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# Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries Illinois, 2014

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## Fatal Occupational Injuries – 2014

### Major Findings

- There were 164 fatal work-related injuries in 2014. This is a 6.8 percent decrease from 176 fatal work-related injuries in 2013.
- The majority of decedents worked for wages or salary (73.8 percent), were male (88.4 percent), and were white and non-Latino (78 percent).
- The occupation classes most likely to sustain fatal injuries were:
  - Transportation and material moving occupations (53)
  - Motor vehicle operators (37)
  - Construction and extraction occupations (29)
  - Management occupations (28)
  - Construction trades workers (23)
  - Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers (20)
- The most frequent events to cause injury, in the following industries were:
  - Transportation and warehouse (33): Transportation incidents (20)
  - Construction (28): Falls, slips, trips (12)
  - Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (26): Transportation incidents (11)
  - Manufacturing (13): Contact with objects and equipment (6)
  - Wholesale trade (12): Transportation incidents (5)

## Introduction

The Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies conducts the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) with partial support from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This partnership has been in existence since 1993. The purpose of the Illinois CFOI is to monitor, verify, and record all instances of workplace fatalities. Upon receipt of fatality data, CFOI staff works to verify fatalities and collect additional information on fatality circumstances and demographics of the decedent. This report presents data collected through the Illinois CFOI program for calendar year 2014.

## Methods

The Illinois CFOI obtains data elements from a variety of public and confidential source documents. These documents include, but are not limited to, coroner and medical examiner reports, death certificates, National Transportation Safety Board reports, news media articles and reports, Mine Safety and Health Administration reports, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) reports, police reports, and workers' compensation reports.

For verification purposes, a minimum of two source documents is required for each fatality case. CFOI staffers match source documents with cases using the decedent's name, place of employment, date and approximate time of death, or any other combination of identifying elements that can help differentiate existing cases from new ones. For some cases, the second source document is a questionnaire completed by the decedent's employer or another informant. In instances where two source documents are unavailable, BLS and state employees review cases to determine if the data are sufficiently reliable for inclusion. If a fatality does not meet BLS' criteria, it is considered out-of-scope and not included in national aggregate data or this report.

For injury-related fatalities to be included, cases must meet the following criteria: the incident must have occurred in Illinois, the death must have occurred during calendar year 2014, and the injury must be work-related according to the BLS guidelines. The injury must have occurred either: on the employer's premises while the person was there to work, or off the employer's premises and the person was there to work, or the event/exposure was related to the person's

work or employee status. 'Work' is defined by the BLS guidelines as 'duties, activities, or tasks that produce a product or result; that are done in exchange for money, goods, services, profit or benefit; and that are legal activities in the United States.'

## Results

The following data tables present some of the data collected during the 2014 CFOI cycle. Columns and rows may not add up to 100 percent, as not all included cases may be publishable. Cases that lack public source documents are not considered publishable out of respect for the deceased's privacy; and industry, occupation, and source subcategories are omitted if there are fewer than three total cases associated with them. Cells with double dash marks (--) are empty, due to unpublishable data or because there was no data reported.

## Overall Trends

In 2014, there were 164 fatal occupational injuries reported, compared to the 176 work-related fatalities collected in the 2013 CFOI. This is a decrease of 6.8 percent, and continues an overall downward trend since 1998. (Figure 1) This is not, however, a record-low year for fatalities. Since 1998, 2009 (158) and 2013 (145) both featured fewer work-related fatalities. (Figure 1) Fatalities in both the private and public sectors decreased from the previous year. (Figure 1)

## Demographics

When documenting fatal occupational injuries, the Illinois CFOI collects data on the demographics of the decedent and the circumstances of the incident. Of the 164 injury-related fatalities in 2014, 121 (73.8 percent) occurred among wage/salary workers, and 43 (26.2 percent) occurred among the self-employed. (Table 1)

Men made up a significantly larger section of the fatally injured, with 145 (88.4 percent) injuries compared to the 19 (11.6 percent) fatal injuries sustained by women. (Table 1) However, women were more likely to sustain injury due to violence than any other reason, while men were more likely to be fatally injured in a transportation accident. (Table 2)

People in the 45 to 54 years age group had the highest occurrence of fatal injuries, 47 (28.7 percent). The next highest were those 55 to 64 years old (34, 20.7 percent), and 35 to 44 years

old (32, 19.5 percent). (Table 1) Decedents between 45 and 54 were most likely to sustain injury in a transportation incident, those between 35 and 44 via contact with objects or equipment, and those 55 to 64 in a transportation incident (Table 7). People 45 to 54 experienced the most acts of violence, and those 55 to 64 experienced the most falls.

