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Illinois Department of Public Health

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Illinois, 2016

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Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Illinois, 2016



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Prepared by Illinois Occupational Disease Registry, Illinois Department of Public Health,
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Table of Acronyms

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

BACKGROUND

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), Division of Epidemiologic Studies, began participating in the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) in 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 provides data on occupational injury and illness data for coal, metal, and nonmetal mining. The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administration also 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 their inclusion in the survey. Those entities that are 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 being 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)*.¹

BLS, in cooperation with IDPH, generates estimates of injuries and illnesses based on the sampling scheme for many 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 2012 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 2014 six new industry sub-sectors were chosen; these were 312 (beverage and tobacco product manufacturing), 452 (general merchandise stores), 492 (couriers and messengers), 562 (waste management and remediation services), 622 (hospitals), and 721 (accommodations).

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

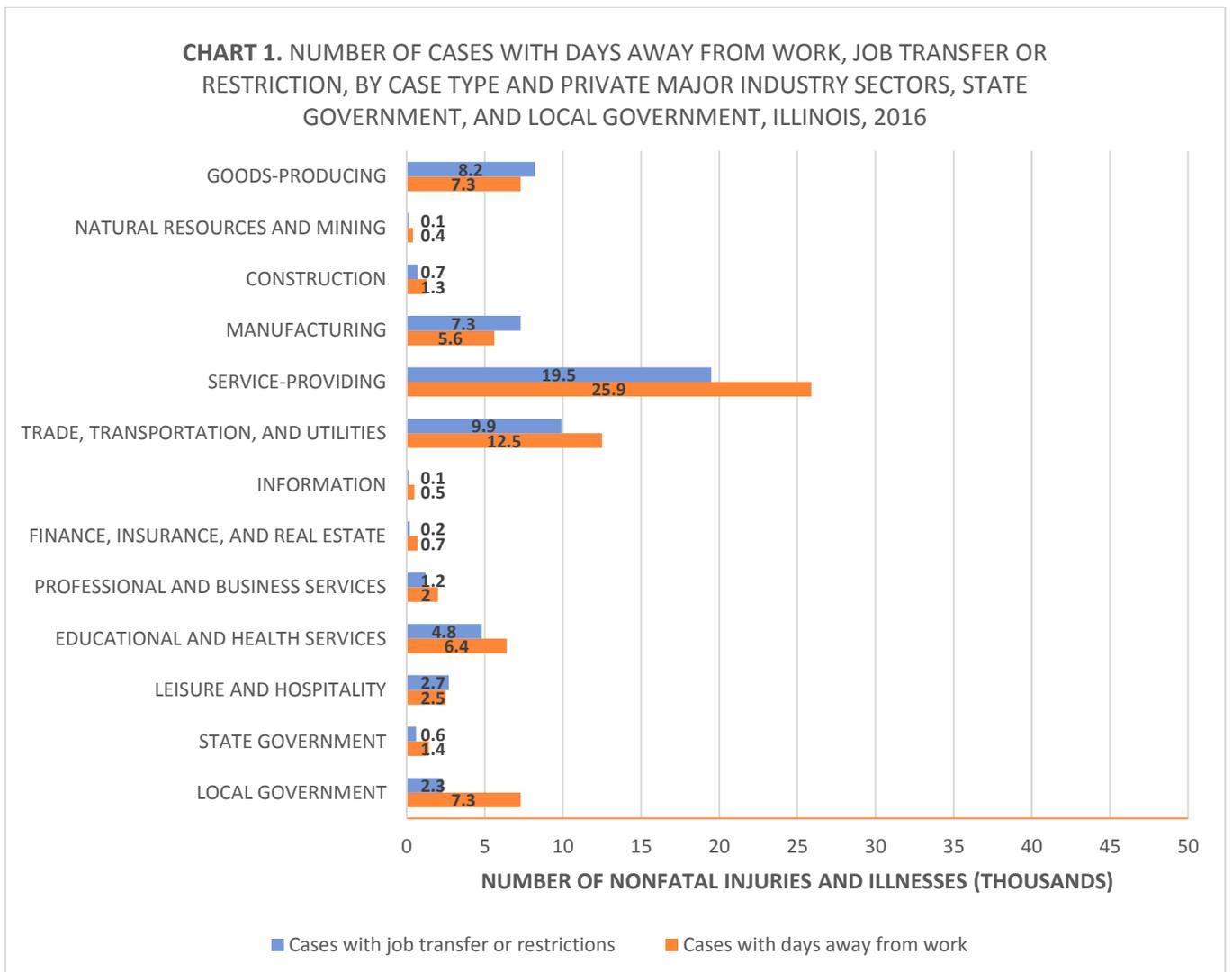
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

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

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

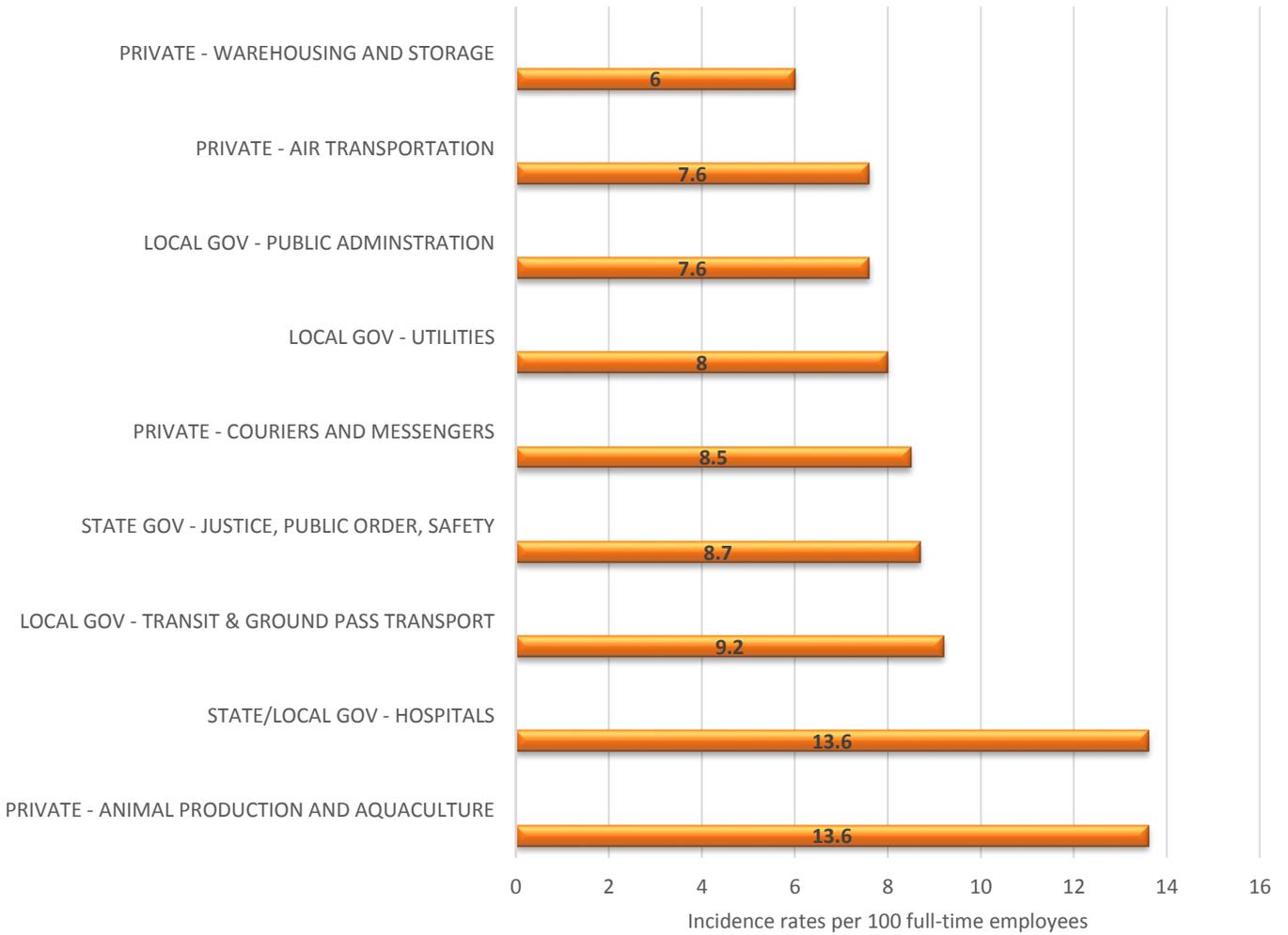
Overall

- A total of 137,500 recordable non-fatal injury cases were estimated to have occurred among all industries, including state and local government and private industry.
- Of the 137,500 recordable cases, 72,400 were cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction; the remaining cases were other recordable cases.
- The overall incidence rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Illinois was 3.0 per 100 full-time workers.



