



State of Illinois  
Illinois Department of Public Health

---

# Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Illinois, 2018

Epidemiologic Report Series 20:05

February 2020

# Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Illinois, 2018



A publication of the  
Illinois Department of Public Health  
Division of Epidemiologic Studies  
Springfield, Illinois  
February 2020

This project was supported by cooperative agreement number IL-17-OS-33050-20-75-J-20 from the

U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Prepared by** Illinois Occupational Disease Registry, Illinois Department of Public Health,  
Division of Epidemiologic Studies

### **Acknowledgments**

This document would not have been possible without the cooperation of private industries and governmental agencies in Illinois. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) wishes to thank them for aiding in gathering data for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. IDPH also acknowledges the work and dedication of the Occupational Disease Registry staff.

### **Suggested Citation**

Swenny M., Wamack J. Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Illinois, 2018. Epidemiologic Report Series 20:05. Springfield, Ill.: Illinois Department of Public Health, February 2020.

### **Copyright Information**

All material in this report is in the public domain and may be reported or copied without permission; citation as a source, however, is appreciated.

# Table of Contents

<b>LIST OF TABLES.....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES.....</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>TABLE OF ACRONYMS.....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>BACKGROUND.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>METHODS.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>RESULTS.....</b>	<b>10</b>
Overall.....	10
Private Industries.....	11
Government.....	15
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>18</b>

## List of Tables

<b>TABLE 1. INCIDENCE RATES<sup>1</sup> OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND CASE TYPES, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>TABLE 2. NUMBERS OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND CASE TYPES, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>TABLE 3. INCIDENCE RATES<sup>1</sup> OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY AND CASE TYPES, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>TABLE 4. NUMBER OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY AND CASE TYPES, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>TABLE 5. NUMBER OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES INVOLVING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK BY SELECTED WORKER CHARACTERISTICS AND MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>TABLE 6. NUMBER OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES INVOLVING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK BY SELECTED INJURY OR ILLNESSES CHARACTERISTICS AND MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>TABLE 7. NUMBER OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESS INVOLVING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK BY TIME, HOURS ON THE JOB, AND DAY OF WEEK AND MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>TABLE 8. NUMBER OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES INVOLVING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK<sup>1</sup> BY SELECTED WORKER OCCUPATIONS AND MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>TABLE 9. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES INVOLVING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK<sup>1</sup> BY SELECTED WORKER CHARACTERISTICS AND NUMBER OF DAYS AWAY FROM WORK, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, ILLINOIS, 2018.....</b>	<b>59</b>

## List of Figures

<b>Figure 1.</b> Incidence rates with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, injuries, and illnesses, Illinois, private industry, 2006-2018.....	12
<b>Figure 2.</b> Incidence rates with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, injuries, and illnesses, Illinois, state government, 2006-2018.....	16
<b>Figure 3.</b> Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction incidence rates, injuries, and illnesses, Illinois, local government, 2006-2018.....	18

## Table of Acronyms

BLS	U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics
COC	Census Occupational Classification
MSHA	U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
OSHA	U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration
SOII	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

## BACKGROUND

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), Division of Epidemiologic Studies, has been participating in the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) since October 1998. Under the agreement, BLS determines the survey sample of Illinois businesses and governmental agencies, supplies and maintains the computer systems, mails the survey instructions directing respondents to the electronic reporting options, and performs data analyses and tabulations. IDPH prints a synopsis of the information supplied by respondents, provides follow-up with the companies to collect missing data, codes supplied information, enters the codes into a BLS computer system, and corrects errors that may have been made. Illinois-specific data, including counts and rates, have been released since 1998.

## METHODS

In Illinois, the SOII collects statewide employer reports from private industry establishments and governmental agencies. The survey only collects nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and excludes the self-employed, farms with fewer than 11 employees, private households, and employees in federal government agencies. The U.S. Department of Labor's Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) provides data on occupational injury and illness for coal, metal, and nonmetal mining. The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administration provides data on railway related injuries and illnesses to BLS to incorporate into occupational injury and illness statistics.

Private and public sector establishments are assigned to industry categories based on the *2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual*, as defined by the

federal Office of Management and Budget. Private industry is divided into two groups. The goods-producing group consists of agriculture, forestry and fishing, mining, construction, and manufacturing. The service-producing group includes transportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and services. A division between public services and administration is used for both state and local government agencies.

Entities to be surveyed are identified two years prior to the survey. Those entities regulated by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 are required to participate in the survey. State and local governmental agencies and private industries not regulated by the act are notified of their inclusion in December of the year prior to the survey. BLS selects an independent and representative sample for each state. In Illinois, this sample represents all private industries and government units (excluding federal agencies) in the state. The sample size for the survey is dependent on (1) the characteristics for which estimates are needed, (2) the industries for which estimates are desired, (3) the characteristics of the population sampled, (4) the target reliability of the estimates, and (5) the survey design employed. The detailed sampling process has been published in the BLS booklet titled *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates and Characteristics, (2009)*.<sup>1</sup>

BLS, in cooperation with IDPH, generates estimates of injuries and illnesses based on the sampling scheme for two-, three-, four- and five-digit private industries. The first two digits refer to the NAICS sectors that represent general categories of economic activities, the third digit reflects subsectors, the fourth digit is the industry group, the fifth digit designates the NAICS industry, and the sixth digit denotes the national industry as defined in the 2017 edition of the *North American Industry Classification System Manual*. The Illinois estimates are made available to IDPH on an annual basis for verification and subsequent dissemination. Starting

with the 2011 survey year, BLS began a pilot project to collect the same information for cases with job transfer or restriction as it has for cases with days away from work. Six private sub-sector industries were selected for the pilot, which ran for three years. Beginning in 2017 six new industry sub-sectors were chosen -- 111 (Crop production), 336 (Transportation equipment manufacturing), 445 (Food and beverage stores), 484 (Truck transportation), 713 (Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries), and 722 (Food services and drinking places).

The reported number, frequency, and incidence rates of workplace injuries and illnesses were based on logs kept by private employers and governmental agencies during the year. These records reflect the year's injury and illness experience and the employer's understanding of which cases are work-related under recordkeeping guidelines promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S. Department of Labor.

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 200,000$  where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

NB: Throughout this report, data may not sum to the total because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses.

