contract Construction The victim fell from a scaffold. No other information was given.	Fall to Different Level
30.	Manufacturing The victim was aligning risers to elevate a truck so that it would be level with the loading dock. The truck had a faulty clutch and failed to disengage for the driver when he attempted to stop it. The deceased was pinned between the truck bed and the loading truck.	Caught In, On or Between
31.	Government The victim was severely burned in a burner explosion.	Explosion
32.	Wholesale & Retail The victim was driving his truck home from a job when he was involved in a collision with another truck.	Highway



TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

- | <u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>   | <u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u> |
|---|-----------------------|
| Contract Construction   | Electrocution         |
| 33. The victim's body somehow came in contact with an electric panel and was electrocuted.  |                       |
| Manufacturing   | Struck-by             |
| 34. The victim was standing beside a roller conveyor while a fellow employee was trying to free a pallet which was lodged in the conveyor tract. He suffered a severe blow to the left occipital parietal area. |                       |
| Contract Construction   | Overexertion          |
| 35. The victim was overcome by heat while placing re-bars in a newly poured concrete paving.  |                       |
| Contract Construction   | Highway               |
| 36. The victim tried to avoid hitting a snow fence located at the end of a slab and lost control of his vehicle and it hit the side of the slab.  |                       |
| Contract Construction   | Electrocution         |
| 37. The victim was electrocuted when he touched hot wires in an alley. They were grounded by steel I-beams supporting the transformers.   |                       |
| Communication   | Highway               |
| 38. The victim was involved in a truck accident with another vehicle. The details are unknown.  |                       |
| Wholesale & Retail  | Highway               |
| 39. The victim was involved in a head-on collision with a gas truck.  |                       |
| Wholesale & Retail  | Highway               |
| 40. The victim was riding in a car which left the road and hit a supporting column of a railroad overpass.  |                       |
| Government  | Overexertion          |
| 41. The victim was moving a picnic table and injured his back. He died approximately 3 months later.  |                       |
| Manufacturing   | Suffocation           |
| 42. The victim was going down a ladder in a grain bin that was 3/4 full of feather meal. Apparently, he let go of the ladder and sunk into the feather meal which acts much like quicksand.                     |                       |
| Manufacturing   | Explosion             |
| 43. The four victims were working on shipping and storage containers. An explosion occurred in the bay in which they were working.  |                       |
| 44.   |                       |
| 45.   |                       |
| 46.   |                       |

TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Contract Construction  | Struck-by                |
| 47. The victim was using a dragline to lift culvert tile when the cable snapped, dropping the boom on him.   |                          |
| Government   | Caught In, On or Between |
| 48. The victim was mowing near the entrance of a park when the tractor overturned, pinning him beneath it.   |                          |
| Government   | Struck Against           |
| 49. The victim was loading a tractor and mower on to a truck to take it to another park. He evidently had placed two planks from the ground to the truckbed and was driving the tractor up the planks when one of them slipped and turned sideways. The tractor turned over backwards, throwing the deceased to the ground.  |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Caught In, On or Between |
| 50. The victim was working as a truck spotter for a front-end loader and a backhoe which was digging a hole in the road. He stepped between the truck and the shovel and stooped over to pick something off the ground. Either the truck backed a little or the shovel swayed to the side and crushed the deceased's head between the left side edge of the truck's tailgate and the left side of the backhoe. |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Struck Against           |
| 51. The victim was riding on the fender of a car which ran into a barricade causing the deceased to fall to the pavement.  |                          |
| Government   | Caught In, On or Between |
| 52. The victim was laying a 12 inch storm sewer concrete section in a ditch about 8 ft. deep when it caved in on him.  |                          |
| Manufacturing  | Fall to Different Level  |
| 53. The victim was helping move an oven to the second floor. The oven was too large for the elevator so the men were moving the gate upward. The deceased was holding the interlock so that the elevator could go up when he fell about 16 ft. to the bottom of the shaft.   |                          |
| Manufacturing  | Highway                  |
| 54. The victim was driving a truck which collided head-on with a flatbed truck coming over a viaduct.  |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Not Known                |
| 55. The victim apparently suffered a heart attack. No other information was given.   |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Fall to Different Level  |
| 56. The victim fell from a scaffold approximately 10 floors to the ground.   |                          |



TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

## Transportation

## Struck-by

57. The victim was loading logs on to a truck. As he was preparing to chain the logs to the truck, one of them became dislodged and struck the deceased.

## Government

## Motor-Vehicle Accident

58. The victim was riding on the left side of a flatbed truck which was loaded with a 1000-gallon tank of water. The tank slipped to the left on the truck bed when it turned, displacing the balance of the vehicle, and causing it to turn over. The deceased tried to jump clear but was pinned under the tank.

## Manufacturing

## Struck Against

59. The victim was unloading a truck at the plant when he struck his head on the box of the truck.

## Contract Construction

## Struck-by

60. The victim was operating a road patrol on a steep grade. He attempted to disengage the clutch to allow the machine to roll back to level ground. His foot slipped off the clutch pedal causing the patrol to jerk forward. He lost control of the machine and in an effort to jump clear of it, he was caught under it as it rolled forward.