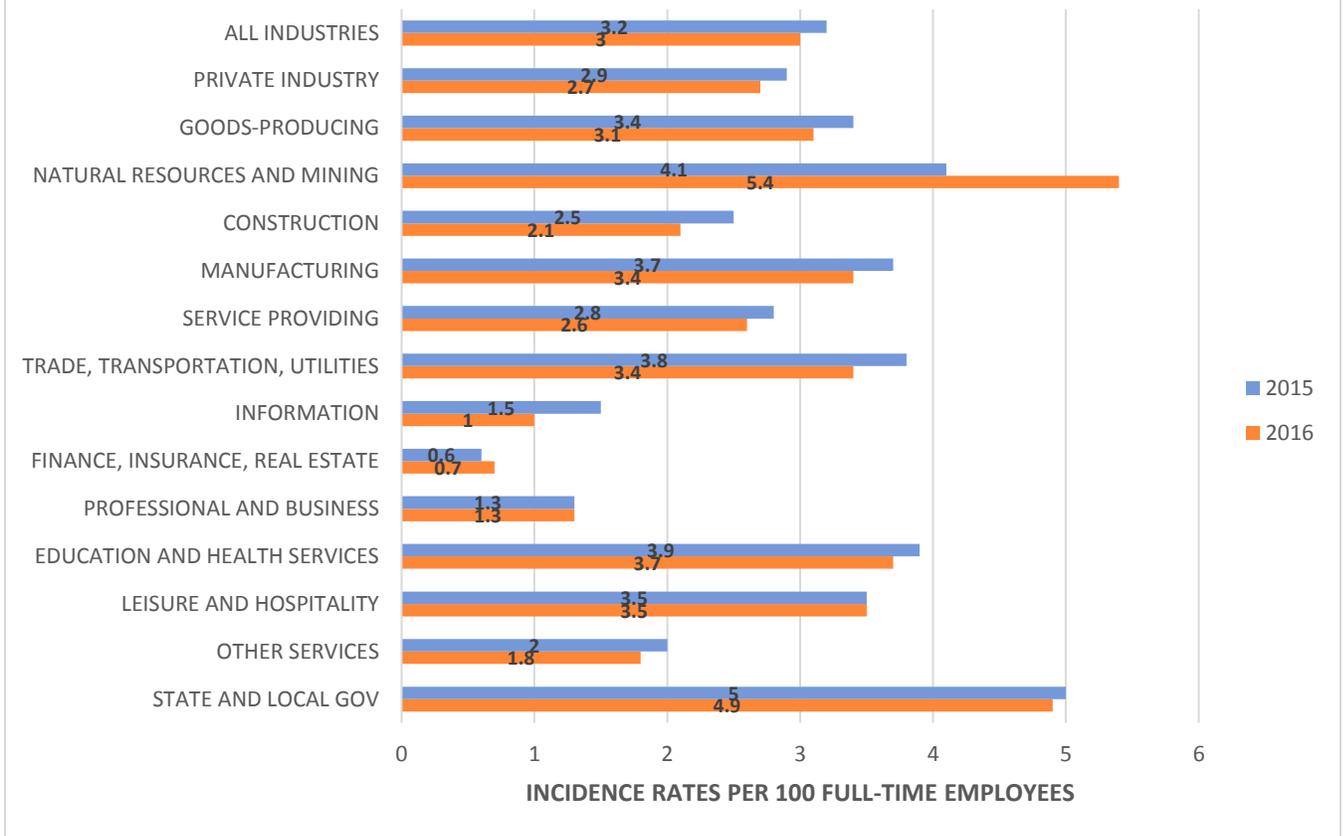
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational injuries and illnesses, in cooperation with Illinois Department of Public Health.

CHART 2. INDUSTRIES WITH HIGH INCIDENCE RATES OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, ILLINOIS, 2016



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

CHART 3. INCIDENCE RATES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS FOR TOTAL NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR, ILLINOIS, 2015 AND 2016

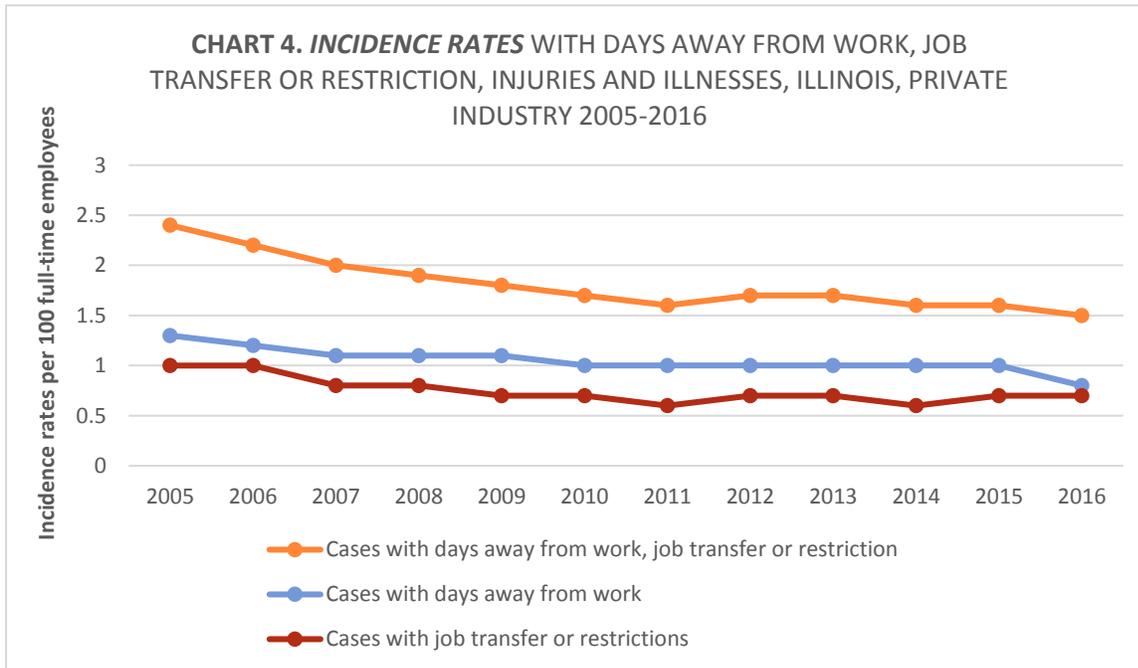


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with Illinois Department of Public Health.

Private Industries

- A total of 111,600 injuries and illnesses were estimated to have occurred in private industry workplaces in Illinois during 2016.
- Of these injuries and illnesses, 33,200 were cases with days away from work, 27,700 were cases where the employee was transferred or restricted because of an injury and 50,700 were other recordable cases.
- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in private industry was 2.7.
- The rate for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction was 1.5.

- The rate for cases with days away from work was 0.8, the job transfer or restriction rate was 0.7, and the rate for other recordable cases was 1.2.



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 34,400 cases; education and health services was the second largest with 24,300 recordable cases; and health care and social assistance was the third largest with 22,300 recordable cases.
- Within the trade, transportation, and utilities sector, the highest number of cases occurred in the retail trade with 14,300 cases (41.6% of trade, transportation and utilities).
- Within the education and health services experienced, the largest number of injuries occurred in the health care and social assistance subgroup where 22,300 cases (91.8% of education and health services) occurred.

- Within manufacturing, the largest number of cases occurred in both the food manufacturing and fabricated metal product manufacturing with 3,600 cases (17.8% of manufacturing).
- A review of incident rates by industry subgroups show that agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (6.4 per 100 workers); transportation and warehousing (4.3 per 100 workers); mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (4.0 per 100 workers); health care and social assistance (3.9 per 100 workers); and manufacturing (3.2 per 100 workers) were the industries with highest rates.