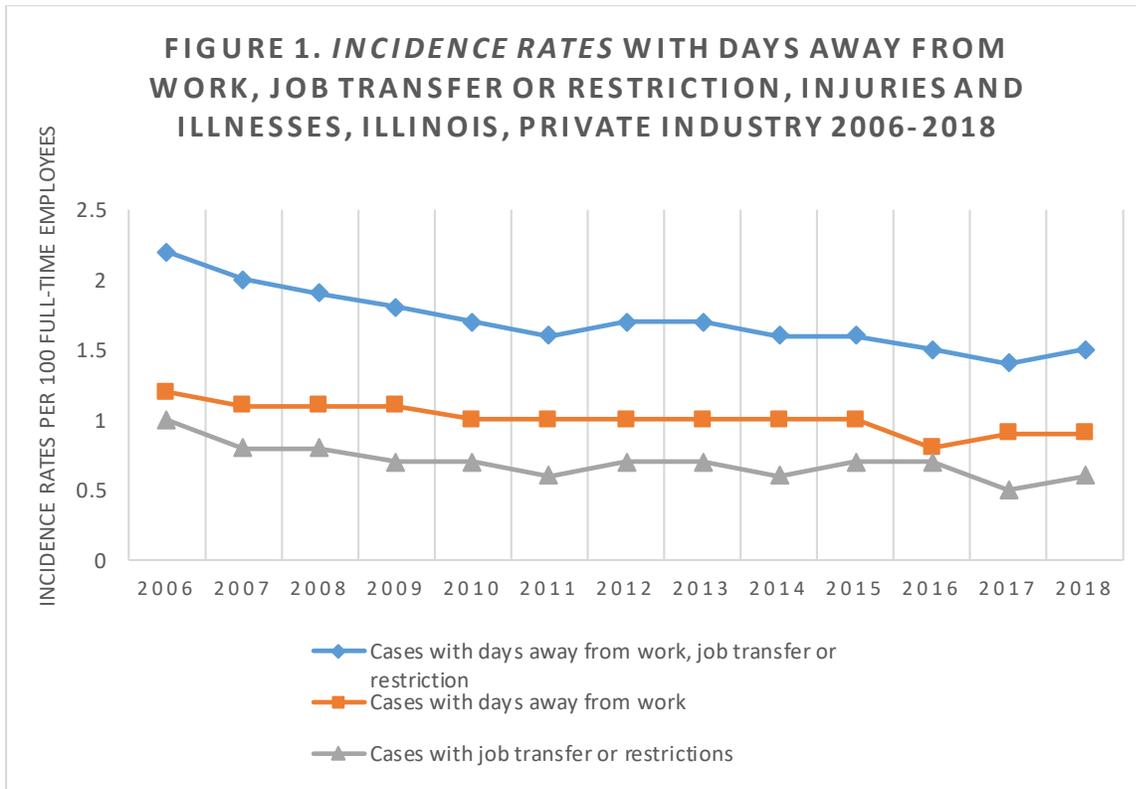
## Overall

- A total of 136,400 recordable non-fatal injury and illness cases were estimated to have occurred among all industries, including state and local government and private industry (Table 2).

- Of the 136,400 recordable cases, 74,400 were cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction; the remaining cases were other recordable cases (Table 2).
- The overall incidence rate per 100 full-time employees in Illinois was 2.9 (Table 1).

### **Private Industries**

- A total of 110,000 injuries and illnesses were estimated to have occurred in private industry workplaces in Illinois during 2018 (Table 2).
- Of these injuries and illnesses, 37,400 were cases with days away from work, 25,100 were cases where the employee was transferred or restricted because of an injury, and 47,500 were other recordable cases (Table 2).
- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in private industry was 2.7 (Table 1).
- The rate for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction was 1.5 (Table 1).
- The rate for cases with days away from work was 0.9, the job transfer or restriction rate was 0.6, and the rate for other recordable cases was 1.1 (Table 1).
- Figure 1 (below) compares the yearly incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer or Restriction in Private Industries in Illinois going back to 2006.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health.

- The industries with the largest number of recordable cases were trade, transportation, and utilities with 34,800; education and health services was the second largest with 24,300 recordable cases; and manufacturing was the third largest with 20,500 recordable cases (Table 4).
- Within the trade, transportation, and utilities sector, the highest number of cases occurred in the retail trade with 15,600 cases (Table 4).
- Within education and health services, the largest number of injuries occurred in the health care and social assistance subgroup with 23,000 cases (Table 4).
- Within manufacturing, the largest number of cases occurred in fabricated metal product manufacturing with 3,600 (Table 4).

- A review of incident rates by industry subgroups show that transportation and warehousing (4.6 per 100 workers); agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (4.3 per 100 workers); health care and social assistance (4.0 per 100 workers); retail trade (3.6 per 100 workers); and manufacturing (3.5 per 100 workers) were the industries with the highest rates (Table 3).

### **Demographic Characteristics – Private Industry**

- Of the 37,400 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry, 22,750 were injuries to men and 14,350 were injuries to women (Table 5).
- Workers aged 45 to 54 experienced the largest number of injuries (9,100), followed by those in the 55 to 64-year-old age group (8,160), followed by 35 to 44-year-old workers (7,220) (Table 5).
- White workers accounted for 11,230 injuries, while African-American workers experienced 3,410 injuries. The races or ethnic origins were not reported for 16,540 injuries. Hispanic or Latino workers had 5,610 injuries (Table 5).

### **Occupations – Private Industry**

- Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers (3,890); heavy and tractor-trailer drivers (2,480); maintenance and repair workers (1,410); and nursing assistants (1,300) experienced the highest numbers of injuries and illnesses involving days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction (Table 8).
- The occupations for which there is publishable data with the lowest number of injuries were secretaries and administrative assistants (310) and teacher assistants (310). NB: Farms with fewer than 11 employees were excluded (Table 8).

## **Injury Characteristics – Private Industry**

- Length of service with the employer collected from the survey reveals the largest number of injuries occurred to employees who had worked for an employer more than five years (14,280); followed by those who had worked for the employer one-to-five years (11,730) (Table 5).
- In private industry, 37,400 injuries and illnesses were lost workday cases; that is, they required recuperation away from work (Table 5).
- Of those cases, 36.2% of cases involved 31 or more days away from work, followed by 14.2% of cases that involved three-to five-days away from work, 12.0% of cases that involved six-to-10-days day away from work, 11.7% of cases that involved one day away from work, 10.4% of cases that involved 11-to-20 days away from work, 8.5% of cases that involved two days away from work, and 7.0% of cases that involved 21-to 30 days away from work (Table 9).
- The median number of days away from work was 13.(Table 9)
- Of those cases, 14,080 injuries were sprains, strains, or tears; 5,830 injuries were soreness or pain; and 3,770 injuries were fractures (Table 6).
- The back was the part of body most frequently affected (6,270), followed by the hand (4,930) and knee (3,370) (Table 6).
- The source of injury was most frequently floors, walkways, or ground surfaces (5,840); followed by person, injured, or ill worker (5,380); and containers (5,340) (Table 6).

- Most injuries occurred in the time period from 8:01 a.m. – 12 p.m. (10,420) followed by the time period 12:01 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. (8,230) (Table 7).
- Workers who had been at work for two hours to four hours experienced the most injuries (7,200), followed by those at work for four hours to six hours (5,920), and those at work for six hours to eight hours (5,350) (Table 7).
- Injuries occurred most often on Thursday (6,570). The fewest injuries occurred on Sunday (2,390) (Table 7).

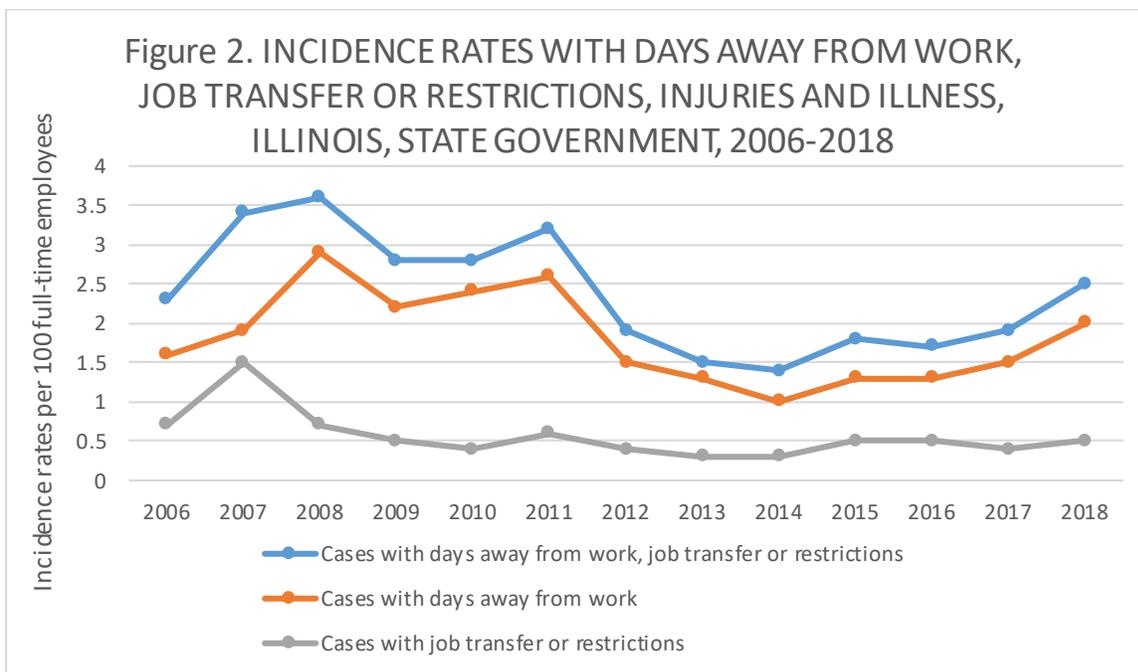
## Government

The government category includes employees of both state and local governments. In 2018, state and local government in Illinois reported 26,500 work-related injuries and illnesses. Due to a low response rate from selected state and local government agencies, some data are not available to be published.