## Contract Construction

## Electrocution

61. The victim was helping unload a load of 12 inch water main from a truck when the crane operator came in contact with a 7200 volt hi-line.

## Contract Construction

## Caught In, On or Between

62. The victim was driving a tractor into a field when the tractor overturned at a corner and the deceased's head was crushed by the rolling wheel.

## Government

## Electrocution

63. The victim was touching a dragline that came in contact with a hi-line wire.

## Wholesale &amp; Retail

## Highway

64. The victim apparently lost control of the car he was driving.

## Contract Construction

## Caught In, On or Between

65. The four victims were digging for a sanitary sewer when the sides of the ditch caved in.  
66.  
67.  
68.

	<u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
69. The victim accidentally shot himself with a revolver.	Government	Shot
70. The two victims had either fallen down a ladder into a sludge building under construction or were overcome by hydrogen sulphide gas.	Contract Construction	Suffocation
71. by hydrogen sulphide gas.		
72. The victim was involved in a violent struggle with an inmate when he suffered a heart attack.	Government	Heart Attack
73. The victim was killed in a truck-truck collision.	Contract Construction	Motor-Vehicle Accident
74. The victim lost control of his car on a sharp turn in the road.	Manufacturing	Highway
75. The victim was walking the discharge pipes without a life jacket from shore back to the dredge when he slipped and fell into the river and drowned.	Contract Construction	Drowning
76. The victim was struck by a falling culvert pipe.	Government	Struck-by
77. The victim was rinsing out small stainless steel containers in a 5-gallon container of solvent. There was approximately 2 grams of explosives in the solvent container. Apparently, the deceased dropped the small container into the container of solvent causing the explosive residue to detonate.	Manufacturing	Asphyxiation
78. The victim's oil truck overturned and pinned him under the cab, crushing him from the waist up.	Wholesale & Retail	Highway
79. The victim was standing on top of a metal grain bin being moved on a county road when he came in contact with a 7200 volt line when attempting to lift the energized line over the grain bin and the boom on the moving truck.	Transportation	Electrocution
80. The victim was unloading corn from a dump-type truck and reached inside the truck to raise the box higher. He probably hit the wrong control and the box fell, crushing his head between the frame and the box.	Manufacturing	Caught In, On or Between



<u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
Transportation	Caught In, On or Between
81. The victim was helping adjust the draw bar on a railroad car so that it could make a coupling. There were six cars standing about 40 feet away and they rolled down and pinned the deceased.	
Contract Construction	Electrocution
82. The victim was standing on the ground pushing a 30 ft. re-rod to fellow employees on a scaffold when it came in contact with a high voltage line.	
Manufacturing	Fall to Different Level
83. The victim fell from a 108 ft. elevator to a 92 ft. elevator. He died of head injuries.	
Transportation	Motor-Vehicle Accident
84. The victim's truck blew a front tire causing him to lose control and overturn into a deep ditch.	
Transportation	Struck-by
85. The victim was helping start a road grader. He was between the grader and the caterpillar that was pulling the grader when the driver of the cat began to move and crushed the deceased.	
Contract Construction	Fall to Different Level
86. The victim fell from a scaffold 15 feet above the floor, breaking his neck.	
Transportation	Highway
87. The victim was driving a car in heavy fog and struck a pole.	
Contract Construction	Electrocution
88. The victim was hooking a line on the clam bucket with a boom swinging when the crane came in contact with a 23,000 volt line.	
Wholesale & Retail	Suffocation
89. The victim was in the top of the elevator checking and observing the loading of corn into the bin and lost his balance and fell into the bin and was covered by the corn.	
Communication	Explosion
90. The victim had gone to the top of the fine coal bunker to check on a hot bunker when a tremendous explosion occurred and engulfed the room in flames.	
Manufacturing	Highway
91. The victim collided with a truck. He died of chest and head injuries.	

	<u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
92.	Wholesale & Retail The victim fell into a 20 foot elevator bin full of shelled corn.	Suffocation
93.	Transportation The victim was inside a propane gas tank truck cleaning it. It is believed that the mask he was wearing was caught on a bolt on the inside top of the tank and torn from his face.	Suffocation
94.	Manufacturing The two victims were inside a square steel hopper approximately 30 ft. high standing on top of rock aggregate	Suffocation
95.	material using rods and shovels to dislodge the aggregate. The contents dislodged so rapidly that the victims were buried.	
96.	Contract Construction The victim was buried in a ditch under two to three feet of dirt.	Suffocation
97.	Wholesale & Retail The victim was moving a tractor when it overturned on a snow-packed street and crushed the deceased.	Caught In, On or Between
98.	Transportation The victim was returning from the days' work when his truck broke down. He was standing along the highway consulting with the truck foreman and turned suddenly to cross the highway when he was struck by a car.	Highway
99.	Communication The victim was unloading a reel of wire from the rear of a trailer. After acquiring clearance, he backed the lift truck away from the trailer. In doing so, the left rear wheel dropped into uneven ground causing the lift truck to tip over on the drivers' side.	Caught In, On or Between
100.	Contract Construction The victim apparently fell from the side of the truck box while in route to a job site.	Fall to Different Level
101.	Wholesale & Retail The victim was driving a truck loaded with feed and another truck came across the center line, hitting the deceased's truck head-on.	Motor-Vehicle Accident