The majority of reported fatalities involved white, non-Latino workers (128, 78.0 percent). African-American workers were the second-highest, sustaining 17 (10.4 percent) fatal injuries. (Table 1).

#### Incident Data

Of all industries and ownerships, the highest number of fatal incidents occurred in Transportation and Warehousing industries, with 22 percent of all fatal injuries. Construction (31, 18.9 percent) was the second-highest industry group for all ownerships. (Table 3)

Self-employed persons in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industries had the highest percentage of fatalities, 48.8 percent of all self-employed decedents worked in this sector; 37.2 percent in the crop production subsector. (Table 3)

Those employed in Transportation and Material Moving occupations sustained the highest total number of injuries: 53 in 2014. Construction occupations (29) and Management occupations (28) had the next-highest number of fatal injuries. It should be noted that the Management occupation category includes Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers. (Table 4)

Those employed in Transportation and Farmer occupations were most likely to sustain injury in transportation incidents. Construction workers were more likely to be injured due to falls.

(Table 4)

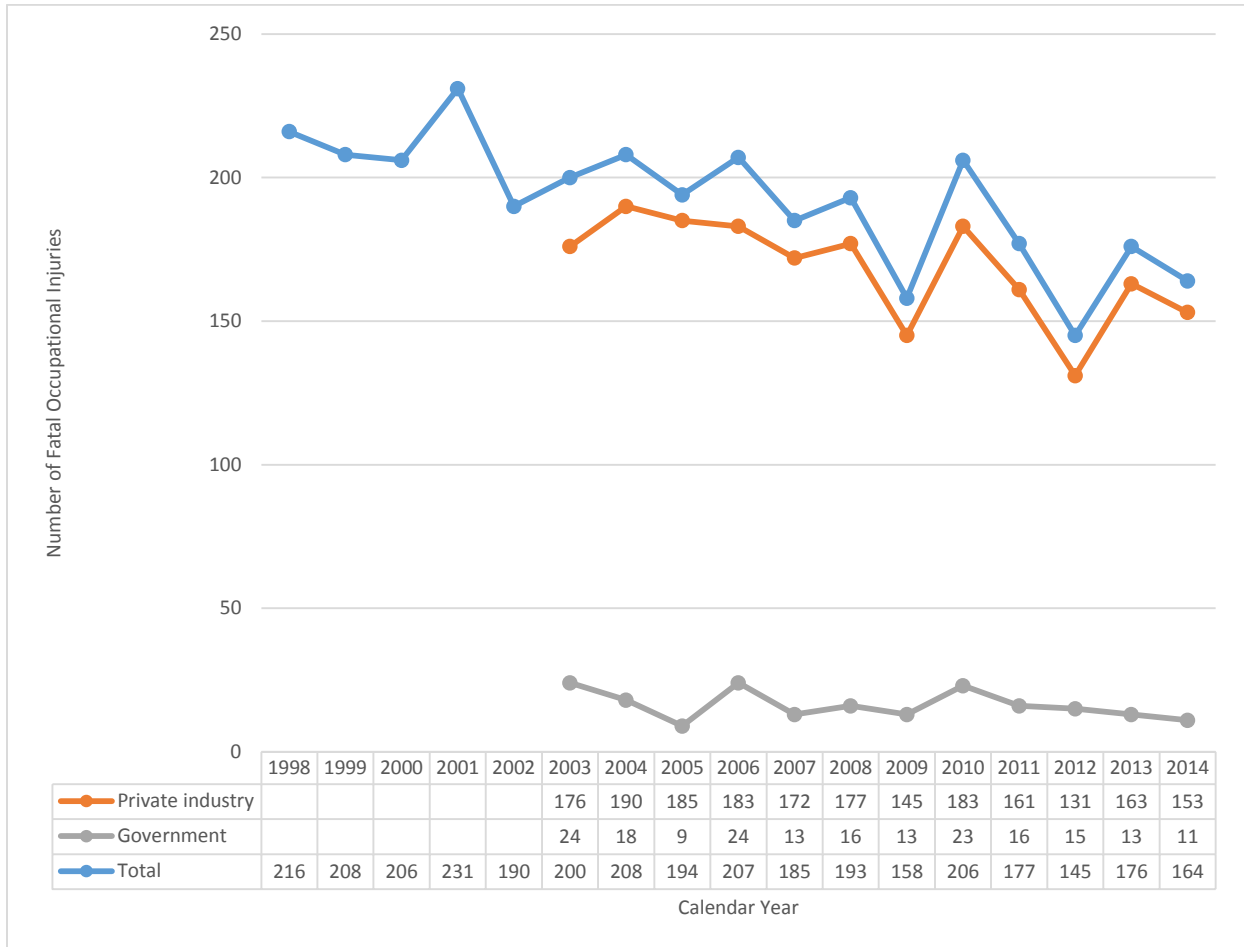
The industry data followed a similar trend. Businesses in the Transportation and Warehousing sector had the highest total of fatalities, 33. Construction businesses had 28 fatalities in 2014, and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting reported 26 work-related fatal injuries. (Table 5) Transportation industry employees were most likely to experience injury in a transportation incident, while Construction employees were more likely to be fatally hurt due to a fall. (Table 5 and 6)