- A total of 4,000 injuries and illnesses were reported in state government in Illinois during 2018 (Table 2).
- Of these injuries and illnesses, state government employees experienced 2,200 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, 600 were cases where the employee was transferred or restricted because of an injury, and 1,200 were other recordable cases (Table 2).
- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in state government was 3.6. The rate for cases with days away from work and/or job transfer or restriction was 2.5. The rate for cases with days away from work was 2.0.

The job transfer or restriction rate was 0.5 and the rate for other recordable cases was 1.0 (Table 1).

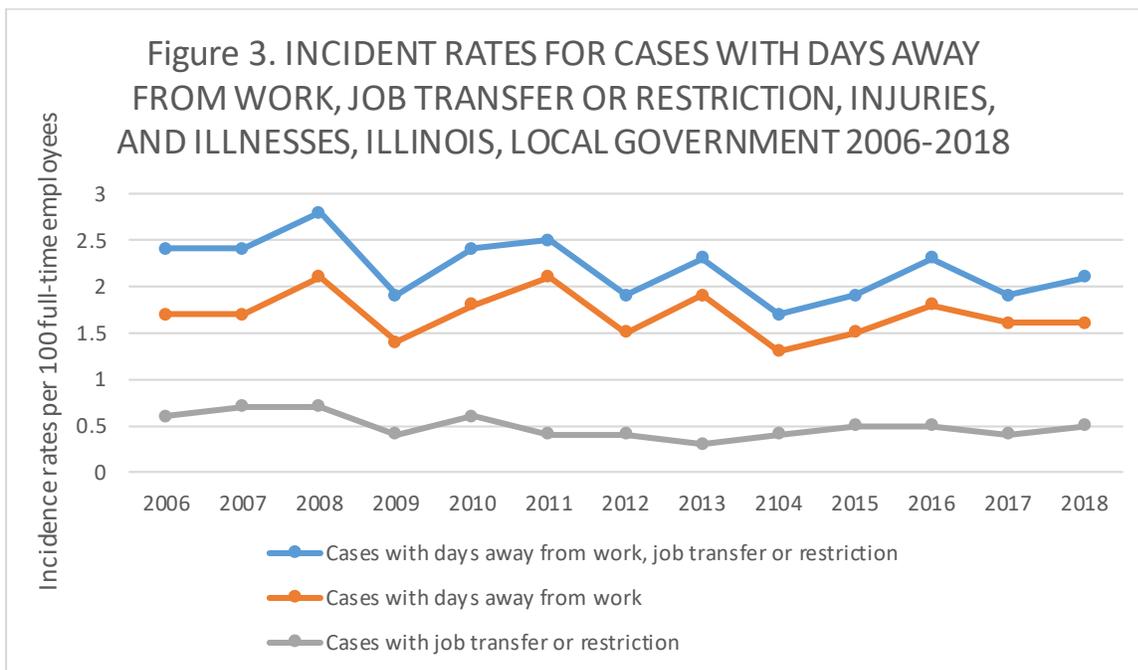
- The major industry with publishable data for 2018 is educational and health services with 2,700 cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction (Table 4).
- Figure 2 (below) compares the incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer or Restriction in State Government in Illinois going back to 2006.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health.

- During 2018, there were approximately 22,500 injuries and illnesses in local government (Table 2).
- Of these injuries and illnesses, the local government employees experienced 7,100 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, 2,100 were cases where the employee was transferred or restricted because of an injury, and 13,300 were other recordable cases (Table 2).

- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in local government was 5.2. The rate for cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction was 2.1. The rate for cases with days away from work was 1.6, the job transfer or restriction rate was 0.5, and the rate for other recordable cases was 3.1 (Table 1).
- The major industries with publishable data for 2018 are public administration with 4,600 recordable cases and educational and health services with 2,800 recordable cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction (Table 4).
- Figure 3 (below) compares the incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer or Restriction in Local Government in Illinois going back to 2006.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health

## GENERAL COMMENTS

The results presented in this report were based on a sample survey, the injury and illness estimates probably differ from the figures that would be obtained if an exhaustive registry collected all cases. To determine the precision of each estimate, sampling errors must be taken into account. The 2018 incidence rate for all occupational injuries and illnesses of 2.9 per 100 full-time workers in private industry has an estimated relative standard error of 3%. A relative standard error was calculated for each estimate from the survey and can be requested directly from IDPH's Division of Epidemiologic Studies.

Further, the survey measures the number of new work-related illnesses recognized, diagnosed, and reported during the year. Some conditions (e.g., long-term latent illnesses caused by exposure to carcinogens) are often difficult to relate to the workplace and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses are believed to be underestimated in the survey's illness measures. In contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those easier to directly relate to workplace activity (e.g., contact dermatitis, carpal tunnel syndrome).

The data also are subject to non-sampling error. The inability to obtain information about cases in the sample, mistakes in recording or coding the data, and definition difficulties are examples of non-sampling errors in the survey. These types of errors could bias the estimate; however, BLS has implemented quality assurance procedures to minimize non-sampling error in the survey. Illinois data were judged to be of sufficient quality for merging to the national pool and for generating separate reports at the state level.

## REFERENCES

1. Bureau of Labor Statistics [March 2009]. Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates and Characteristics, 2006, Washington, D. C.: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Report 1014.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>5</sup></b>		2.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.3
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup></b>		2.7	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.1
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup></b>		3.2	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.2
<i>Natural resources and mining<sup>5,6</sup></i>		3.5	2.7	1.5	--	0.8
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting<sup>5</sup></i>		4.3	3.6	1.9	--	0.6
Crop production <sup>5</sup>	111	6.8	5.9	2.2	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>5</sup>	112	3.5	3.0	3.0	--	0.5
<i>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>6</sup></i>		2.1	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.0
<i>Construction</i>		2.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
Buildings	236	2.3	1.2	--	0.4	1.1
Heavy and civil engineering	237	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.1
<i>Manufacturing</i>		3.5	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.3
Food	311	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.0
Apparel	315	3.5	1.3	1.0	--	2.2
Wood product	321	4.7	1.6	--	0.8	3.1
Paper	322	2.8	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.2
Printing and related support activities	323	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.2
Chemical	325	2.7	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.8
Plastics and rubber products	326	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral product	327	5.6	3.3	2.0	1.3	2.3
Primary metal	331	6.0	4.1	1.1	3.0	1.9