# INDUSTRIAL DEATHS OF 1968

<u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
Government	Highway
1. The victim was driving a front-end loader tractor when he came down a 1300 ft. hill at the bottom of which was a one-lane bridge. The right rear tire of the loader struck the guard rail of the bridge and the driver lost control of the loader and it plunged over a 10 ft. embankment, rolled over on its side, and burst into flames.	
Transportation	Caught In, On or Between
2. The victim either slipped on ice or fell from the ladder of a free-rolling freight between cars.	
Government	Highway
3. The victim was beside a road ditch when another vehicle struck the right rear side of a county truck and then went into the ditch hitting the deceased.	
Manufacturing	Struck-by
4. The victim was cutting trees when it was believed that the tree he was cutting got caught in another tree. While he was looking to see how he could free the tree, it fell on him.	
Manufacturing	Highway
5. The victim was driving a 60,000 lb. scraper full of sand back to the plant. The scraper went off a 40 ft. embankment into the river.	
Wholesale & Retail	Highway
6. The victim's vehicle went straight ahead at a rather sharp, partially banked curve. The car went over a 3 ft. bank, rode on the two right wheels for approximately 200 ft., rolled three complete times before coming to a stop, and caught fire.	
Manufacturing	Highway
7. The victim's pick-up truck went out of control as he was going to pick up an order.	
Manufacturing	Struck-by
8. The victim was working on a conveyor belt by the secondary rock crusher when a piece of the hopper side came loose and hit him in the stomach.	
Contract Construction	Caught In, On or Between
9. The victim was on the second floor removing roof arches when the 3rd floor roof collapsed pinning the victim to the floor.	

TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Transportation   | Highway                  |
| 10. The victim's truck struck a dump truck loaded with gravel which had failed to stop at a stop sign. The crash caused a skull fracture.  |                          |
| Transportation   | Unknown                  |
| 11. The victim was found dead in his truck. The cause was unknown.   |                          |
| Wholesale & Retail   | Highway                  |
| 12. The victim was bobtailing a tractor unit on a commercial hitch attached to a conventional truck when the vehicle was thrown into a swerving maneuver after crossing a bridge. The front of the trailer unit slipped downward, the front tires contacted the pavement and in a distance of 300 ft. the trailing unit had swung completely around the forward unit and both units went into a ditch. |                          |
| Manufacturing  | Explosion                |
| 13. The victim was opening a valve 4 ft. from a pump containing a slurry of spent carbon and filteraide in water (supposedly non-explosive) when the pump exploded and struck the victim on the left side.   |                          |
| Manufacturing  | Caught In, On or Between |
| 14. The victim was working in a pump pit area under a slurry reservoir when a pipe assembly weighing approximately 1,000 lbs. fell, pinning the victim, who was in a kneeling position at that time, against the pit.  |                          |
| Transportation   | Struck-by                |
| 15. The victim was helping unload a set of steel railroad wheels from a motor truck and placing them on the rip-track so that they could evidently be placed under a railroad stockcar. The victim was reaching inside the wheel under the table when the table fell a short distance striking him on the forehead, crushing his skull.  |                          |
| Government   | Struck-by                |
| 16. The victim was working with a crew that was placing rip rap in a ditch. The front end loader had just dumped a load and was backing up when it hit the deceased.   |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Fall to Different Level  |
| 17. The victim was installing a double casement window in the second floor of a building. He had set a scaffold up between two ladders and had laid down on it to look at the bottom of the window when he fell.   |                          |



TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

## Transportation

## Highway

18. The victim was driving a tractor-trailer unit, hauling a partial load of grocery merchandise, when he met a farm tractor followed by an auto. The auto apparently pulled over the center line of the highway to pass the farm tractor and struck the left front corner of the tractor-trailer, damaging the left front wheel and/or the steering apparatus of the victim's vehicle. The truck unit swerved to the left, traveled approximately 127 ft., jumped a 12 inch curb of a bridge at a sharp angle, and then dropped almost 29 ft. to the creek bottom where the victim was crushed.

## Wholesale &amp; Retail

## Suffocation

19. The victim apparently was kindling a fire in an old fashioned stove when his clothing caught fire.

## Manufacturing

## Caught In, On or Between

20. The victim was transferring shelled corn from a bin to a truck utilizing the under floor auger and elevator grain leg. The victim removed a 12 by 12 inch steel grate over the auger and apparently slipped into the opening.