Demographic Characteristics – Private Industry

- Of the 33,100 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry, 20,420 were injuries to men (61.7%) and 12,680 were injuries to women (38.3%).
- Workers aged 45 to 54 experienced the largest number of injuries (7,620 or 23.0%), followed by those in the 55 to 64 year-old age group (7,330 or 22.1%), followed by 35 to 44 year-old workers (6,360 or 19.2%).
- White workers accounted for 11,020 injuries (33.2%), while African-American workers experienced 3,110 injuries (9.4%). For 13,060 injuries (39.3%), the race or ethnic origin was not reported. Hispanic or Latino workers had 5,350 injuries (16.1%).

Occupations – Private Industry

- Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers (2,820) Maintenance and repair workers (1,380); and Heavy and tractor-trailer drivers (1,370); experienced the

highest numbers of injuries and illnesses involving days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

- The occupations for which there is publishable data with the lowest number of injuries were Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks (230); Tank car, truck, and ship loaders (250); and Construction laborers (260). NB: Farms with fewer than 11 employees were excluded.

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 (13,860); followed by those who had worked for the employer one-to-five years (10,420).
- In private industry, 33,170 injuries and illnesses were lost workday cases; that is, they required recuperation away from work.
- Of those cases, 34.4 percent of cases involved 31 or more days away from work, followed by 15.1 percent of cases that involved three-to five-days away from work, 12.1 percent of cases that involved 1 day away from work, 11.4 percent of cases that involved 6-to 10-days away from work, 10.6 percent of cases that involved 11-to 20-days away from work, 9.6 percent of cases that involved two days away from work, and 7.0 percent of cases that involved 21-to 30-days away from work.
- The median number of days away from work was 12.
- Of those cases, 11,940 injuries were sprains, strains or tears; 5,070 injuries were soreness or pain; and 3,070 injuries were fractures.

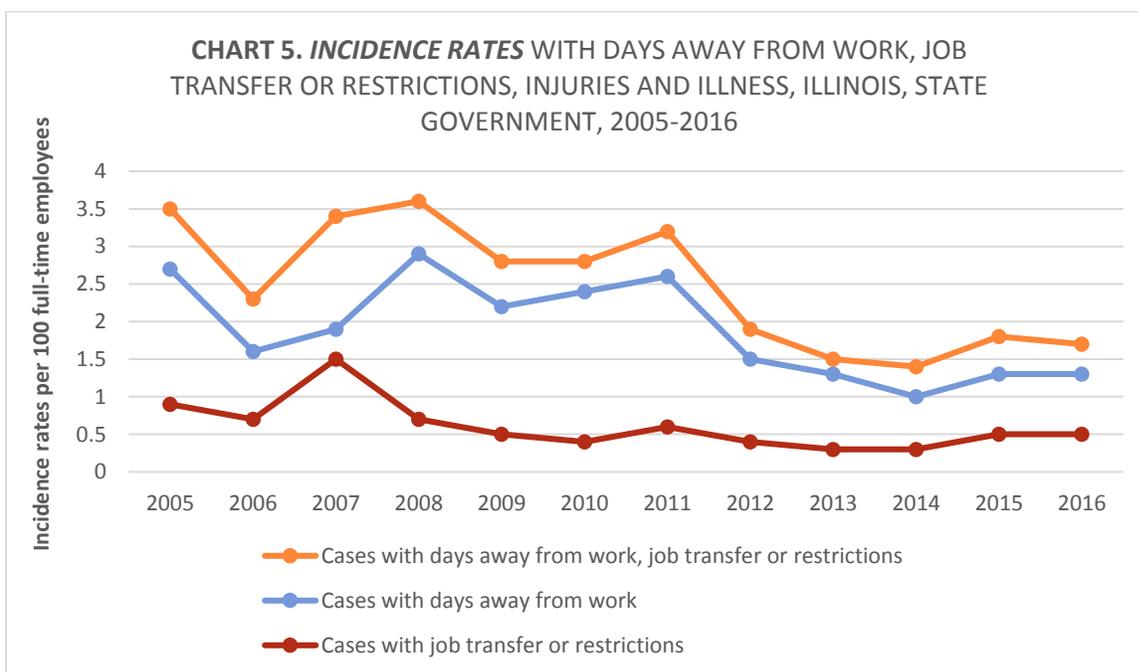
- The back was the part of body most frequently affected (6,390), followed by the hand(s) (4,510) and knee (2,980).
- The source of injury was most frequently floors, walkways or ground surfaces (5,330), followed by worker motion or position (5,150), and containers (4,650).
- Most injuries occurred in the time period from 8:01 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. (8,920) followed closely by the time period 12:01 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. (6,970).
- Workers who had been at work for two hours to four hours experienced the most injuries (6,310), followed by those at work for four hours to six hours (5,460), and those at work for six hours to eight hours (4,240).
- Injuries occurred most often on Tuesday (6,450). The fewest injuries occurred on Sunday (2,300).

Government

The government category includes employees of both state and local governments. 26,000 work related injuries and illnesses were reported in state and local government in Illinois during 2016. 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 2016.
- Of these injuries and illnesses, the state government employees experienced 1,400 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, 600 were cases where the employee was transferred or restricted because of an injury and 2,000 were other recordable cases.

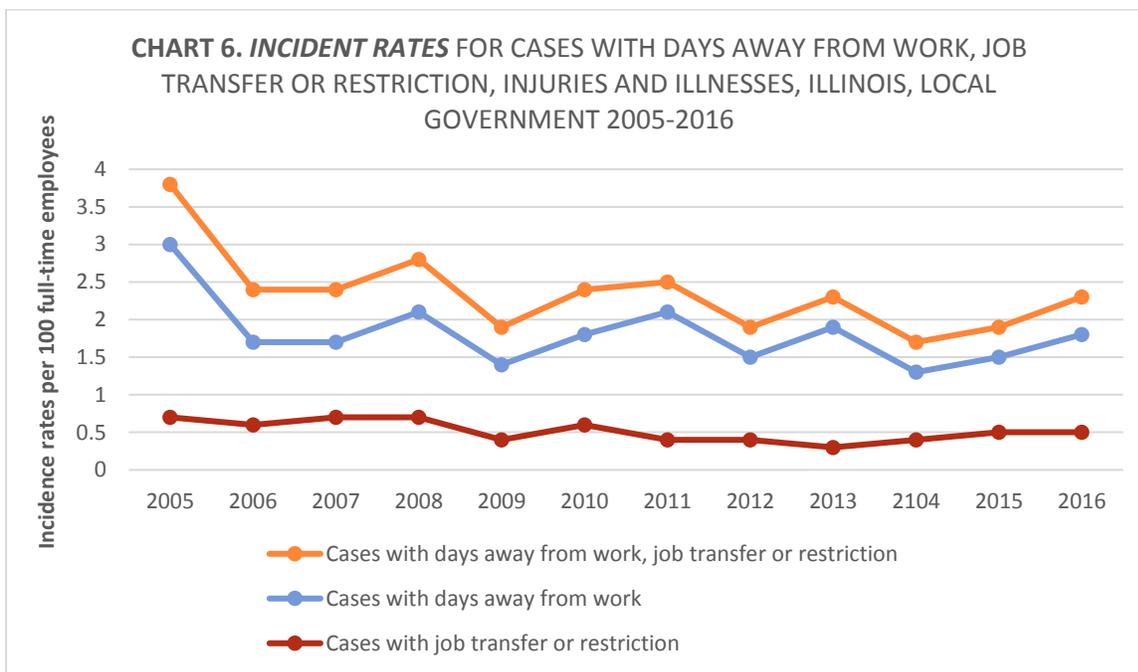
- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in state government was 3.5. The rate for cases with days away from work and/or job transfer or restriction was 1.7. The rate for cases with days away from work was 1.3, the job transfer or restriction rate was 0.5 and the rate for other recordable cases was 1.7.
- The major industry with publishable data for 2016 is public administration with 2,200 cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction.