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Fabricated metal product	332	3.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Machinery	333	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.5
Computer and electronic product	334	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component	335	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8
Transportation equipment	336	4.4	3.1	1.0	2.1	1.3
Furniture and related product	337	6.3	2.8	1.2	1.6	3.5
Miscellaneous	339	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
<b>Service-providing</b>		2.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.1
<i>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup></i>		3.4	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.2
<b><u>Wholesale trade</u></b>		2.3	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.6
<b><u>Retail trade</u></b>		3.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.0	1.9	1.3	0.6	1.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.5	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.7
Food and beverage stores	445	5.1	3.7	1.5	--	1.4
Gasoline stations	447	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	3.2	0.8	--	0.7	--
General merchandise stores	452	4.2	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.7
<b><u>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></u></b>		4.6	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.4
Air	481	6.5	5.4	4.1	1.3	1.1
Water	483	1.4	1.4	--	1.1	--
Truck	484	3.1	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.8
Transit and ground passenger	485	4.6	2.4	2.3	0.1	2.2

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Support activities for transportation	488	2.0	1.3		0.4	0.8
Couriers and messengers	492	10.0	8.3	5.4	2.9	1.7
Warehousing and storage	493	6.7	3.7	2.4	1.3	3.0
<i>Utilities</i>		1.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6
<b><u>Information</u></b>		1.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.2	0.3	0.2	--	0.2
<b><u>Finance and insurance</u></b>		0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.2
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.1
<b><u>Real estate and rental and leasing</u></b>		1.7	1.4	0.8	--	0.3
Real estate	531	0.6	0.3	0.2	--	0.3
<i>Professional and business services</i>		1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
<b><u>Professional, scientific, and technical services</u></b>		0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
<b><u>Management of companies and enterprises</u></b>		0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
<b><u>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</u></b>		2.5	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.0
Administrative and support	561	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.0
Waste management and remediation	562	6.8	5.2	3.9	1.3	1.7

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<i>Educational and health services</i>		3.6	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.9
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		1.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		4.0	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.1
Hospitals	622	5.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	3.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.3	3.9	1.8	2.1	2.4
<i>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</i>		3.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.9
<b><u>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</u></b>		2.6	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	4.1	2.3	2.2	--	1.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.5	1.8	0.8	1.0	0.6
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.3
<b><u>Accommodation and food services</u></b>		3.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.0
Accommodation	721	6.2	3.4	2.0	1.4	2.8
Food services and drinking places	722	2.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.9
<i>Other services (except public administration)</i>		2.3	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.9
Repair and maintenance	811	--	0.4	0.3	0.1	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	2.6	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.0
<b>State and local government<sup>5</sup></b>		4.8	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.6
<b>State government<sup>5</sup></b>		3.6	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.0
<i>Service-providing</i>		3.6	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.0

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<i>Educational and health services</i>		4.2	3.1	2.3	0.8	1.2
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
Educational	611	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		21.3	17.5	12.9	4.6	3.8
Hospitals	622	25.2	20.6	15.0	5.6	4.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.6	7.4	6.9	--	--
<b><u>Public administration</u></b>		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.1	2.7	2.7	--	1.3
<b>Local government<sup>5</sup></b>		5.2	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.1
<i>Service-providing</i>		5.2	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.1
<i>Educational and health services</i>		3.8	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		3.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
Educational	611	3.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		4.9	1.8	1.6	0.2	3.1
Hospitals	622	4.6	1.4	1.3	--	3.2
<b><u>Public administration</u></b>		7.3	3.2	2.2	1.0	4.1

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<p><sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and/or illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: <math>(N / EH) \times 200,000</math> where,  N = number of injuries and/or illnesses  EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.  <sup>3</sup> <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> -- United States, 2012.  <sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.  <sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.  <sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the <i>North American Industry Classification System</i>, 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.  <sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.  <sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.  <sup>9</sup> Data too small to be displayed.</p> <p>NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.</p> <p>SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018</p>						

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries, including state and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		136.4	74.4	46.7	27.7	62.0
<b>Private industry<sup>4</sup></b>		110.0	62.4	37.4	25.1	47.5
<b>Goods-producing<sup>4</sup></b>		26.0	16.0	8.4	7.6	10.0
<i>Natural resources and mining<sup>4,5</sup></i>		0.8	0.6	0.3	--	0.2
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting<sup>4</sup></i>		0.6	0.5	0.3	--	0.1
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111	0.4	0.1	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>4</sup>	112	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<i>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>5</sup></i>		0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
<b>Construction</b>		4.8	2.7	2.0	0.7	2.0
Buildings	236	1.0	0.5	--	0.2	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering	237	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.3	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>		20.5	12.7	6.1	6.6	7.8
Food	311	3.4	2.6	1.2	1.4	0.9
Apparel	315	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Wood product	321	0.3	0.1	--	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Paper	322	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Chemical	325	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.4
Plastics and rubber products	326	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral product	327	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Primary metal	331	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3
Fabricated metal product	332	3.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.6

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Machinery	333	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.1
Computer and electronic product	334	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component	335	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation equipment	336	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.6
Furniture and related product	337	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Miscellaneous	339	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>Service-providing</b>		83.9	46.4	28.9	17.4	37.5
<i>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></i>		34.8	22.9	13.9	9.0	11.9
<b><u>Wholesale trade</u></b>		6.6	5.1	3.0	2.1	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	2.3	1.3	1.0	0.8
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.7
<b><u>Retail trade</u></b>		15.6	9.2	4.8	4.4	6.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.6
Food and beverage stores	445	4.3	3.1	1.3	--	1.2
Gasoline stations	447	0.4	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	0.9	0.2	--	0.2	--
General merchandise stores	452	3.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.5
<b><u>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup></u></b>		12.2	8.4	6.1	2.4	3.8
Air	481	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.4
Water	483	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Truck	484	2.5	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.6
Transit and ground passenger	485	0.8	0.4	0.4	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4
Support activities for transportation	487	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Couriers and messengers	492	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.3
Warehousing and storage	493	4.0	2.2	1.4	0.8	1.8
<i>Utilities</i>		0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b><u>Information</u></b>		1.1	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<i>Finance, insurance, and real estate</i>		1.8	1.2	0.8	--	0.6
<b><u>Finance and insurance</u></b>		0.6	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.3	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
<b><u>Real estate and rental and leasing</u></b>		1.3	1.1	0.6	--	0.2
Real estate	531	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
<i>Professional and business services</i>		6.8	3.4	2.4	1.1	3.4
<b><u>Professional, scientific, and technical services</u></b>		1.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.8
<b><u>Management of companies and enterprises</u></b>		0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
<b><u>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</u></b>		5.2	3.0	2.1	1.0	2.1
Administrative	561	4.1	2.2	1.5	0.8	1.9
Waste management	562	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
<i>Educational and health services</i>		24.3	11.5	6.6	4.8	12.9

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		23.0	10.9	6.2	4.7	12.1
Hospitals	622	10.0	4.1	2.3	1.8	5.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.8	4.2	1.9	2.3	2.6
<b><i>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</i></b>		11.5	4.4	3.1	1.4	7.1
<b><u>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</u></b>		1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.4	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
<b><u>Accommodation and food services</u></b>		10.2	3.8	2.6	1.2	6.4
Accommodation	721	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.1
Food services and drinking places	722	7.7	2.4	1.8	0.6	5.3
<b><i>Other services (except public administration)</i></b>		3.5	2.1	1.6	0.5	1.4
Repair and maintenance	811	--	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.6
<b>State and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		26.5	12.0	9.3	2.6	14.5
<b>State government<sup>4</sup></b>		4.0	2.8	2.2	0.6	1.2
<b><i>Service-providing</i></b>		4.0	2.8	2.2	0.6	1.2