## Contract Construction

## Struck-by

21. It was not known if the victim suffered a heart attack and fell from the catapillar tractor he was driving or if he was bumped off the machine, but the left track of the vehicle ran over his body.

## Government

## Asphyxiation

22. The cause of death was anemia, possibly brought on by weed spray intoxication.

## Transportation

## Highway

23. The victim's truck was traveling on a downhill curve known as "dead man's curve" when it went off the right side of the road and was badly wrecked.

## Manufacturing

## Caught In, On or Between

24. The victim, who was using a self-propelled loader, was moving a mower head. To get on and off the tractor, you have to go between the steering wheel and arms. When the victim was found, his left foot was in the hydraulic control levers. He was laying on the right wheel of the tractor caught between the tire and lift arms right by the brake.

## Wholesale &amp; Retail

## Explosion

25. The victim was helping carry a smoldering box of unknown contents out of a fertilizer plant when an explosion occurred.

TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

- |     |   |                         |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 26. | Manufacturing<br>The victim was checking out the die casting machine operation when he fell from the cat-walk.  | Fall to Different Level |
| 27. | Services<br>The two victims were helping remove the pads from the storage box used for the storage of the afore mentioned   | Electrocution           |
| 28. | pads and sling chains when the crane they were using either came in direct contact with the outside line of three power lines (13,500 volts) or the electricity arced.  |                         |
| 29. | Manufacturing<br>The victim's truck was hit by a train at a railroad crossing.  | Struck-by               |
| 30. | Wholesale & Retail<br>The victim was adjusting the brakes of a truck. He asked the truck driver to start the motor and the rear wheels backed up and crushed the victim's chest and lower head.   | Struck-by               |
| 31. | Transportation<br>The victim had been transported to the train boarding site in a company station wagon. The station wagon was headed west waiting on a westbound freight train when the victim started to cross over the tracks. He was struck by the left front of the engine.  | Struck-by               |
| 32. | Government<br>The victim was using gasoline from a 5-gallon can to burn out tree stumps. People in the area say they heard a loud explosion similar to that from a charge of dynamite. Looking in the direction of the place, they saw the victim running from the area engulfed in flame.  | Explosion               |
| 33. | Contract Construction<br>The victim was working on a swing stage scaffold 80-82 ft. above the ground cleaning the surface in preparation to painting the lees of the platform and tank of the water storage tank. The metal, factory-built scaffold was raised and lowered by an electric motor-driven winch at each end of the scaffold. The scaffold was being raised when the metal hook supporting one end appears to have straightened, allowing the scaffold to drop to a vertical position, throwing the victim to the ground. | Fall to Different Level |
| 34. | Contract Construction<br>The victim was dynamiting a large cottonwood tree when a tremendous explosion occurred, throwing the deceased's body about 60 feet from the tree.  | Explosion               |
| 35. | Transportation<br>The victim was killed in a truck accident. No other information was given.  | Highway                 |



TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Contract Construction  | Suffocation              |
| 36. The victim was laying sewer tile in an excavation ditch 30 inches wide and 10.62 ft. deep, when the top of the bank caved in covering the deceased with about 4 ft. of dirt and clay. Death was by suffocation.  |                          |
| Wholesale & Retail   | Anoxia                   |
| 37. The victim raised a platform too high and it became lodged. In an effort to free it, he kicked it with his right foot, being unaware that the hoist hook had become disengaged with the cross member. The elevator fell and the victim died.   |                          |
| Government   | Highway                  |
| 38. The victim was driving a truck warning that a paint crew was painting lines on the highway when his truck was struck from the rear by a semi-truck. The impact caused his truck to go off the road and into a ditch, throwing the deceased out of the truck. He had a crushed chest and head injuries. |                          |
| Manufacturing  | Heart Attack             |
| 39. The victim apparently collapsed from a heart attack.   |                          |
| Government   | Explosion                |
| 40. The five victims were involved in work with canisters of XM-27, anti-personnel mines. While in storage at  |                          |
| 41. a warehouse, one of the canisters exploded. The exact cause of the explosion was not reported.   |                          |
| 42.  |                          |
| 43.  |                          |
| 44.  |                          |
| Government   | Highway                  |
| 45. The victim was crushed when his weed spraying truck overturned. The deceased was too close to the edge of the road and got onto a soft shoulder.   |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Caught In, On or Between |
| 46. The victim was trying to remove a 30 ton boulder in a rock quarry when it suddenly dislodged and rolled on him.  |                          |
| Government   | Caught In, On or Between |
| 47. The victim was trying to get out from between the elevator floor and the first floor when the elevator operator, thinking it was safe, began to lower the elevator and crushed the deceased's head between the elevator and the cement floor.  |                          |
| Transportation   | Not Known                |
| 48. The victim was unloading a load from a van when he collapsed. Reason for death was not known.  |                          |

## CAUSE OF DEATH

Caught In, On or Between

- |     | Manufacturing  | Struck-by |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 50. | The victim was leaning against the left rear tire of a frontend loader machine when a truck backed into him, crushing his chest. |           |

## Asphyxiation

51. After the victim had helped put out a fire in the bottom of a coal bunker, he went into the top of the bunker to place plastic sheets over the coal to keep air from penetrating through the coal and starting another fire. The deceased was overcome by carbon monoxide gas.