The most frequent direct causes of injury were vehicles (67 injuries) and people (29). The most common secondary causes of injury were vehicles (25) and Tools, Instruments, and Equipment (27), which includes firearms (19).

## Tables and Figures

Figure 1. Number of Fatal Occupational Injuries, Illinois, 1998-2014



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Table 1. Distribution of Fatal Occupational Injuries by Worker Characteristics,  
Private and Public Ownership, Illinois, 2014

	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	164	100.0
<b>Employee status</b>		
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	121	73.8
Self-employed <sup>2</sup>	43	26.2
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	145	88.4
Female	19	11.6
<b>Age (years)</b>		
16 to 17	1	0.6
18 to 19	2	1.2
20 to 24	9	5.5
25 to 34	18	11.0
35 to 44	32	19.5
45 to 54	47	28.7
55 to 64	34	20.7
65 and over	21	12.8
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>3</sup></b>		
White	128	78.0
Black or African-American	17	10.4
Hispanic or Latino	16	9.76
Asian	3	1.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	--	--

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, November 30, 2016.

<sup>1</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>2</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>3</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers.

Table 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Worker Characteristics and Event or Exposure, Illinois, 2014

	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
<b>Total</b>	164	59	31	31	30	11	--
<b>Employee status</b>							
Wage and salary <sup>4</sup>	121	47	23	21	21	7	--
Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	43	12	8	10	9	4	--
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	145	52	21	31	28	11	--
Female	19	7	10	--	--	--	--
<b>Age (years)</b>							
Under 16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
18 to 19	2	1	--	1	--	--	--
20 to 24	9	3	2	1	--	--	1
25 to 34	18	7	3	2	--	4	--
35 to 44	32	7	7	9	3	6	--
45 to 54	47	21	10	6	8	--	--
55 to 64	34	12	5	7	10	--	--
65 and over	21	8	3	5	5	--	--
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>6</sup></b>							
White	128	47	19	27	25	9	--
Black or African-American	17	7	6	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	16	3	5	3	4	--	--
Asian	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, November 30, 2016.

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>2</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>5</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Table 3. Distribution of Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry<sup>1</sup> and Ownership, Illinois, 2014