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 2016, there were approximately 22,000 injuries and illnesses in local government.
- Of these injuries and illnesses, the local government employees experienced 7,300 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, 2,300 were cases where the employee was transferred or restricted because of an injury, and 12,400 were other recordable cases.

- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in local government was 5.3. The rate for cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction was 2.3. The rate for cases with days away from work was 1.8, the job transfer or restriction rate was 0.5, and the rate for other recordable cases was 3.0.
- The major industries with publishable data for 2016 are education and health services 9,800 recordable cases and public administration with 10,100 recordable cases.



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 data are 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 2016 incidence rate for all occupational injuries and illnesses of 2.7 per 100 full-time workers in

private industry has an estimated relative standard error of 3 percent. 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 rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<i>All industries including state and local government⁵</i>		3.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.4
<u>Private industry⁵</u>		2.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.2
Goods-producing⁵		3.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		5.4	3.2	2.4	0.7	2.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵		6.5	3.6	2.7	0.9	2.9
Animal production and aquaculture ⁵	112	13.6	4.2	3.5	0.7	9.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		4.1	2.7	2.1	0.6	1.4
Construction		2.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.1
Construction of buildings	236	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.4
Manufacturing		3.4	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.2
Food manufacturing	311	4.4	3.2	1.2	2.0	1.2
Apparel manufacturing	315	1.4	1.0	--	0.6	--
Paper manufacturing	322	2.9	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.8
Printing and related support activities	323	2.6	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.7	2.6	1.1	1.5	2.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.7	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.5	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.5
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.5
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component	335	3.2	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.1

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
manufacturing						
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	5.2	3.5	1.2	2.3	1.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4.6	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
Service-providing		2.6	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		3.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade		3.0	2.0	0.8	1.2	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	2.1	0.6	1.5	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.9	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Retail trade		3.1	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.8
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5.0	2.9	2.1	0.8	2.1
Food and beverage stores	445	3.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	1.2
Gasoline stations	447	2.2	0.9	0.8	--	1.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.0
General merchandise stores	452	4.7	3.1	1.5	1.7	1.6
Transportation and warehousing⁸		4.5	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.3
Air transportation	481	7.6	6.2	4.6	1.6	1.5
Water transportation	483	2.5	1.5	--	1.5	--
Truck transportation	484	3.2	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.5	3.2	2.5	0.7	1.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for transportation	488	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.9

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Couriers and messengers	492	8.5	6.7	4.1	2.6	1.8
Warehousing and storage	493	6.0	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.2
Utilities		2.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.8
Information		1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2
Telecommunications	517	1.7	1.4	1.3	--	0.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Finance and insurance		0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.6	0.1	0.1	--	0.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	--	--	--	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.7
Real estate	531	1.8	0.8	0.8	--	1.0
Rental and leasing services	532	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3
Professional and business services		1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.5	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8
Administrative and support services	561	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.6	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.5

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational and health services		3.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	2.0
Educational services		2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.7
Health care and social assistance		3.9	1.7	1.0	0.8	2.2
Hospitals	622	5.7	2.1	1.2	0.9	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.9	3.6	1.9	1.7	2.3
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.5	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5.9	0.9	0.6	--	5.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.4	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.5
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.3
Accommodation and food services		3.5	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.1
Accommodation	721	5.4	3.1	1.5	1.6	2.3
Food services and drinking places	722	3.3	1.2	0.6	0.7	2.1
Other services (except public administration)		1.8	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.7
Repair and maintenance	811	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.7
Personal and laundry services	812	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
Religious, grant making, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.7
<u>State and local government⁵</u>		4.9	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.7
State government⁵		3.5	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.7
Service-providing		3.5	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.7

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational and health services		--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		11.0	6.8	3.1	3.7	4.4
Hospitals	622	13.6	8.2	3.4	4.8	5.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.0	5.0	5.0	--	--
Public administration		4.3	2.0	1.7	0.3	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	8.7	3.6	3.1	0.4	5.2
Local government⁵		5.3	2.3	1.8	0.5	3.0
Service-providing		5.3	2.3	1.8	0.5	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		8.7	6.4	5.8	0.6	2.3
Transportation and warehousing⁸		8.9	7.2	6.9	0.3	1.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	9.2	7.5	7.1	0.3	1.8
Utilities		8.0	3.0	1.3	1.7	5.0
Utilities	221	8.0	3.0	1.3	1.7	5.0
Educational and health services		4.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.9
Educational services		4.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	3.0
Educational services	611	4.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	3.0
Health care and social assistance		2.9	1.5	1.5	--	1.4
Hospitals	622	2.9	1.5	1.5	--	1.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration		7.6	4.2	3.0	1.2	3.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and/or illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 200,000$ 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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2017

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<i>All industries including state and local government⁴</i>		137.5	72.4	41.9	30.5	65.1
<u>Private industry⁴</u>		111.6	60.8	33.2	27.7	50.7
Goods-producing⁴		25.4	15.5	7.3	8.2	9.9
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		1.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1
Construction		4.1	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.2
Construction of buildings	236	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.3	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.8
Manufacturing		20.2	12.9	5.6	7.3	7.3
Food manufacturing	311	3.6	2.6	1.0	1.6	1.0
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Paper manufacturing	322	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Printing and related support activities	323	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.6	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.5
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.6	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.3	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.8
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service-providing		86.2	45.3	25.9	19.5	40.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		34.4	22.5	12.5	9.9	11.9
Wholesale trade		8.8	5.8	2.3	3.5	3.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	4.5	3.0	0.8	2.2	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	4.1	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.4
Retail trade		14.3	8.6	4.9	3.6	5.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Food and beverage stores	445	3.2	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.1
Gasoline stations	447	0.5	0.2	0.2	--	0.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	4.3	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.5
Transportation and warehousing⁷		10.7	7.7	5.0	2.6	3.0
Air transportation	481	2.3	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.4
Water transportation	483	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Truck transportation	484	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Support activities for transportation	488	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Couriers and messengers	492	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	2.7	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Utilities		0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Information		0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Telecommunications	517	0.5	0.4	0.4	--	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.5
Finance and insurance		1.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	1.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.5	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.5
Real estate	531	0.8	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.4
Rental and leasing services	532	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services		8.5	3.2	2.0	1.2	5.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services		4.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	3.4
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		3.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.7
Administrative and support services	561	3.5	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.6
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Educational and health services		24.3	11.2	6.4	4.8	13.2
Educational services		2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.7
Health care and social assistance		22.3	9.9	5.6	4.3	12.5
Hospitals	622	10.2	3.8	2.2	1.6	6.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.4	3.9	2.1	1.9	2.5

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		12.8	5.2	2.5	2.7	7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.4	0.1	(⁸)	--	0.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Accommodation and food services		11.5	4.7	2.2	2.5	6.7
Accommodation	721	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.9
Food services and drinking places	722	9.4	3.5	1.7	1.9	5.9
Other services (except public administration)		2.9	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.0
Repair and maintenance	811	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Personal and laundry services	812	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
Religious, grant making, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
<u>State and local government⁴</u>		26.0	11.6	8.8	2.8	14.4
State government⁴		4.0	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0
Service-providing		4.0	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0
Educational and health services		--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Hospitals	622	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Public administration		2.2	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Local government⁴		22.0	9.6	7.3	2.3	12.4
Service-providing		22.0	9.6	7.3	2.3	12.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		1.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.4
Transportation and warehousing⁷		1.1	0.9	0.9	(⁸)	0.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.1	0.9	0.9	(⁸)	0.2
Utilities		0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Utilities	221	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Educational and health services		9.8	2.7	2.3	0.4	7.0
Educational services		9.4	2.5	2.1	0.4	6.8
Educational services	611	9.4	2.5	2.1	0.4	6.8
Health care and social assistance		0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Hospitals	622	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Public administration		10.1	5.5	4.0	1.5	4.6