## Highway

52. The victim's truck went into a ditch and sheared off a power pole at a T intersection. The deceased was crushed in the cab of the truck.

## Struck-by

53. The victim was working on a driveway at a parking lot on a new golf course when he was struck by the right rear corner of a boxtruck that was backing up. The truck knocked him face down on the driveway and the rear wheels of the truck ran up his body lengthwise.

## Heart Attack

54. There was no accident. The victim apparently died of a heart attack.

## Struck-by

55. The victim was switching railroad cars and had lined the switch into the proper position. He apparently crossed the track in the path of a rolling freight car and was run over by the wheels of the car, severing the midsection of his body.

## Struck Against

56. The victim was sitting on a piece of cardboard in the back of a truck enroute to the city dump when a gust of wind lifted him out of the truck onto the pavement which he struck headfirst.

## Electrocution

57. The victim was replacing water pipes in the basement of a private residence. He removed the grounding jumper wire from the water meter and disconnected the water pipe from the meter and was electrocuted.



TYPE OF INDUSTRY

CAUSE OF DEATH

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| Contract Construction   | Struck-by               |
| 58. The victim had removed an intake grate on a street and placed it on the paving in front of the catch basin. A car came by and swerved close to the grate, hit it, and caused it to fly against the deceased.  |                         |
| Wholesale & Retail  | Explosion               |
| 59. The victim was doing some welding in the upper level of a grain elevator. Some of the elevator employees were cleaning out some soybean bins and it is assumed that when they started elevating soybeans to those bins that an accumulation of dust in the air was ignited by the welding torch causing an explosion or a series of explosions. |                         |
| Transportation  | Explosion               |
| 60. This man was involved in the same accident previous to this one, described above, only the victim was working in the lower level of the grain elevator. The roof collapsed, pinning him beneath the wreckage.   |                         |
| Electric Services   | Electrocution           |
| 61. The victim was using radio interference detector equipment that came in contact with a 34,500 volt wire.  |                         |
| Contract Construction   | Fall to Different Level |
| 62. The victim was working on a 12 ft. ladder when he toppled over backwards, striking his head on the cement floor.  |                         |
| Manufacturing   | Heart Attack            |
| 63. The victim was operating the sand pump on a barge and had a heart attack.   |                         |
| Manufacturing   | Explosion               |
| 64. The victim had gone to get a primer mix for the production line. While she was in the building, an explosion occurred.  |                         |
| Contract Construction   | Fall to Different Level |
| 65. The victim fell and struck his head on a concrete pier or platform.   |                         |
| Manufacturing   | Struck-by               |
| 66. The victim was unloading logs at a sawmill. He released the binder on the chain that held the logs on the truck, removed the chain from one side of the load, walked around to the other side, pulled the chain under the load of logs, releasing a log which rolled off of the truck and struck him.   |                         |
| Communication   | Electrocution           |
| 67. The victim was holding on to the augur when the boom operator came in contact with the power lines overhead which energized the crane and the auger that the victim was holding onto.   |                         |

	<u>TYPE OF INDUSTRY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
68.	Transportation The victim was working at his desk on the second floor when the third floor collapsed hitting the deceased.	Struck-by
69. 70.	Services The two victims were in an automobile that was struck by a switch engine.	Highway
71.	Contract Construction The victim was operating a payloader which toppled over backwards into a gravel pit.	Fall to Different Level
72.	Wholesale & Retail The victim was removing bulk fertilizer from a steel bin with a portable conveyor powered with an electric motor. The electricity was obtained from an electric panel about 30 ft. away and carried by a heavy duty rubber-covered cable; 220 volts were being used on this equipment. The victim was trying to balance the conveyor by throwing his body on the lower part of the conveyor barrel when he was electrocuted.	Electrocution
73.	Contract Construction An elevator was being hoisted. Too much strain was put on the crane boom causing the boom to buckle under the strain. The elevator and boom fell on the deceased who had walked out of the storage tank to get a drink.	Struck-by
74.	Contract Construction The victim was fine grading about 50 ft. ahead of the laydown machine to the right side of the batch truck. He stepped into the path of the batch truck as it was backing up.	Struck-by
75.	Government The victim was working on the foreslope of a road grade backfilling a newly constructed concrete box culvert. The crawler overturned pinning the deceased under the machine.	Caught In, On or Between
76.	Manufacturing The victim was working on a jig which weighed about 400 lbs. He was moving the jig to the welding booth to have welding repair done on it. The deceased set the jig on top of a fixture which tipped causing the jig to fall and strike him on the foot, fracturing it. He was dead on arrival at the hospital from a massive coronary.	Heart Attack
77.	Transportation The victim was working on top of a tank, 50 ft. in the air. He was working within one foot from the edge, sliding sheets of steel with a bar into place, when his bar slipped, catapulting him off the top of the tank. He fell into the side of a crane setting on the ground.	Fall to Different Level



TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Contract Construction  | Struck-by                |
| 78. Truckers were loading chips and taking them to the quarry. The victim was standing behind one of the trucks when he was struck and run over by the rear wheels of a truck loaded with 14 tons of chips.  |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Electrocution            |
| 79. The victim was atop an electrical pole handing wires from an old pole to another employee atop a new pole. The deceased started to cut the ground wire without approved type gloves when his body or climbers came in contact with two hot wires causing the current to go through the upper part of his body.   |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Asphyxiation             |
| 80. The two victims had descended into a well without their safety belts and did not test the air before entering  |                          |
| 81. the 36 inch pipe being used while boring the well. They were overcome by gas somewhere near the bottom.  |                          |
| Transportation   | Electrocution            |
| 82. The two victims were helping move an auger when it came in contact with a high line which must have gotten   |                          |
| 83. sagged from a previous wind.   |                          |
| Contract Construction  | Fall to Different Level  |
| 84. The victim was working on a 12 inch wide aluminum plank approximately 70 ft. above ground level. The plank which was approximately 12 ft. long was extended between two separate steel tank structures to enable the victim to paint a 12 inch vent pipe that extended between the two tanks. The plank was held in place by rope rigging. The victim and another employee had secured the plank in position with the rope. The rigging now on one end, slipped, dropping the same end of the plank a distance of about 4 ft., throwing the victim to the ground 70 ft. below. |                          |
| Wholesale & Retail   | Highway                  |
| 85. The victim was delivering a new tractor when he turned off a paved road and evidently lost control of the tractor, which overturned.   |                          |
| Government   | Highway                  |
| 86. An oncoming car swerved into the victim's lane of traffic and collided with his car.   |                          |
| Government   | Highway                  |
| 87. The car in which the victim was riding was struck broadside by another vehicle.  |                          |
| Government   | Contact with Temperature |
| 88. The victim was on the floor adjusting the legs of a doughnut machine when the leg came unscrewed at the top allowing the hot deep fat (475 degrees) to pour over him, covering 75% of his body with burns.   |                          |

TYPE OF INDUSTRYCAUSE OF DEATH

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Manufacturing   | Not Known                |
| 89. The victim was found dead at a brush pile that he was burning. The cause of death was undetermined.   |                          |
| Contract Construction   | Electrocution            |
| 90. The victim stood up with an electric saw in his hand when his neck touched a high tension wire.   |                          |
| Contract Construction   | Caught In, On or Between |
| 91. The victim was driving a low-boy loaded with 60 ft. of H pilings. When he backed the truck up and applied the air brakes, the pilings slipped from the cribbage and fell on the cab of the truck, crushing him.                                       |                          |
| Contract Construction   | Fall to Different Level  |
| 92. The victim had pushed a full wheelbarrow onto a cage that was on the second floor when the cage began to wobble and the plywood and the deceased fell down together between the platform and the building.  |                          |
| Manufacturing   | Suffocation              |
| 93. The victim had returned to an area where a fire had been put out to check and see if everyone had left the department and was overcome with smoke.  |                          |
| Manufacturing   | Contact with Temperature |
| 94. The victim was working alone and was evidently using gasoline for cleaning either a floor sweeper or some glue guns when the accident occurred. The gas vapors could have been ignited by a water heater in the room.                                 |                          |
| Manufacturing   | Highway                  |
| 95. The victim was driving on a blacktop road and collided with a westbound train at an unsignaled crossing.  |                          |
| Transportation  | Explosion                |
| 96. A new pipe line was being hydrostatically tested by the victim. The pipe involved was a 20 inch pipe which had been cased off for the purpose of the test. The pipe contained approximately 1500 lb. of water and air pressure when the cap ruptured. |                          |
| Contract Construction   | Struck-by                |
| 97. The victim was helping nail plywood sheets to an exposed side of a bin containing pelleted fertilizer when the bin side collapsed burying the victim under the bin side and a large amount of fertilizer.   |                          |



SECTION D

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## BOILER DIVISION

The Boiler Division has shown a large increase in the number of boilers inspected and correspondingly the amount of dollars collected. The 61st General Assembly on July 2, 1965, increased the inspection fees and made the Bureau of Labor responsible for all low pressure boilers located in places of public assembly, carrying a pressure of not more than fifteen pounds per square inch, and also all water heated boilers carrying a pressure of not more than thirty pounds per square inch.

If the boiler owner carries boiler insurance, the insurance inspector who carries a National Board Commission is deputized by the Commissioner of Labor and is authorized to make the inspection. When the owner does not carry insurance, the Bureau of Labor makes all remaining inspections.