	Total fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Truck transportation	19	11.6	17	15.5	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking	8	4.9	6	5.5	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	5	3.0	4	3.6	--	--	1	2.3
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	4	2.4	4	3.6	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	11	6.7	11	10.0	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	10	6.1	10	9.1	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	5	3.0	4	3.6	1	9.1	--	--
Taxi and limousine service	3	1.8	3	2.7	--	--	--	--
Support activities for transportation	10	6.1	6	5.5	1	9.1	3	7.0
Support activities for rail transportation	4	2.4	3	2.7	--	--	1	2.3
Support activities for road transportation	4	2.4	1	0.9	1	9.1	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Construction of buildings	6	3.7	5	4.5	--	--	1	2.3
Residential building construction	4	2.4	4	3.6	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	7	4.3	3	2.7	3	27.3	1	2.3
Highway, street, and bridge construction	6	3.7	3	2.7	3	27.3	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	18	11.0	13	11.8	--	--	5	11.6
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	9	5.5	8	7.3	--	--	--	--
Roofing contractors	7	4.3	6	5.5	--	--	--	--
Building equipment contractors	5	3.0	3	2.7	--	--	--	--
Electrical contractors	4	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building finishing contractors	3	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painting and wall covering contractors	3	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	--	--	<b>21</b>	<b>48.8</b>
Crop production	18	11.0	--	--	--	--	16	37.2
Oilseed and grain farming	4	2.4	--	--	--	--	4	9.3
Corn farming	3	1.8	--	--	--	--	3	7.0
Animal production and aquaculture	4	2.4	--	--	--	--	4	9.3
Cattle ranching and farming	3	1.8	--	--	--	--	3	7.0
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11.8</b>	--	--	--	--
Food manufacturing	5	3.0	5	4.5	--	--	--	--
Primary metal manufacturing	4	2.4	4	3.6	--	--	--	--
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3	1.8	3	2.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9.1</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>4.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Industries are classified using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2012 edition.

<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>4</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

	Total fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	10	6.1	8	7.3	--	--	2	4.7
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	5	3.0	3	2.7	--	--	2	4.7
Recyclable material merchant wholesalers	4	2.4	2	1.8	--	--	2	4.7
<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9.1</b>	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	3	1.8	3	2.7	--	--	--	--
Grocery stores	3	1.8	3	2.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and waste services</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Administrative and support services	5	3.0	3	2.7	--	--	2	4.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	3	1.8	--	--	--	--	2	4.7
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	--	--	--	--
Food services and drinking places	4	2.4	4	3.6	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	3	1.8	3	2.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	--	--	--	--
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Real estate	4	2.4	--	--	--	--	2	4.7
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and technical services</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3	1.8	1	0.9	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	--	--

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, November 30, 2016.

Table 4. Distribution of Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation<sup>1</sup> and Event or Exposure,<sup>2</sup> Illinois, 2014

	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure					
		Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>4</sup>	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Motor vehicle operators	37	26	2	5	4	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	32	23	2	4	3	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	25	18	2	--	3	--	--
Driver/sales workers	5	3	--	2	--	--	--
Material moving workers	10	--	--	1	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand	7	--	--	1	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6	--	--	1	--	--	--
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	3	2	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	3	--	1	1	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	--	1	1	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	23	3	4	1	12	3	--
Construction laborers	5	--	--	1	--	--	--
Electricians	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters and paperhangers	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Painters, construction and maintenance	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Roofers	8	--	--	--	5	--	--
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>
Other management occupations	24	10	6	4	3	1	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	20	8	6	2	3	1	--
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7	--	3	1	--	1	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	3	--	1	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Occupations are classified using the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system, 2010 edition.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure					
		Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>4</sup>	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Sales and related occupations</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Supervisors of sales workers	4	1	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of sales workers	4	1	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	4	1	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers	4	--	--	4	--	--	--
Cashiers	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
<b>Production occupations</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Other production occupations	5	--	3	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous production workers	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Agricultural workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, November 30, 2016.



Table 5. Distribution of Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry<sup>1</sup> and Event or Exposure,<sup>2</sup> Illinois, 2014

		Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure					Fires and explosions
			Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>4</sup>	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	
<b>Total</b>		<b>164</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	--
<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--
	Truck transportation	19	14	1	--	3	--	--
	General freight trucking	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
	General freight trucking, long-distance	5	4	--	--	1	--	--
	General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
	Specialized freight trucking	11	8	1	--	--	--	--
	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	10	7	1	--	--	--	--
	Transit and ground passenger transportation	4	2	--	1	--	--	--
	Taxi and limousine service	3	2	--	1	--	--	--
	Support activities for transportation	9	3	1	3	--	--	--
	Support activities for rail transportation	4	1	--	2	--	--	--
	Support activities for road transportation	3	--	1	1	--	--	--
	<b>Construction</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	--
	Construction of buildings	6	--	--	1	--	--	--
	Residential building construction	4	--	--	1	--	--	--
	Heavy and civil engineering construction	4	1	3	--	--	--	--
	Highway, street, and bridge construction	3	1	2	--	--	--	--
	Specialty trade contractors	18	1	3	--	10	4	--
	Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	9	1	--	--	5	--	--
	Roofing contractors	7	1	--	--	4	--	--
Building equipment contractors	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	
Electrical contractors	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	
Painting and wall covering contractors	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	