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<i>Educational and health services</i>		2.7	1.9	1.4	x0.5	0.7
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Educational services	611	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		2.0	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.4
Hospitals	622	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<b><u>Public administration</u></b>		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.7	0.4	0.4	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
<b>Local government<sup>4</sup></b>		22.5	9.2	7.1	2.1	13.3
<i>Service-providing</i>		22.4	9.1	7.1	2.0	13.3
<i>Educational and health services</i>		9.5	3.0	2.6	0.4	6.5
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		8.9	2.8	2.4	0.4	6.1
Educational	611	8.9	2.8	2.4	0.4	6.1
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		0.6	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4
Hospitals	622	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	0.3
<b><u>Public administration</u></b>		10.5	4.6	3.1	1.4	6.0

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2018**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<p><sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> -- United States, 2012.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the <i>North American Industry Classification System</i>, 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> Data too small to be displayed.</p> <p>NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.</p> <p>SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018</p>						

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries, including state and local government<sup>5</sup></b>		2.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.3
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup></b>		2.7	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.1
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup></b>		3.2	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.2
<i>Natural resources and mining<sup>5,6</sup></i>		3.5	2.7	1.5	--	0.8
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting<sup>5</sup></i>		4.3	3.6	1.9	--	0.6
Crop production <sup>5</sup>	111	6.8	5.9	2.2	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>5</sup>	112	3.5	3.0	3.0	--	0.5
<i>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>6</sup></i>		2.1	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.0
<b>Construction</b>		2.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
Buildings	236	2.3	1.2	--	0.4	1.1
Residential	2361	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
Residential	23611	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
New single-family housing (except for-sale builders)	236115	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.3
Nonresidential	2362	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial	23621	0.7	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering	237	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6
Highway, street, and bridge	2373	2.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.7
Specialty trade	238	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior	2381	2.8	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.7
Structural steel and precast concrete	23812	3.4	2.2	--	--	1.2
Framing	23813	6.9	6.4	--	1.5	0.6
Masonry	23814	2.3	1.8	1.1	--	--
Building equipment	2382	3.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.5
Electrical and other wiring installation	23821	2.7	1.6	1.2	0.5	1.1
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning	23822	3.0	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.7

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Building finishing	2383	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.1
Other specialty trade	2389	0.9	0.8	0.7	--	--
<b><i>Manufacturing</i></b>		3.5	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.3
Food	311	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.0
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.0
Sugar and confectionery product	3113	2.7	1.9	0.7	1.3	0.8
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	4.9	3.5	1.3	2.2	1.3
Bakeries and tortilla	3118	5.3	4.4	2.4	2.0	0.9
Apparel	315	3.5	1.3	1.0	--	2.2
Wood product	321	4.7	1.6	--	0.8	3.1
Paper	322	2.8	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.2
Printing and related support activities	323	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.2
Chemical	325	2.7	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.8
Pharmaceutical and medicine	3254	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.6
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation	3256	3.6	3.2	1.7	1.5	0.4
Plastics and rubber products	326	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
Plastics product	3261	2.6	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Rubber product	3262	5.3	3.6	1.5	2.0	1.7
Nonmetallic mineral product	327	5.6	3.3	2.0	1.3	2.3
Primary metal	331	6.0	4.1	1.1	3.0	1.9
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy	3311	4.9	3.8	1.6	2.2	1.1
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	8.7	6.8	0.8	6.0	1.9
Fabricated metal product	332	3.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Forging and stamping	3321	5.2	2.7	0.7	2.0	2.5
Architectural and structural metals	3323	3.9	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.3
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt	3327	6.0	3.2	1.9	1.3	--
Machinery	333	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.5
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	3331	3.5	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment	3334	4.6	2.3	1.7	0.5	--
Metalworking machinery	3335	2.5	0.5	0.2	--	2.0
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment	3336	3.1	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.3

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other general-purpose machinery	3339	2.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.7
Computer and electronic product	334	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6
Semiconductor and other electronic component	3344	1.1	0.6	--	--	0.5
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments	3345	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component	335	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8
Electric lighting equipment	3351	3.2	2.9	1.4	1.5	--
Electrical equipment	3353	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.9
Transportation equipment	336	4.4	3.1	1.0	2.1	1.3
Motor vehicle parts	3363	2.8	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.1
Aerospace produce and parts	3364	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.1
Furniture and related product	337	6.3	2.8	1.2	1.6	3.5
Miscellaneous	339	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
Medical equipment and supplies	3391	3.0	2.4	1.5	0.8	--
<b>Service-providing</b>		2.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.1
<b><i>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>5</sup></i></b>		3.4	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.2
<b><u>Wholesale trade</u></b>		2.3	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	4234	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	--
Metal and mineral (except petroleum)	4235	5.8	4.6	2.9	1.7	1.2
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	4238	2.1	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.6
Paper and paper product	4241	2.3	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.4
Grocery and related product	4244	3.7	3.0	1.3	1.6	0.8
Chemical and allied products	4246	4.0	3.0	2.8	--	--
<b><u>Retail trade</u></b>		3.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.0	1.9	1.3	0.6	1.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.4

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.5	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.7
Food and beverage stores	445	5.1	3.7	1.5	--	1.4
Grocery stores	4451	5.8	4.2	1.7	--	1.6
Gasoline stations	447	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	3.2	0.8	--	0.7	--
General merchandise stores	452	4.2	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.7
<b><u>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></u></b>		4.6	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.4
Air	481	6.5	5.4	4.1	1.3	1.1
Water	483	1.4	1.4	--	1.1	--
Truck	484	3.1	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.8
Transit and ground passenger	485	4.6	2.4	2.3	0.1	2.2
Support activities for transportation	488	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.8
Couriers and messengers	492	10.0	8.3	5.4	2.9	1.7
Warehousing and storage	493	6.7	3.7	2.4	1.3	3.0
<i>Utilities</i>		1.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6
<b><u>Information</u></b>		1.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
<i>Finance, insurance, and real estate</i>		0.5	0.3	0.2	--	0.2
<b><u>Finance and insurance</u></b>		0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.2
Monetary authorities-central bank	521	--	--	--	--	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.1
<b><u>Real estate and rental and leasing</u></b>		1.7	1.4	0.8	--	0.3

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Real estate	531	0.6	0.3	0.2	--	0.3
<i>Professional and business services</i>		1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
<b><u>Professional, scientific, and technical services</u></b>		0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
<b><u>Management of companies and enterprises</u></b>		0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
<b><u>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</u></b>		2.5	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.0
Administrative and support	561	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.0
Employment	5613	0.5	0.3	0.3	--	--
Business	5614	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	--
Investigation and security	5616	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.8
Buildings and dwellings	5617	4.2	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.8
Other support services	5619	3.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.4
Waste management and remediation	562	6.8	5.2	3.9	1.3	1.7
<i>Educational and health services</i>		3.6	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.9
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		1.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		4.0	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.1
Hospitals	622	5.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	3.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.3	3.9	1.8	2.1	2.4
<i>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</i>		3.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.9
<b><u>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</u></b>		2.6	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	4.1	2.3	2.2	--	1.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.5	1.8	0.8	1.0	0.6
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.3

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b><u>Accommodation and food services</u></b>		3.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.0
Accommodation	721	6.2	3.4	2.0	1.4	2.8
Food services and drinking places	722	2.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.9
<b><i>Other services (except public administration)</i></b>		2.3	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.9
Repair and maintenance	811	--	0.4	0.3	0.1	--
Personal and laundry	812	3.2	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.0
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	2.6	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.0
<b>State and local government<sup>5</sup></b>		4.8	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.6
<b>State government<sup>5</sup></b>		3.6	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.0
<i>Service-providing</i>		3.6	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.0
<i>Educational and health services</i>		4.2	3.1	2.3	0.8	1.2
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
Educational	611	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		21.3	17.5	12.9	4.6	3.8
Hospitals	622	25.2	20.6	15.0	5.6	4.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.6	7.4	6.9	--	--
<b><u>Public administration</u></b>		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.1	2.7	2.7	--	1.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	4.1	2.7	2.7	--	1.3