In July, 1967, the Boiler Division purchased a AM Graphotype 6300 and an Addressograph 4000. The Graphotype is used to cut the name and information plates for each boiler used in the State of Iowa, and the Addressograph is used to run off and print the invoices and certificates for the boilers. By early 1968 the change over was accomplished, reducing a great amount of time-consuming work. Presently, all boilers covered under the Iowa State law are recorded on metal plates and filed in separate drawers numerically and according to the months in which they expire. Letters of delinquency are sent out to owners and also the insurance inspectors if necessary. All boiler reports that are received are processed and invoices are sent to the owners for payment. When the fees are received, an operating certificate is sent to the owner. Under the new system, the work is handled by two girls and the supervisor.



REPORT OF BOILER INSPECTIONS AND RECEIPTS FOR  
STATE AND INSURED BOILERS

January 1, 1967 through December 31, 1968

<u>1967</u>		<u>1968</u>	
Inspections		Inspections	
Insured	8,540	Insured	8,977
State	<u>1,779</u>	State	<u>2,017</u>
Total	10,319	Total	10,994
Receipts		Receipts	
Insured	\$14,780.00	Insured	\$20,578.00
State	<u>17,360.00</u>	State	<u>23,018.00</u>
Total	\$32,140.00	Total	\$43,596.00
Total Number Boilers Inspected by Insured		17,517	
Total Number Boilers Inspected by State		<u>3,796</u>	
Total		21,313	
Total Receipts for Insured		\$35,358.00	
Total Receipts for State		<u>40,378.00</u>	
Total		\$75,736.00	

Note - Insured inspections are made by insurance inspectors deputized by the Bureau of Labor. A fee of \$2.00 is collected for the issuance of a certificate.

State inspections are those made by state boiler inspectors. Rate of charge is determined under Chapter 89, Code of Iowa.

## SECTION E

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## CHILD LABOR

Each year there has been more and more emphasis on the employment of youth, especially during the summer months. Prominent people in all walks of life have actively expressed their concern in this area. Our department has fully endorsed and actively supported all summer youth employment programs. Unfortunately, because of some restrictive portions of the present Iowa Child Labor Law, such programs have been limited--there are many non-hazardous industries and occupations which are now prohibited for persons fourteen and fifteen years of age. Our department has proposed legislation which would open areas of non-hazardous employment, particularly in the service trades, which have previously been prohibited to persons fourteen and fifteen years of age. This proposal would also extend the hours of work permitted for persons of this age in all types of employment from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. during the school term and to 9 p.m. from June 1 through Labor Day. This would bring our state law into conformity with the International Association of Governmental Labor Officials recommended standards and the present provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Because our present law was written and has remained basically unchanged since the early 1900's, we now have types of employment created by technological advances which are not provided for in the law. Our proposed legislation has a section dealing with hazardous occupations. The majority of these are occupations which are presently declared to be hazardous by the U.S. Secretary of Labor after a careful investigation and a public hearing has been conducted. The proposed legislation would provide for the same procedure to be taken by the Iowa Labor Commissioner to add to, modify, or reduce the number of specified hazardous occupations prohibiting the employment of minors under eighteen years of age. Presently, we have no control over persons working in hazardous occupations if they are sixteen years of age or over.

The proposed legislation would allow for more complete coverage of employed minors and for more accurate statistical records to be kept. All employment except street trades and "work usual to the home of the employer" is prohibited for minors under the age of fourteen years. But, again, by opening more areas of employment in the service industry more persons who need the work at a younger age can be legally hired by the many, many establishments who need their services. The method used to issue the permits would remain unchanged from the present law. We feel that under the present law we receive in our office permits or certificates for only about ten per cent of the minors employed in the State. We fully realize that the figures which we will present in this report do not accurately represent the total number of young people in the labor market today. They are the permits and certificates requested by the employers trying to meet the requirements of the antiquated Chapter 92, the Child Labor Law of Iowa.

The total number of permits and certificates received by the Bureau of Labor in 1967 and 1968 has been less than the amount received in the previous two years. During the years of 1965 and 1966, we received 21,346 as compared to the 19,901 we received in 1967 and 1968.

There were 3,640 work permits issued in the two-year period. This is more than twice the 1,593 permits received during the years 1965 and 1966 for minors ages fourteen and fifteen years. We believe that this not only indicated that more persons in this age group have been employed during the last two years, but more employers are attempting to comply with the law because of more strict enforcement procedures.

Permits for street trades were issued for 7,994, an increase of only 253 permits over the 7,741 issued in 1965 and 1966. The majority of these permits were issued for the occupation of newsboy, and are only required for persons eleven to sixteen years of age working in a city with a population of 10,000 or more.



The number of certificates of age issued in 1967 and 1968 decreased to 8,267 from 12,012 issued in the previous two-year period. Of the 1967 and 1968 certificates 5,027 were issued to the sixteen to eighteen year age group and 3,240 were issued to the eighteen and over age group. This can be compared with the 1965-66 figures of 5,102 certificates issued to the sixteen to eighteen age group and 6,910 issued to the eighteen and over age group. Age certificates for employment of persons sixteen years of age and over are issued primarily as a convenience to the employer. The employer may be assured that the minor is of the specified age. Through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Labor, our certificates of age are accepted proof of age by their officials to determine compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act.