<sup>1</sup> Industries are classified using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2012 edition.

<sup>2</sup> Injuries are classified using the BLS' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), version 2.01.

<sup>3</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure					
		Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>4</sup>	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>--</b>
Crop production	18	8	7	--	3	--	--
Oilseed and grain farming	4	1	2	--	1	--	--
Corn farming	3	1	2	--	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture	4	1	--	2	--	1	--
Cattle ranching and farming	3	--	-	2	--	1	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>
Food manufacturing	5	--	1	--	--	2	--
Primary metal manufacturing	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	10	3	3	1	--	--	--
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	5	2	--	1	--	--	--
Recyclable material merchant wholesalers	4	2	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Food and beverage stores	3	--	--	2	--	--	--
Grocery stores	3	--	--	2	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and waste services</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Administrative and support services	5	--	1	2	1	--	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	3	--	1	1	--	--	--
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Food services and drinking places	4	--	1	2	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	3	--	--	2	--	--	--
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Real estate	4	--	--	4	--	--	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Professional and technical services</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3	1	--	1	--	--	--

		Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure					
			Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>4</sup>	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
	<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Public</b>	<b>Government<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--
	Local government	8	4	1	--	--	--	--
	Public administration	3	2	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, November 30, 2016.

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<sup>1</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Table 6. Distribution of Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event or Exposure,<sup>1</sup> and Major Private Industry<sup>2</sup> Sector, Illinois, 2014

Event or exposure	Total fatal injuries	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Rail vehicle incidents	5	1	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between rail vehicle and another vehicle	3	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between rail and roadway vehicles	3	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	8	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road	3	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	34	3	1	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with other vehicle	20	2	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	6	1	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	7	1	--	--	4	--	--	1	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving perpendicularly	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	8	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	5	--	2	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned,	4	--	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Injuries are classified using the BLS' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), version 2.01.

<sup>2</sup> Industries are classified using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2012 edition.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the NAICS, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Event or exposure	Total fatal injuries	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	--
roadway											
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	9	6	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	8	5	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	7	4	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--
Struck by object or equipment	21	5	6	--	4	--	--	1	--	2	--
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	10	3	3	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	--
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle	3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by other falling powered vehicle	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	8	2	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	1	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	7	1	--	4	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	7	1	--	4	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery during maintenance, cleaning	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation	3	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>11</b>	--	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--
Intentional injury by person	27	--	1	--	9	--	7	3	--	2	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	19	--	1	--	7	--	5	3	1	2	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	13	--	1	--	6	--	2	2	--	2	--
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing	3	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury—	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Event or exposure	Total fatal injuries	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	--
intentional)											
Shooting—intentional self-harm	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation—intentional self-harm	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Falls, slips, trips</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls on same level	5	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	24	--	12	--	3	--	--	--	--	1	--
Fall through surface or existing opening	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level	19	--	10	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to electricity	4	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Direct exposure to electricity	4	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	5	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, November 30, 2016.

Table 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event or Exposure<sup>1</sup> and Age, Illinois, 2014