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Correctional institutions	92214	4.8	3.2	3.1	--	1.6
<b>Local government<sup>5</sup></b>		5.2	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.1
<i>Service-providing</i>		5.2	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.1
<i>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup></i>		--	--	--	--	--
<u>Utilities</u>		4.9	4.0	2.2	--	--
Utilities	221	4.9	4.0	2.2	--	--
Water, sewage, and other systems	2213	4.9	4.0	2.2	--	--
<i>Educational and health services</i>		3.8	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
<u>Educational services</u>		3.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
Educational	611	3.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.0	1.2	1.1	0.2	2.8
<u>Health care and social assistance</u>		4.9	1.8	1.6	0.2	3.1
Hospitals	622	4.6	1.4	1.3	--	3.2
<u>Public administration</u>		7.3	3.2	2.2	1.0	4.1

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<p><sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: <math>(N/EH) \times 200,000</math> where</p> <p>N = number of injuries and illnesses  EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> -- United States, 2012.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the <i>North American Industry Classification System</i>, 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.</p> <p><sup>9</sup> Data too small to be displayed.</p> <p>NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.</p> <p>SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018</p>						

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		136.4	74.4	46.7	27.7	62.0
<b>Private industry<sup>4</sup></b>		110.0	62.4	37.4	25.1	47.5
<b>Goods-producing<sup>4</sup></b>		26.0	16.0	8.4	7.6	10.0
<i>Natural resources and mining<sup>4,5</sup></i>		0.8	0.6	0.3	--	0.2
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting<sup>4</sup></i>		0.6	0.5	0.3	--	0.1
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111	0.4	0.4	0.1	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>4</sup>	112	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<i>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>5</sup></i>		0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
<b>Construction</b>		4.8	2.7	2.0	0.7	2.0
Buildings	236	1.0	0.5	--	0.2	0.4
Residential	2361	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Residential	23611	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	0.1
New single-family housing (except for-sale builders)	236115	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )
New multifamily housing (except for-sale builders)	236116	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	--
Nonresidential	2362	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial	23621	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	--
Heavy and civil engineering	237	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Highway, street, and bridge	2373	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Specialty trade	238	3.3	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.4
Foundation, structure, and building exterior	2381	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Structural steel and precast concrete	23812	0.1	0.1	--	--	( <sup>8</sup> )
Framing	23813	0.2	0.2	--	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Masonry	23814	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	--	--
Building equipment	2382	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.0
Electrical and other wiring installation	23821	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning	23822	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6
Building finishing	2383	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other specialty trade	2389	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>		<b>20.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Food	311	3.4	2.6	1.2	1.4	0.9
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Sugar and confectionery product	3113	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3
Bakeries and tortilla	3118	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2
Apparel	315	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Wood product	321	0.3	0.1	--	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Paper	322	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Printing and related support activities	323	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Chemical	325	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.4
Pharmaceutical and medicine	3254	0.3	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation	3256	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )
Plastics and rubber products	326	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.4
Plastics product	3261	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rubber product	3262	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product	327	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Primary metal	331	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy	3311	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	0.4	0.3	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2	0.1
Fabricated metal product	332	3.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.6

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Forging and stamping	3321	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Architectural and structural metals	3323	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt	3327	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	--
Machinery	333	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.1
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	3331	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment	3334	0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	--
Metalworking machinery	3335	0.3	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	--	0.3
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment	3336	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other general-purpose machinery	3339	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Computer and electronic product m	334	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Semiconductor and other electronic component	3344	0.1	0.1	--	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments	3345	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component	335	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Electric lighting equipment	3351	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Electrical equipment	3353	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Transportation equipment	336	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.6
Motor vehicle parts	3363	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Aerospace product and parts	3364	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Furniture and related product	337	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Miscellaneous	339	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Medical equipment and supplies	3391	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	--
<b>Service-providing</b>		83.9	46.4	28.9	17.4	37.5
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		34.8	22.9	13.9	9.0	11.9
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		6.6	5.1	3.0	2.1	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	2.3	1.3	1.0	0.8

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	4234	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	--
Metal and mineral (except petroleum)	4235	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	4238	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.7
Paper and paper product	4241	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )
Grocery and related product	4244	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.3
Chemical and allied products	4246	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	--
<b><u>Retail trade</u></b>		15.6	9.2	4.8	4.4	6.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.6
Food and beverage stores	445	4.3	3.1	1.3	--	1.2
Grocery stores	4451	4.2	3.1	1.2	--	1.2
Gasoline stations	447	0.4	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	0.9	0.2	--	0.2	--
General merchandise stores	452	3.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.5
<b><u>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup></u></b>		12.2	8.4	6.1	2.4	3.8
Air	481	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.4
Water	483	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Truck	484	2.5	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.6
Transit and ground passenger	485	0.8	0.4	0.4	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4
Support activities for transportation	488	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Couriers and messengers	492	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.3
Warehousing and storage	493	4.0	2.2	1.4	0.8	1.8
<b><i>Utilities</i></b>		0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b><u>Information</u></b>		1.1	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<b><i>Finance, insurance, and real estate</i></b>		1.8	1.2	0.8	--	0.6
<b><u>Finance and insurance</u></b>		0.5	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4
Monetary authorities-central bank	521	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.3	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
<b><u>Real estate and rental and leasing</u></b>		1.3	1.1	0.6	--	0.2
Real estate	531	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
<b><i>Professional and business services</i></b>		6.8	3.4	2.4	1.1	3.4
<b><u>Professional, scientific, and technical services</u></b>		1.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.8
<b><u>Management of companies and enterprises</u></b>		0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
<b><u>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</u></b>		5.2	3.0	2.1	1.0	2.1
Administrative and support	561	4.1	2.2	1.5	0.8	1.9
Employment	5613	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	--
Business support	5614	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Investigation and security	5616	0.4	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Buildings and dwellings	5617	2.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.2
Other support services	5619	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
<b><i>Educational and health services</i></b>		24.3	11.5	6.6	4.8	12.9
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		23.0	10.9	6.2	4.7	12.1
Hospitals	622	10.0	4.1	2.3	1.8	5.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.8	4.2	1.9	2.3	2.6
<b><i>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</i></b>		11.5	4.4	3.1	1.4	7.1
<b><u>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</u></b>		1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.4	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
<b><u>Accommodation and food services</u></b>		10.2	3.8	2.6	1.2	6.4
Accommodation	721	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.1
Food services and drinking places	722	7.7	2.4	1.8	0.6	5.3
<b><u>Other services (except public administration)</u></b>		3.5	2.1	1.6	0.5	1.4
Repair and maintenance	811	--	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	--
Personal and laundry services	812	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.6
<b>State and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		26.5	12.0	9.3	2.6	14.5
<b>State government<sup>4</sup></b>		4.0	2.8	2.2	0.6	1.2
<i>Service-providing</i>		4.0	2.8	2.2	0.6	1.2
<i>Educational and health services</i>		2.7	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.7
<u>Educational services</u>		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Educational	611	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
<u>Health care and social assistance</u>		2.0	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.4
Hospitals	622	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<u>Public administration</u>		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.7	0.4	0.4	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	0.7	0.4	0.4	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Correctional institutions	92214	0.6	0.4	0.4	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
<b>Local government<sup>4</sup></b>		22.5	9.2	7.1	2.1	13.3
<i>Service-providing</i>		22.4	9.1	7.1	2.0	13.3