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2017

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, Illinois, 2016

Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
<i>All industries including state and local government³</i>	3.0	1.1	2.2	3.6	3.5	3.4
<u>Private industry³</u>	2.7	1.1	2.1	3.4	3.0	3.1
Goods-producing³	3.1	--	2.6	3.9	3.2	3.0
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	5.4	--	--	6.5	5.1	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	6.4	--	--	9.2	4.9	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁴	4.0	--	2.1	4.5	5.4	--
Construction	2.1	--	1.6	3.2	2.2	--
Manufacturing	3.2	--	3.0	4.0	3.3	3.2
Service-providing	2.6	1.1	2.0	3.2	3.0	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁵	3.4	2.1	2.2	3.9	3.9	5.3
Wholesale trade	3.0	3.6	2.1	3.4	3.7	1.9
Retail trade	3.1	1.7	1.9	3.9	3.8	5.0
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	4.3	--	3.4	4.6	4.9	6.1
Utilities	2.4	--	--	2.6	0.3	--
Information	1.0	--	--	1.2	1.1	0.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.7	--	--	1.3	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance	0.4	--	--	--	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.8	--	--	4.7	1.6	--
Professional and business services	1.3	--	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.1	--	--	1.0	0.3	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	0.5	--	--	--	0.8	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1.9	--	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.0
Educational and health services	3.7	--	1.8	4.5	4.4	3.9
Educational services	2.0	--	--	3.4	1.8	1.0
Health care and social assistance	3.9	--	1.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	3.5	--	2.4	4.8	4.8	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.0	--	--	5.8	2.9	3.0
Accommodation and food services	3.5	--	2.6	4.7	5.4	6.3

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, Illinois, 2016

Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
Other services (except public administration)	1.8	--	2.8	3.5	1.6	0.6
<u>State and local government³</u>	4.9	--	5.3	5.5	5.7	4.1
State government³	3.5	--	--	5.7	9.7	2.0
Local government³	5.3	--	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.7

¹ 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).

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 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.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2017

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
<i>All industries including state and local government⁴</i>		2.8	131.1
<u>Private industry⁴</u>		2.6	106.7
Goods-producing⁴		2.9	23.8
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		5.3	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		6.4	0.6
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	13.6	0.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		4.0	0.3
Construction		2.1	4.1
Construction of buildings	236	0.9	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.8	0.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.5	3.3
Manufacturing		3.2	18.7
Food manufacturing	311	3.9	3.2
Apparel manufacturing	315	1.4	(⁶)
Paper manufacturing	322	2.8	0.6
Printing and related support activities	323	2.6	0.7
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.5	0.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.4	1.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2.4	0.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.4	0.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.5	3.4
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.3	2.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.9	0.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	0.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.4	1.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4.4	0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.6	0.5

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
Service-providing		2.5	82.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		3.3	33.6
Wholesale trade		2.9	8.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	4.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.7	3.9
Retail trade		3.1	14.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.3	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	2.0	0.3
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.9	1.7
Food and beverage stores	445	3.6	3.2
Gasoline stations	447	2.2	0.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.5	0.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.0	0.3
General merchandise stores	452	4.7	4.3
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.3	10.4
Air transportation	481	7.2	2.1
Water transportation	483	2.5	(⁸)
Truck transportation	484	3.2	2.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.4	0.8
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	--	(⁸)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.6	0.9
Couriers and messengers	492	8.0	1.0
Warehousing and storage	493	5.9	2.6
Utilities		2.2	0.6
Information		0.9	0.8
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.7	0.2
Telecommunications	517	1.6	0.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.7	2.4

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
Finance and insurance		0.4	1.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.4	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.6	0.7
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	--	(⁸)
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.8	1.2
Real estate	531	1.8	0.8
Rental and leasing services	532	1.9	0.4
Professional and business services		1.2	8.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.1	4.1
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.8	3.6
Administrative and support services	561	1.7	3.3
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.5	0.4
Educational and health services		3.4	22.6
Educational services		1.8	1.8
Health care and social assistance		3.7	20.8
Hospitals	622	5.2	9.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.7	6.2
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.4	12.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		2.9	1.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5.9	0.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.1	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.3	0.8
Accommodation and food services		3.5	11.2
Accommodation	721	5.3	2.1
Food services and drinking places	722	3.2	9.1

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
Other services (except public administration)		1.8	2.8
Repair and maintenance	811	1.9	1.0
Personal and laundry services	812	2.0	0.9
Religious, grant making, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.4	0.9
<u>State and local government⁴</u>		4.6	24.3
State government⁴		3.4	3.9
Service-providing		3.4	3.9
Educational and health services		--	--
Health care and social assistance		10.8	1.0
Hospitals	622	13.4	0.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.0	(⁸)
Public administration		4.1	2.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	8.6	1.4
Local government⁴		5.0	20.5
Service-providing		5.0	20.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		7.6	1.2
Transportation and warehousing⁷		8.0	1.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8.3	1.0
Utilities		5.8	0.2
Utilities	221	5.8	0.2

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
Educational and health services		3.9	9.3
Educational services		3.9	9.0
Educational services	611	3.9	9.0
Health care and social assistance		2.7	0.4
Hospitals	622	2.7	0.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	(⁸)
Public administration		7.0	9.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:

$(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries

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

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
<i>All industries including state and local government³</i>	14.0	2.8	1.2	0.1	1.4	8.6
Private industry³	11.8	1.8	1.2	0.1	1.5	7.3
Goods-producing³	19.3	2.3	0.8	--	5.8	10.3
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	10.3	--	--	--	--	8.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁴	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	25.9	3.2	1.0	--	7.9	13.7
Service-providing	10.0	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.5	6.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁵	7.5	1.2	--	--	1.2	3.1
Wholesale trade	8.2	--	--	--	--	2.0
Retail trade	4.1	0.7	0.9	--	--	2.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	12.5	1.6	--	--	4.0	6.3
Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--
Information	6.2	--	--	--	--	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finance and insurance	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	4.5	0.6	0.8	--	--	3.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.4	--	--	--	--	1.7
Management of companies and enterprises	2.8	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative support and waste management and remediation services	8.9	1.4	1.2	--	--	5.9
Educational and health services	26.1	3.8	2.4	--	--	19.9

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
Educational services	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance	27.1	4.3	2.6	--	--	20.1
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	8.8	3.0	--	--	--	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	9.4	--	--	--	--	8.1
Accommodation and food services	8.7	3.4	--	--	--	4.8
Other services (except public administration)	5.3	1.6	--	--	--	2.7
<u>State and local government³</u>	31.0	10.5	1.8	--	--	18.7
State government ³	11.9	1.8	1.9	--	--	8.2
Local government ³	36.3	12.9	1.7	--	--	21.6

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
<i>All industries including state and local government³</i>	6.5	1.3	0.6	(⁶)	0.6	4.0
<u>Private industry³</u>	4.9	0.7	0.5	(⁶)	0.6	3.0
Goods-producing³	1.6	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	0.5	0.8
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁴	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Manufacturing	1.5	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	0.5	0.8
Service-providing	3.3	0.5	0.4	(⁶)	0.2	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁵	0.8	0.1	--	--	0.1	0.3
Wholesale trade	0.2	--	--	(⁶)	--	0.1
Retail trade	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.1

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	0.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1	0.1
Utilities	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Information	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Finance and insurance	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Professional and business services	0.3	(⁶)	0.1	--	(⁶)	0.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.1	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Management of companies and Enterprises	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Administrative support and waste management and remediation services	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.1
Educational and health services	1.7	0.3	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.3
Educational services	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Health care and social assistance	1.5	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.1
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	0.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Accommodation and food services	0.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	0.2
Other services (except public administration)	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)
<u>State and local government³</u>	1.6	0.6	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.0
State government³	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Local government³	1.5	0.5	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where:

N = number of illnesses

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

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System Manual*, 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.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2017