STATE OF IOWA  
NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES OF AGES,  
WORK PERMITS, & STREET TRADES

RECEIVED BY MONTHS IN  
1967 & 1968

	<u>CERTIFICATES OF AGES</u>		<u>WORK PERMITS</u>		<u>STREET TRADES</u>	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
JANUARY	137	149	22	33	343	626
FEBRUARY	266	135	57	50	450	274
MARCH	344	188	83	45	541	384
APRIL	299	169	54	66	158	368
MAY	477	353	118	130	246	218
JUNE	781	504	71	1,018	402	321
JULY	309	274	77	299	430	302
AUGUST	352	438	698	91	260	484
SEPTEMBER	676	701	91	85	471	204
OCTOBER	417	377	62	96	369	240
NOVEMBER	170	156	45	53	168	194
DECEMBER	112	141	40	67	211	191



# WORK PERMITS

## YEARS

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Food & Kindred Products	74	36	34	20
Textile Mill Products	1	3	1	2
Apparel & Other Finished Products	3	7	1	2
Lumber & Wood Products	4	20	7	4
Furniture & Fixtures		6	2	
Paper & Allied Products	1	1		2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Products	31	34	30	20
Chemicals & Allied Products	1	4		2
Products of Petroleum & Coal	3			
Leather & Leather Products		1		2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3	7	6	8
Foundry, Primary Metal Industries	4	2		1
Fabricated Metal Products	1	3	7	2
Machinery (Except Electrical)	5	8	4	4
Electrical Machinery Equipment	1	1	2	1
Transportation Equipment				2
Professional, Scientific & Control			8	
Misc. Mfg. Industries (Buttons)	2	10	1	2
Agriculture, Forestries, Fisheries	47	42	29	34
Construction of Homes, Roofs, Etc.	5	18	18	10
Construction of Paving Roads, Etc.	1		4	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	253	341	399	395
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5	4	12	45
Transportation, Commun, Pub. Utilities	24	6	10	13
Services	213	240	888	1,254
Government, County, City (Schools)	33	62	143	207
Non-Classifiable (Self-Employed)	21	1	1	1
TOTAL	736	857	1,607	2,033

## STREET TRADES

Newsboy	3,464	4,271	4,171	3,806
Others	0	6	17	0
TOTAL	3,464	4,277	4,188	3,806

# CERTIFICATES OF AGES

16 and 17 Years	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Ordnance & Accessories	128		1	
Food & Kindred Products	442	711	632	571
Textile Mill Products	1	21	5	6
Apparel & Other Finished Products	48	47	52	55
Lumber & Wood Products	62	115	115	50
Furniture & Fixtures	22	33	14	8
Paper & Allied Products	14	17	5	12
Printing, Publishing & Allied Prod.	289	622	520	193
Chemicals & Allied Products	1	8	8	4
Products of Petroleum & Coal	1	1		
Rubber Products	1	16		6
Leather & Leather Products		2	1	1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	18	65	69	37
Foundry, Primary Metal Industries	26	21	13	7
Fabricated Metal Products	20	19	34	54
Machinery (Except Electrical)	61	145	74	42
Electrical Machinery-Equipment	84	65	32	16
Transportation Equipment	1	5	1	
Professional, Scientific & Control	1	10	7	3
Misc. Mfg. Industries (Buttons)	31	22	23	36
Agriculture-Forestries-Fisheries	34	39	36	30
Construction of Homes, Roofs, Etc.	23	66	32	34
Construction of Paving Roads	10		15	12
Wholesale & Retail Trade	339	311	310	648
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	34	47	38	56
Transportation, Commun., Pub. Utilities	50	137	122	84
Services	282	294	270	250
Government-County-City (schools)	130	105	225	150
Non-Classifiable (Self-Employed)	5			
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TOTAL	2,158	2,944	2,654	2,365
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16 and 17 Years of Age	2,158	2,944	2,654	2,365
18 through 21 Years of Age	3,342	3,567	2,018	1,222
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TOTAL OF ALL CERTIFICATES	5,500	6,511	4,672	3,587
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## PRIVATE-EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

All persons or organizations who attempt to furnish employment for a fee are licensed and the records examined by the Bureau of Labor. The law sets the maximum allowable fee for procuring employment at a 5 per cent of the annual gross earnings, or, if the employment furnished pays less than \$250.00 per month, the fee shall not exceed 25 per cent of the wages paid for the first month of any such employment.

During the two years of 1967 and 1968 an average of thirty-four private employment agencies were licensed by the Private Employment Agency Commission, and a \$50.00 license fee was collected from each agency, in accordance with Chapter 94 and 95 of the 1966 Code of Iowa.

In 1967, thirty-three agencies were issued licenses and \$1,650.00 in license fees were collected. In 1968, thirty-five agencies were licensed, correspondingly, \$1,700.00 were collected from them.

Annual audits were made of each licensed agency during the years of 1967 and 1968.



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