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<i>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></i>		--	--	--	--	--
<b><u>Utilities</u></b>		0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
Utilities	221	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
Water, sewage, and other systems	2213	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
<i>Educational and health services</i>		9.5	3.0	2.6	0.4	6.5
<b><u>Educational services</u></b>		8.9	2.8	2.4	0.4	6.1
Educational	611	8.9	2.8	2.4	0.4	6.1
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	8.5	2.6	2.3	0.4	5.9
<b><u>Health care and social assistance</u></b>		0.6	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.4
Hospitals	622	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	0.3
<b><u>Public administration</u></b>		10.5	4.6	3.1	1.4	6.0

**Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2018**  
(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<p><sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> -- United States, 2012</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the <i>North American Industry Classification System</i>, 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> Data too small to be displayed.</p> <p>NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.</p> <p>SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018</p>						

**Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	37,400	8,410	340	1,990	6,080	28,950	13,930	660	760	2,350	6,620	3,060	1,560	--
<b>Gender:</b>														
Male	22,750	6,740	320	1,980	4,440	16,020	9,320	520	640	1,620	1,250	1,670	990	--
Female	14,350	1,670	20	--	1,640	12,680	4,360	150	120	730	5,360	1,390	580	--
<b>Age:</b>														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	860	90	--	--	80	770	480	--	--	--	120	150	--	--
20 to 24	3,280	550	--	260	290	2,730	1,340	--	--	80	550	400	260	--
25 to 34	6,740	1,280	30	390	870	5,460	2,640	140	--	470	1,320	560	290	--
35 to 44	7,220	1,820	120	360	1,350	5,400	2,430	130	60	710	1,330	540	210	--
45 to 54	9,100	1,980	120	380	1,480	7,120	3,570	190	420	540	1,380	670	350	--
55 to 64	8,160	2,350	60	590	1,700	5,800	2,750	110	210	450	1,550	560	180	--
65 and over	1,540	180	--	--	160	1,370	580	--	--	50	270	160	250	--
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>														
Less than 3 months	4,010	1,010	40	310	660	3,000	1,390	--	--	190	580	370	420	--
3 to 11 months	6,750	1,290	70	320	910	5,450	2,320	110	380	480	1,300	630	230	--
1 to 5 years	11,730	2,630	130	600	1,910	9,090	4,240	120	100	790	2,360	1,130	370	--
More than 5 years	14,280	3,410	100	760	2,540	10,870	5,670	420	180	800	2,330	910	560	--
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>5</sup>:</b>														
White only	11,230	3,830	120	1,150	2,560	7,400	2,750	90	180	540	2,200	650	1,000	--
Black only	3,410	380	--	30	360	3,030	830	--	350	70	1,290	410	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	5,610	2,170	140	310	1,720	3,430	1,160	80	--	540	470	830	320	--
Asian only	470	50	--	--	50	420	130	--	--	--	190	90	--	--
Native	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	30	20	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	40	--	--	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	16,540	1,940	90	490	1,360	14,600	9,030	480	210	1,180	2,440	1,070	190	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018

**Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	37,400	8,410	340	1,990	6,080	28,950	13,930	660	760	2,350	6,620	3,060	1,560	--
<b>Nature of injury, illness:</b>														
Fractures	3,770	1,360	60	500	800	2,400	1,260	--	--	320	460	220	80	--
Sprains, strains, tears	14,080	2,520	150	600	1,770	11,560	5,490	300	510	980	2,600	970	710	--
Amputations	260	150	--	--	120	110	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	3,710	570	--	50	510	3,140	1,580	50	40	170	770	500	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	100	50	--	--	50	50	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	370	130	--	50	80	240	50	--	--	20	50	110	--	--
Soreness, pain	5,830	1,150	--	250	900	4,680	2,050	110	100	320	1,560	390	150	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,100	950	40	220	690	2,150	1,070	--	--	170	250	400	200	--
Cuts, lacerations	2,700	780	40	160	580	1,920	920	--	--	150	190	380	200	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	400	180	--	70	110	230	140	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	140	90	--	--	80	60	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	70	20	--	--	20	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	890	170	--	60	110	720	370	--	--	60	100	130	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	380	120	--	--	60	260	100	--	--	--	70	30	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	50	20	--	--	--	40	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Part of body affected:</b>														
Head	2,920	550	--	50	490	2,370	1,340	--	--	150	620	210	--	--
Eye	870	270	--	--	260	600	400	--	--	30	120	30	--	--
Neck	510	40	--	--	40	470	240	--	--	--	150	40	--	--
Trunk	8,540	1,800	30	600	1,170	6,730	2,980	70	420	570	1,850	540	300	--
Back	6,270	1,030	--	270	750	5,240	2,240	50	380	430	1,490	380	270	--
Upper extremities	11,770	3,280	160	610	2,510	8,490	4,350	230	190	650	1,530	1,020	520	--

**Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Shoulder	3,100	600	50	70	480	2,500	1,350	150	--	340	450	180	--	--
Arm	1,480	380	20	140	220	1,100	460	--	90	70	270	100	100	--
Wrist	1,730	340	--	70	260	1,390	860	--	--	30	230	80	180	--
Hand	4,930	1,830	90	290	1,450	3,100	1,470	80	50	180	500	640	190	--
Lower extremities	9,440	2,170	130	590	1,440	7,270	3,650	240	70	670	1,390	850	390	--
Knee	3,370	800	30	320	450	2,570	1,270	--	--	210	500	270	240	--
Ankle	2,120	460	80	90	290	1,670	710	--	--	180	420	200	110	--
Foot	1,900	340	20	80	250	1,560	960	--	--	110	220	230	--	--
Toe, toenail	490	70	--	50	20	410	260	--	--	60	60	30	--	--
Body systems	520	70	--	--	60	440	150	--	--	90	70	90	--	--
Multiple	3,440	450	--	100	340	2,980	1,160	90	--	210	920	280	310	--
<b>Source of injury, illness:</b>														
Chemical, chemical products	540	160	--	--	150	390	200	--	--	--	60	60	--	--
Containers	5,340	940	--	180	760	4,390	3,340	80	110	270	240	350	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	2,100	520	--	90	420	1,590	460	--	330	110	420	240	--	--
Machinery	2,360	880	40	70	770	1,480	690	--	--	230	150	210	150	--
Parts and materials	2,820	1,130	20	280	840	1,690	1,290	--	--	100	50	80	140	--
Person, injured, or ill worker	5,380	1,330	90	130	1,100	4,050	1,650	140	--	440	730	640	430	--
Worker motion or position	5,270	1,330	90	130	1,100	3,950	1,610	140	--	420	700	620	430	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,420	--	--	--	--	2,420	140	--	--	30	2,130	60	--	--
Health care patient	1,780	--	--	--	--	1,780	--	--	--	--	1,750	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	5,840	1,030	30	230	760	4,810	1,980	60	110	510	1,400	620	120	--
Ladder	1,330	540	--	470	40	790	230	130	--	80	50	40	270	--
Hand tools	1,440	590	40	170	380	850	410	--	--	60	130	240	--	--
Vehicles	4,160	460	--	90	370	3,700	2,520	110	60	250	540	110	110	--
Trucks	860	160	--	70	90	700	590	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	800	90	--	--	90	710	400	--	--	40	130	80	--	--
<b>Event or exposure:</b>														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,430	40	30	--	--	1,390	160	--	--	40	1,010	60	120	--

**Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Intentional injury by other person	890	--	--	--	--	890	120	--	--	20	710	20	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	180	40	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	290	40	30	--	--	250	30	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	2,260	210	--	30	180	2,050	1,320	80	--	180	360	20	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1,110	50	--	--	40	1,050	540	80	--	120	270	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	100	80	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	10,030	2,300	60	880	1,350	7,730	3,140	220	130	810	1,900	890	630	--
Slips, trips without fall	1,490	250	--	--	230	1,240	440	--	--	110	320	100	230	--
Fall on same level	6,020	900	20	180	700	5,130	2,100	110	120	520	1,470	690	120	--
Fall to lower level	2,400	1,130	30	670	420	1,270	510	90	--	180	110	100	280	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,210	270	--	--	250	940	300	--	--	90	260	240	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	9,260	2,760	130	520	2,120	6,500	3,890	100	80	400	840	870	330	--
Struck by object or equipment	5,370	1,440	70	300	1,070	3,930	2,210	70	--	280	490	590	260	--
Struck against object or equipment	1,930	450	--	90	350	1,480	830	--	--	60	320	230	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	1,420	760	40	120	590	660	470	--	--	40	30	30	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	12,970	2,740	120	490	2,130	10,230	5,050	230	510	830	2,230	970	400	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	930	420	30	--	390	510	130	--	--	30	30	120	180	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,560	1,010	--	270	730	3,550	2,300	80	120	290	560	160	--	--

**Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018

**Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	37,400	8,410	340	1,990	6,080	28,950	13,930	660	760	2,350	6,620	3,060	1,560	--
<b>Time of event:</b>														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,320	300	--	50	240	1,020	630	--	--	100	240	40	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	4,820	20	500	890	3,410	2,060	--	--	370	680	110	160	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	10,420	2,370	90	720	1,560	8,050	3,670	230	130	610	1,910	830	680	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	8,230	1,650	180	340	1,120	6,590	3,480	280	90	580	1,430	550	190	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	4,270	730	--	--	700	3,550	1,620	120	370	250	790	350	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,100	330	20	--	310	1,770	970	--	--	120	350	290	--	--
Not reported	6,180	1,620	--	360	1,250	4,560	1,500	--	140	310	1,220	900	470	--
<b>Hours on the job before event occurred:</b>														
Occurred before shift began	320	120	--	--	120	200	50	--	--	20	110	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	3,410	770	--	210	560	2,640	1,440	--	--	190	560	190	240	--
1 - 2 hours	4,460	830	--	420	410	3,630	2,120	--	--	220	680	260	310	--
2 - 4 hours	7,200	1,510	30	380	1,100	5,700	2,860	150	90	540	1,210	630	210	--
4 - 6 hours	5,920	1,360	50	280	1,030	4,560	2,120	210	60	440	1,110	410	210	--
6 - 8 hours	5,350	1,290	150	280	850	4,060	2,270	120	330	310	690	250	90	--
8 - 10 hours	2,160	470	20	50	400	1,680	810	140	90	200	240	180	--	--
10 - 12 hours	620	150	--	--	140	470	210	--	--	60	150	40	--	--
12 - 16 hours	360	40	--	--	30	320	190	--	--	20	70	30	--	--
More than 16 hours	70	--	--	--	--	70	40	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Not reported	7,480	1,870	80	360	1,420	5,620	1,820	--	140	340	1,770	1,070	470	--

**Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
<b>Day of week:</b>														
Sunday	2,390	260	50	--	200	2,130	840	--	--	200	750	330	--	--
Monday	6,470	1,670	70	530	1,070	4,810	2,220	50	160	420	1,080	580	300	--
Tuesday	6,530	1,640	60	310	1,280	4,890	2,440	80	60	610	1,170	470	--	--
Wednesday	5,980	1,360	30	270	1,060	4,610	2,590	120	110	310	980	450	--	--
Thursday	6,570	1,620	100	540	980	4,950	2,240	260	370	390	1,120	280	290	--
Friday	5,870	1,380	20	300	1,060	4,490	2,200	140	--	330	990	400	390	--
Saturday	3,540	480	--	40	430	3,060	1,390	--	--	90	530	550	480	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018

**Table 8. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	37,400	8,410	340	1,990	6,080	28,950	13,930	660	760	2,350	6,620	3,060	1,560	--	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,890	600	--	--	600	3,280	3,050	--	--	130	30	30	--	--	
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	2,480	350	--	--	340	2,130	1,610	--	--	380	--	--	--	--	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,410	260	40	50	180	1,150	410	--	100	20	100	130	370	--	
Nursing assistants	1,300	--	--	--	--	1,300	--	--	--	--	1,270	--	--	--	
Light truck or delivery services drivers	970	--	--	--	--	960	910	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	950	90	--	--	90	850	80	--	--	550	140	30	--	--	
Retail salespersons	890	--	--	--	--	890	840	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	
Stock clerks and order fillers	810	50	--	--	50	760	720	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	
Registered nurses	800	--	--	--	--	790	--	--	--	20	770	--	--	--	
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	740	--	--	--	--	740	730	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction laborers	690	500	--	500	--	190	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	680	--	--	--	--	680	--	--	--	--	280	380	--	--	
Food preparation workers	610	--	--	--	--	600	320	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	
Flight attendants	590	--	--	--	--	590	590	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Customer service representatives	480	--	--	--	--	470	110	--	310	30	20	--	--	--	
Home health aides	460	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--	
Personal care aides	420	--	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	400	--	--	--	--	400	--	400	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	360	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	
Driver/sales worker	360	40	--	--	40	330	190	--	--	--	--	40	90	--	
Cargo and freight agents	340	--	--	--	--	340	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Cashiers	330	--	--	--	--	330	300	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	330	70	--	--	70	260	250	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Carpenters	330	300	--	260	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	
Teachers assistants	310	--	--	--	--	310	120	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	310	210	--	--	210	100	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	

**Table 8. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018

**Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Illinois, 2018**

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
<b>Total</b>	100.0	11.7	8.5	14.2	12.0	10.4	7.0	36.2	13
<b>Gender:</b>									
Male	100.0	10.5	8.2	14.2	11.4	11.5	7.3	37.1	15
Female	100.0	13.7	9.1	14.5	13.0	8.6	6.7	34.6	10
<b>Age:</b>									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	19.8	19.8	19.8	12.8	7.0	2.3	17.4	4
20 - 24	100.0	17.7	14.0	14.6	14.6	11.6	5.8	21.3	7
25 - 34	100.0	11.7	7.6	14.4	16.5	12.5	5.9	31.8	10
35 - 44	100.0	12.2	7.8	18.3	9.1	8.2	8.4	36.0	14
45 - 54	100.0	11.0	5.5	13.1	11.5	9.0	8.2	41.5	20
55 - 64	100.0	9.7	8.8	11.6	9.2	12.6	5.4	42.6	19
65 and over	100.0	6.5	14.3	11.7	15.6	6.5	13.6	31.2	13
<b>Length of service with employer:</b>									
Less than 3 months	100.0	20.9	5.7	19.5	10.0	12.5	5.5	25.7	7
3 - 11 months	100.0	14.5	9.5	14.7	11.0	10.5	6.7	33.2	11
1 - 5 years	100.0	10.2	10.6	16.5	12.8	10.3	7.7	32.1	10
5 years or more	100.0	9.0	7.0	10.9	12.5	9.9	7.4	43.3	21
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>2</sup>:</b>									
White	100.0	14.2	9.0	14.9	10.2	10.3	6.9	34.6	12
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	12.5	10.7	13.5	10.3	10.3	8.0	34.4	13
Black or African American	100.0	11.1	7.6	10.9	17.9	5.6	7.6	39.6	14
Asian	100.0	14.9	6.4	27.7	19.1	12.8	10.6	8.5	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	66.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic and other	100.0	--	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	16

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 20, 2018