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<i>All industries including state and local government⁵</i>		3.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.4
<u>Private industry⁵</u>		2.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.2
Goods-producing⁵		3.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		5.4	3.2	2.4	0.7	2.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵		6.5	3.6	2.7	0.9	2.9
Animal production and aquaculture ⁵	112	13.6	4.2	3.5	0.7	9.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		4.1	2.7	2.1	0.6	1.4
Construction		2.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.1
Construction of buildings	236	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Residential building construction	2361	0.2	--	--	--	--
Residential building construction	23611	0.2	--	--	--	--
New multifamily housing construction (except for-sale builders)	236116	--	--	--	--	--
New housing for-sale builders	236117	--	--	--	--	--
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.8
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.5
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	2.7	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.4
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	2.9	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.4
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	2.2	1.5	1.3	--	0.7
Framing contractors	23813	7.0	5.3	2.9	2.5	1.6
Roofing contractors	23816	4.9	4.9	--	--	--
Building equipment contractors	2382	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.4
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	--
Building finishing contractors	2383	4.8	1.4	0.9	--	3.4
Manufacturing		3.4	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.2
Food manufacturing	311	4.4	3.2	1.2	2.0	1.2
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	2.7	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.1
Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	3113	4.3	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.3
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	5.7	4.4	1.4	3.0	1.3
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.5	4.0	1.5	2.5	1.5
Apparel manufacturing	315	1.4	1.0	--	0.6	--
Paper manufacturing	322	2.9	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.8
Printing and related support activities	323	2.6	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing	3256	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.4
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	3.1	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.4
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	5.6	4.2	1.3	2.9	1.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.7	2.6	1.1	1.5	2.1
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	5.0	1.8	0.9	0.8	3.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.7	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.6
Forging and stamping	3321	5.9	3.3	1.1	2.2	2.6
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	5.6	3.6	1.5	2.2	1.9
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	2.6	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.5	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.5
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	4.8	2.5	0.7	1.8	2.3
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	4.2	2.5	1.0	1.5	1.7
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336	2.9	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.0
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	4.0	2.0	0.6	1.4	1.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.5

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Communications equipment manufacturing	3342	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.2
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	2.9	2.1	1.0	--	--
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.3
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.2	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.1
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351	0.8	0.5	--	--	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	5.2	3.5	1.2	2.3	1.7
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	5.0	3.5	1.0	2.5	1.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4.6	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
Service-providing		2.6	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		3.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade		3.0	2.0	0.8	1.2	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	2.1	0.6	1.5	1.1
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	0.8	0.5	0.1	--	0.4
Metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers	4235	5.9	4.2	1.7	2.5	1.6
Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	4236	3.1	1.7	--	--	1.3
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	2.7	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.9	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	4.5	0.3	0.2	--	4.2
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	5.9	4.2	1.6	2.6	1.7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	1.6	0.6	--	0.4	1.0
Retail trade		3.1	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.8
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5.0	2.9	2.1	0.8	2.1
Food and beverage stores	445	3.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	1.2

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Grocery stores	4451	3.8	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.3
Gasoline stations	447	2.2	0.9	0.8	--	1.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.0
General merchandise stores	452	4.7	3.1	1.5	1.7	1.6
Transportation and warehousing⁸		4.5	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.3
Air transportation	481	7.6	6.2	4.6	1.6	1.5
Scheduled air transportation	4811	7.7	6.2	4.8	1.4	1.5
Water transportation	483	2.5	1.5	--	1.5	--
Truck transportation	484	3.2	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.5	3.2	2.5	0.7	1.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for transportation	488	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.9
Couriers and messengers	492	8.5	6.7	4.1	2.6	1.8
Warehousing and storage	493	6.0	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.2
Utilities		2.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.8
		1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
Information						
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2
Software publishers	5112	--	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications	517	1.7	1.4	1.3	--	0.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Finance and insurance		0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.6	0.1	0.1	--	0.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	--	--	--	--	--

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.7
Real estate	531	1.8	0.8	0.8	--	1.0
Rental and leasing services	532	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3
Professional and business services		1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8
Administrative and support services	561	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8
Investigation and security services	5616	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.8
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	2.8	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.6	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.5
Educational and health services		3.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	2.0
Educational services		2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.7
Health care and social assistance		3.9	1.7	1.0	0.8	2.2
Hospitals	622	5.7	2.1	1.2	0.9	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.9	3.6	1.9	1.7	2.3
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.5	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5.9	0.9	0.6	--	5.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.4	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.5
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.3

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Accommodation and food services		3.5	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.1
Accommodation	721	5.4	3.1	1.5	1.6	2.3
Food services and drinking places	722	3.3	1.2	0.6	0.7	2.1
Other services (except public administration)		1.8	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.7
Repair and maintenance	811	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.7
Personal and laundry services	812	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
Religious, grant making, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.7
<u>State and local government⁵</u>		4.9	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.7
State government⁵		3.5	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.7
Service-providing		3.5	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.7
Educational and health services		--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		11.0	6.8	3.1	3.7	4.1
Hospitals	622	13.6	8.2	3.4	4.8	5.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.0	5.0	5.0	--	--
Public administration		4.3	2.0	1.7	0.3	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	8.7	3.6	3.1	0.4	5.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	8.7	3.6	3.1	0.4	5.2
Correctional institutions	92214	10.3	4.2	3.7	0.5	6.1
Local government⁵		5.3	2.3	1.8	0.5	3.0
Service-providing		5.3	2.3	1.8	0.5	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		8.7	6.4	5.8	0.6	2.3

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Transportation and warehousing⁸		8.9	7.2	6.9	0.3	1.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	9.2	7.5	7.1	0.3	1.8
Utilities		8.0	3.0	1.3	1.7	5.0
Utilities	221	8.0	3.0	1.3	1.7	5.0
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	8.1	3.0	1.3	1.7	5.1
Educational and health services		4.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.9
Educational services		4.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	3.0
Educational services	611	4.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	3.0
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.3	1.2	1.0	0.2	3.2
Health care and social assistance		2.9	1.5	1.5	--	1.4
Hospitals	622	2.9	1.5	1.5	--	1.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		7.6	4.2	3.0	1.2	3.5

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
¹ 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). ² Totals include data for industries not shown separately. ³ <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> -- United States, 2012. ⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction. ⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ⁶ 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. ⁷ 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. ⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. ⁹ Data too small to be displayed. NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 29, 2017						

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<i>All industries including state and local government⁴</i>		137.5	72.4	41.9	30.5	65.1
<u>Private industry⁴</u>		111.6	60.8	33.2	27.7	50.7
Goods-producing⁴		25.4	15.5	7.3	8.2	9.9
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		1.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1
Construction		4.1	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.2
Construction of buildings	236	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Residential building construction	2361	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Residential building construction	23611	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
New multifamily housing construction (except for-sale builders)	236116	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
New housing for-sale builders	236117	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nonresidential building construction	2362	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.3	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.8
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	(⁸)
Framing contractors	23813	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Roofing contractors	23816	0.3	0.3	--	--	(⁸)

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Building equipment contractors	2382	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	--
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.2	0.3	0.2	--	0.8
Manufacturing		20.2	12.9	5.6	7.3	7.3
Food manufacturing	311	3.6	2.6	1.0	1.6	1.0
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	3113	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Paper manufacturing	322	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Printing and related support activities	323	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing	3256	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.6	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.5
Forging and stamping	3321	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.6	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.1
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Communications equipment manufacturing	3342	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	0.3	0.2	0.1	--	--
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.3	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.8
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Service-providing		86.2	45.3	25.9	19.5	40.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		34.4	22.5	12.5	9.9	11.9
Wholesale trade		8.8	5.8	2.3	3.5	3.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	4.5	3.0	0.8	2.2	1.5
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	--	0.1
Metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers	4235	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	4236	0.4	0.2	--	--	0.2
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	4.1	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.4
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	0.4	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.4

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	2.4	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.2
Retail trade		14.3	8.6	4.9	3.6	5.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Food and beverage stores	445	3.2	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.1
Grocery stores	4451	3.0	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.0
Gasoline stations	447	0.5	0.2	0.2	--	0.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	4.3	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.5
Transportation and warehousing⁷		10.7	7.7	5.0	2.6	3.0
Air transportation	481	2.3	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.4
Scheduled air transportation	4811	2.2	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.4
Water transportation	483	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Truck transportation	484	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Support activities for transportation	488	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Couriers and messengers	492	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	2.7	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Utilities		0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Information		0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Software publishers	5112	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Telecommunications	517	0.5	0.4	0.4	--	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.5
Finance and insurance		1.2	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	1.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.5	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.6
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.5
Real estate	531	0.8	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.4
Rental and leasing services	532	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services		8.5	3.2	2.0	1.2	5.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services		4.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	3.4
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		3.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.7
Administrative and support services	561	3.5	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.6
Investigation and security services	5616	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Educational and health services		24.3	11.2	6.4	4.8	13.2