Event or exposure	Total fatal injuries	Age ( years)								
		Under 16	16-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and older
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	--	1	2	9	18	32	47	34	21
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	<b>59</b>	--	--	1	3	7	7	21	12	8
Rail vehicle incidents	5	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	2	--
Collision between rail vehicle and another vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	--
Collision between rail and roadway vehicles	3	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	8	--	--	--	--	2	1	3	1	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	34	--	--	--	2	4	4	13	9	2
Roadway collision with other vehicle	20	--	--	--	1	1	3	8	6	1
Roadway collision --moving in same direction	6	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	2	1
Roadway collision --moving in opposite directions, oncoming	7	--	--	--	1	--	--	5	1	--
Roadway collision --moving perpendicularly	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	9	--	--	--	1	1	1	2	3	1
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	8	--	--	--	--	1	1	2	3	1
Roadway noncollision incident	5	--	--	--	--	2	--	3	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	4	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	9	--	--	1	--	--	1	2	--	5
Nonroadway noncollision incident	8	--	--	1	--	--	1	2	--	4
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	7	--	--	1	--	--	1	2	--	3
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	<b>31</b>	--	--	1	1	2	9	6	7	5
Struck by object or equipment	21	--	--	1	--	1	5	6	4	4
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	10	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	3	4
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Struck by other falling powered vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	8	--	--	1	--	--	3	4	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	7	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	3	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	7	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	3	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery during maintenance, cleaning	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup>Injuries are classified using the BLS' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), version 2.01.

Event or exposure	Total fatal injuries	Age ( years)								
		Under 16	16-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and older
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>21</b>
Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation	3	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	--
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	<b>31</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
Intentional injury by person	27	--	1	--	1	3	7	9	5	1
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	19	--	1	--	1	3	5	6	2	1
Shooting by other person--intentional	13	--	1	--	1	3	3	2	2	1
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation--intentional self-harm	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Falls, slips, trips</b>	<b>30</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>
Falls on same level	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	24	--	--	--	--	--	3	6	8	3
Fall through surface or existing opening	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level	19	--	--	--	--	--	3	4	7	3
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	<b>11</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	--	--	--
Exposure to electricity	4	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Direct exposure to electricity	4	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	5	--	--	--	--	4	1	--	--	--

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, November 30, 2016.



Table 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Primary and Secondary Source of Injury<sup>1</sup> for All Fatal Injuries and by Major Private Industry<sup>2</sup> Sector, Illinois, 2014

	Total fatal injuries	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Primary source</i>											
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Highway vehicles, motorized	50	4	5	--	28	--	--	--	1	--	--
Passenger vehicle—automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	14	1	--	--	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
Automobile	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Trucks—motorized freight hauling and utility	27	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	19	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delivery truck or van	6	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	9	3	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Pickup truck	7	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Off-road or industrial vehicles--powered	12	10	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tractors, PTOs	11	10	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm tractor	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>
Person—injured or ill worker	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person—other than injured or ill worker	21	--	1	--	9	--	5	3	1	2	--
Relative or domestic partner of injured or ill worker	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Injuries are classified using the BLS' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), version 2.01.

<sup>2</sup> Industries are classified using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2012 edition.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the NAICS, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

	Total fatal injuries	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker	3	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
Assailant, suspect, inmate	11	--	1	--	3	--	4	1	--	2	--
Robber	9	--	1	--	3	--	3	--	--	2	--
Plants, trees, vegetation—not processed	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	--	<b>3</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--
Structures other than buildings	4	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structural elements	9	2	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Roofs	4	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Roof edges	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	6	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parking lots	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Machinery</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--
Agricultural and garden machinery	3	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances	3	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Material and personnel handling machinery	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Ladders	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Parts and materials</b>	<b>8</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>1</b>	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	4	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric parts	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Chemicals and chemical products</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1</b>
<i>Secondary source</i>											
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	<b>27</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>3</b>	--
Handtools--nonpowered	4	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	--
Knives, unspecified or n.e.c.	3	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	--

	Total fatal injuries	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	19	--	1	--	9	--	2	2	--	2	--
Firearms	19	--	1	--	9	--	2	2	--	2	--
Pistol, handgun, revolver	12	--	--	--	7	--	1	1	--	2	--
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>13</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rail vehicles	3	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Train, locomotive, rail car	3	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	22	2	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passenger vehicle—automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks—motorized freight hauling and utility	13	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	9	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SUV, sports utility vehicle	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>1</b>	--
Confined spaces	5	3	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures other than buildings	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation—not processed	7	4	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	7	4	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
Trees	5	2	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Machinery</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material and personnel handling machinery	4	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other sources</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	--
Environmental and elemental conditions	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Parts and materials</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, November 30, 2016.