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services		2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.7
Health care and social assistance		22.3	9.9	5.6	4.3	12.5
Hospitals	622	10.2	3.8	2.2	1.6	6.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.4	3.9	2.1	1.9	2.5
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		12.8	5.2	2.5	2.7	7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.4	0.1	(⁸)	--	0.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Accommodation and food services		11.5	4.7	2.2	2.5	6.7
Accommodation	721	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.9
Food services and drinking places	722	9.4	3.5	1.7	1.9	5.9
Other services (except public administration)		2.9	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.0
Repair and maintenance	811	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Personal and laundry services	812	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
<u>State and local government⁴</u>		26.0	11.6	8.8	2.8	14.4
State government⁴		4.0	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0
Service-providing		4.0	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0
Educational and health services		--	--	--	--	--

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Health care and social assistance		1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Hospitals	622	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Public administration		2.2	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9
Correctional institutions	92214	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
Local government⁴		22.0	9.6	7.3	2.3	12.4
Service-providing		22.0	9.6	7.3	2.3	12.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		1.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.4
Transportation and warehousing⁷		1.1	0.9	0.9	(⁸)	0.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.1	0.9	0.9	(⁸)	0.2
Utilities		0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Utilities	221	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Educational and health services		9.8	2.7	2.3	0.4	7.0
Educational services		9.4	2.5	2.1	0.4	6.8
Educational services	611	9.4	2.5	2.1	0.4	6.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	9.0	2.4	2.0	0.4	6.6
Health care and social assistance		0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Hospitals	622	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in thousands by industry and case types, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration		10.1	5.5	4.0	1.5	4.6

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 29, 2017

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
<i>All industries including state and local government⁴</i>		14.0	2.8	1.2	0.1	1.4	8.6
<u>Private industry⁴</u>		11.8	1.8	1.2	0.1	1.5	7.3
Goods-producing⁴		19.3	2.3	0.8	(⁵)	5.8	10.3
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		10.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Construction of buildings	236	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Specialty trade contractors	238	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Manufacturing		25.9	3.2	1.0	(⁵)	7.9	13.7
Food manufacturing	311	51.1	4.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.7	37.1
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Paper manufacturing	322	9.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Printing and related support activities	323	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	13.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.5	(⁵)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	17.0	--	--	(⁵)	13.6	(⁵)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	37.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Primary metal manufacturing	331	36.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.6	16.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	21.0	5.6	--	(⁵)	8.6	6.0
Machinery manufacturing	333	20.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.8	4.8
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	18.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.6	10.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	78.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.0	61.9

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	25.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.1	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Service-providing		10.0	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.5	6.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		7.5	1.2	--	--	1.2	3.1
Wholesale trade		8.2	--	--	(⁵)	--	2.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	4.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	2.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.6
Retail trade		4.1	0.7	0.9	--	(⁵)	2.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	9.2	--	--	--	(⁵)	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Food and beverage stores	445	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.6
Gasoline stations	447	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
General merchandise stores	452	6.1	(⁵)	2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸		12.5	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.0	6.3
Air transportation	481	43.0	8.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.4	7.8
Water transportation	483	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Truck transportation	484	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Support activities for transportation	488	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Couriers and messengers	492	50.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	37.0
Warehousing and storage	493	15.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.6
Utilities		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Information		6.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.3
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Telecommunications	517	9.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Finance and insurance		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Real estate and rental and leasing		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Real estate	531	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Rental and leasing services	532	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Professional and business services		4.5	0.6	0.8	--	(⁵)	3.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services		2.4	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.7
Management of companies and enterprises		2.8	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		8.9	1.4	1.2	--	(⁵)	5.9
Administrative and support services	561	9.1	1.5	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	6.4
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational and health services		26.1	3.8	2.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.9
Educational services		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Health care and social assistance		27.1	4.3	2.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.1
Hospitals	622	49.7	9.2	7.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	33.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	20.0	5.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.1

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		8.8	3.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		9.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.1
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	8.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.5
Accommodation and food services		8.7	3.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	4.8
Accommodation	721	9.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	4.3
Food services and drinking places	722	8.6	3.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.9
Other services (except public administration)		5.3	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	2.7
Repair and maintenance	811	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Personal and laundry services	812	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	6.0	4.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
<u>State and local government⁴</u>		31.0	10.5	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.7
State government⁴		11.9	1.8	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.2
Service-providing		11.9	1.8	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.2
Educational and health services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Hospitals	622	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		21.4	3.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	15.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Local government⁴		36.3	12.9	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	21.6

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Service-providing		36.1	12.7	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	21.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		113.3	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	58.5
Transportation and warehousing⁸		89.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	71.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	92.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	74.5
Utilities		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	221	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational and health services		18.5	6.1	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Educational services		18.6	6.2	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Educational services	611	18.6	6.2	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Health care and social assistance		17.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Hospitals	622	18.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		63.4	22.3	2.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	37.9

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss
<p>¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where</p> <p>N = number of illnesses EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).</p> <p>² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.</p> <p>³ <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> -- United States, 2012.</p> <p>⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.</p> <p>⁵ Data too small to be displayed.</p> <p>⁶ 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>⁷ 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>⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.</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, December 29, 2017</p>						

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses in thousands by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including state and local government³		6.5	1.3	0.6	(⁴)	0.6	4.0
Private industry³		4.9	0.7	0.5	(⁴)	0.6	3.0
Goods-producing³		1.6	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	0.5	0.8
Natural resources and mining^{3,5}		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Animal production and aquaculture ³	112	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Construction of buildings	236	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Specialty trade contractors	238	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Manufacturing		1.5	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	0.5	0.8
Food manufacturing	311	0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	0.3
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Paper manufacturing	322	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Printing and related support activities	323	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.1	--	--	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	0.2	0.1	--	(⁴)	0.1	0.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	0.3

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses in thousands by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Service-providing		3.3	0.5	0.4	(⁴)	0.2	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		0.8	0.1	--	--	0.1	0.3
Wholesale trade		0.2	--	--	(⁴)	--	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Retail trade		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.1	--	--	--	(⁴)	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Gasoline stations	447	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
General merchandise stores	452	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation and warehousing⁷		0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	0.1
Air transportation	481	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Water transportation	483	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Truck transportation	484	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Support activities for transportation	488	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Couriers and messengers	492	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Warehousing and storage	493	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Utilities		--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Information		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses in thousands by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Telecommunications	517	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Finance and insurance		--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Real estate and rental and leasing		--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Real estate	531	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Rental and leasing services	532	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Professional and business services		0.3	(⁴)	0.1	--	(⁴)	0.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Management of companies and enterprises		(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Administrative support and waste management and remediation services		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Administrative and support services	561	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Educational and health services		1.7	0.3	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.3
Educational services		--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Health care and social assistance		1.5	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.1
Hospitals	622	0.9	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		0.3	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.2

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses in thousands by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Accommodation and food services		0.3	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.2
Accommodation	721	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Food services and drinking places	722	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Other services (except public administration)		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Repair and maintenance	811	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--
Personal and laundry services	812	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
<u>State and local government³</u>		1.6	0.6	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.0
State government³		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Service-providing		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Educational and health services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Hospitals	622	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Public administration		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Local government³		1.5	0.5	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.9
Service-providing		1.5	0.5	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.9

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses in thousands by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		0.2	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁷		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Utilities		--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Utilities	221	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Educational and health services		0.4	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Educational services		0.4	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Educational services	611	0.4	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Health care and social assistance		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Hospitals	622	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Public administration		0.8	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.5

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses in thousands by selected industries and category of illness, Illinois, 2016

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
<p>¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.</p> <p>² <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> -- United States, 2012.</p> <p>³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.</p> <p>⁴ Data too small to be displayed.</p> <p>⁵ 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>⁶ 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>⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.</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, December 29, 2017</p>							

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
<i>All industries including state and local government⁴</i>		2.8	131.1	2.5	2.3
<u>Private industry⁴</u>		2.6	106.7	2.7	2.5
Goods-producing⁴		2.9	23.8	4.1	3.7
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		5.3	1.0	18.6	8.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		6.4	0.6	27.6	12.3
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	13.6	0.4	26.3	15.7
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		4.0	0.3	11.5	10.1
Construction		2.1	4.1	15.6	14.5
Construction of buildings	236	0.9	0.3	31.2	30.8
Residential building construction	2361	0.2	(⁸)	59.9	60.8
Residential building construction	23611	0.2	(⁸)	59.9	60.8
New multifamily housing construction (except for-sale builders)	236116	--	(⁸)	33.9	28.7
New housing for-sale builders	236117	--	(⁸)	53.5	54.3
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1.4	0.3	32.2	33.2
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	1.5	0.3	33.8	34.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.8	0.5	24.9	21.4
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	2.7	0.2	21.3	25.9
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.5	3.3	18.9	17.6
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	2.9	0.7	27.7	18.6
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	2.2	0.1	45.0	45.3
Framing contractors	23813	7.0	0.2	19.4	22.3

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Roofing contractors	23816	4.9	0.3	35.6	39.9
Building equipment contractors	2382	2.2	1.4	32.2	31.8
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	2.2	0.6	40.7	42.3
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.4	0.8	51.0	48.7
Building finishing contractors	2383	4.8	1.2	27.3	28.8
Manufacturing		3.2	18.7	3.5	3.5
Food manufacturing	311	3.9	3.2	8.1	8.2
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	2.7	0.3	20.2	17.6
Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	3113	4.2	0.3	35.6	36.7
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	4.1	0.8	9.5	9.9
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.2	1.1	16.7	17.7
Apparel manufacturing	315	1.4	(⁸)	31.5	26.8
Paper manufacturing	322	2.8	0.6	11.0	10.5
Printing and related support activities	323	2.6	0.7	17.5	17.0
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.5	0.7	14.4	14.7
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	1.2	0.3	32.3	31.8
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing	3256	1.8	0.1	21.6	21.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.4	1.5	9.2	8.9
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	3.1	1.1	11.7	11.2
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	4.8	0.4	10.8	10.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2.4	0.4	20.5	19.6
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.4	0.9	7.2	7.9
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	4.3	0.2	21.7	19.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.5	3.4	8.6	8.2
Forging and stamping	3321	5.4	0.5	14.2	12.6
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	5.4	0.8	19.8	19.6
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	2.5	0.7	14.1	13.5
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.3	2.4	9.8	9.8
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	4.8	0.3	20.4	18.2
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	3.6	0.5	28.8	29.3
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment	3336	2.8	0.2	15.9	15.7

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
manufacturing					
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	3.8	0.7	20.3	19.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.9	0.6	25.7	25.8
Communications equipment manufacturing	3342	2.3	0.1	20.6	22.3
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	2.8	0.3	53.8	53.7
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	1.6	0.2	27.7	26.0
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	0.7	30.7	32.0
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351	0.8	(⁸)	16.2	17.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.4	1.9	6.2	6.7
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	4.4	1.1	9.9	10.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4.4	0.5	31.1	30.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.6	0.5	17.8	18.0
Service-providing		2.5	82.9	3.3	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		3.3	33.6	3.8	3.5
Wholesale trade		2.9	8.6	10.3	9.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	4.5	15.4	14.6
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	0.8	0.2	41.4	41.7
Metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers	4235	5.8	0.7	15.5	14.4
Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	4236	3.1	0.4	31.0	35.0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	2.6	1.0	22.6	22.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.7	3.9	11.9	11.5
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	4.5	0.4	56.7	55.1
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	5.8	2.4	12.1	11.8
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	1.6	0.3	41.8	40.0
Retail trade		3.1	14.1	5.4	5.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.3	1.6	11.4	11.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	2.0	0.3	19.1	23.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies	444	4.9	1.7	18.7	16.1

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
dealers					
Food and beverage stores	445	3.6	3.2	9.6	8.6
Grocery stores	4451	3.8	2.9	8.5	8.6
Gasoline stations	447	2.2	0.5	30.6	31.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.5	0.5	27.0	24.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.0	0.3	28.9	33.3
General merchandise stores	452	4.7	4.3	9.7	10.0
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.3	10.4	4.6	4.5
Air transportation	481	7.2	2.1	3.0	3.1
Scheduled air transportation	4811	7.3	2.0	2.7	2.6
Water transportation	483	2.5	(⁸)	15.2	25.0
Truck transportation	484	3.2	2.5	11.5	11.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.4	0.8	15.3	17.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	--	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.6	0.9	20.1	21.9
Couriers and messengers	492	8.0	1.0	16.3	18.3
Warehousing and storage	493	5.9	2.6	7.4	6.6
Utilities		2.2	0.6	29.4	28.8
Information		0.9	0.8	20.3	19.9
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.7	0.2	31.2	32.9
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.9	0.2	31.9	32.9
Software publishers	5112	--	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications	517	1.6	0.5	27.7	27.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.7	2.4	18.7	18.5
Finance and insurance		0.4	1.1	26.0	25.9
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.4	0.4	47.9	47.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.6	0.7	31.8	31.9
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	--	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.8	1.2	26.1	26.3
Real estate	531	1.8	0.8	35.4	35.5

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Rental and leasing services	532	1.9	0.4	35.3	35.7
Professional and business services		1.2	8.2	21.7	21.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.1	4.1	40.6	40.3
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.5	27.4	26.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.8	3.6	16.6	16.2
Administrative and support services	561	1.7	3.3	18.0	17.5
Investigation and security services	5616	1.4	0.5	19.5	18.2
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	2.7	1.7	24.6	24.6
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.5	0.4	33.8	35.2
Educational and health services		3.4	22.6	3.8	3.6
Educational services		1.8	1.8	25.1	26.6
Health care and social assistance		3.7	20.8	3.5	3.1
Hospitals	622	5.2	9.3	1.0	1.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.3
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.4	12.5	8.0	8.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		2.9	1.3	13.4	14.1
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5.9	0.4	31.7	33.2
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.1	0.1	13.5	11.8
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.3	0.8	14.0	15.1
Accommodation and food services		3.5	11.2	8.8	8.8
Accommodation	721	5.3	2.1	13.7	13.7
Food services and drinking places	722	3.2	9.1	10.2	10.3
Other services (except public administration)		1.8	2.8	17.0	17.1
Repair and maintenance	811	1.9	1.0	27.7	27.6

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Personal and laundry services	812	2.0	0.9	31.4	33.5
Religious, grant making, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.4	0.9	28.8	27.6
<u>State and local government⁴</u>		4.6	24.3	5.7	5.4
State government⁴		3.4	3.9	8.3	7.2
Service-providing		3.4	3.9	8.3	7.2
Educational and health services		--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		10.8	1.0	7.5	2.8
Hospitals	622	13.4	0.9	2.8	2.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.0	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		4.1	2.1	15.4	13.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	8.6	1.4	20.0	19.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	8.6	1.4	20.0	19.4
Correctional institutions	92214	10.2	1.2	23.1	23.2
Local government⁴		5.0	20.5	6.7	6.2
Service-providing		5.0	20.5	6.7	6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		7.6	1.2	3.5	3.3
Transportation and warehousing⁷		8.0	1.0	3.1	2.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8.3	1.0	2.7	2.1
Utilities		5.8	0.2	21.1	19.8
Utilities	221	5.8	0.2	21.1	19.8
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	5.8	0.2	21.0	19.8
Educational and health services		3.9	9.3	11.1	10.6
Educational services		3.9	9.0	11.6	11.0
Educational services	611	3.9	9.0	11.6	11.0
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.1	8.6	12.2	11.5
Health care and social assistance		2.7	0.4	9.0	11.4

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Illinois, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Hospitals	622	2.7	0.3	9.0	11.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		7.0	9.3	7.2	8.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

- N = number of injuries
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

⁹ Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

¹⁰ Percent relative standard error less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 29, 2017

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	33,170	7,320	450	1,260	5,610	25,860	12,520	470	690	1,990	6,360	2,520	1,300	--
Gender:														
Male	20,410	5,920	260	1,250	4,420	14,490	8,070	400	580	1,460	1,680	1,360	930	--
Female	12,460	1,390	190	--	1,190	11,070	4,200	70	90	520	4,660	1,170	370	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	820	50	--	--	50	770	350	--	--	--	150	240	--	--
20 to 24	2,770	540	30	160	340	2,230	1,150	--	--	150	440	270	190	--
25 to 34	6,100	1,260	90	430	740	4,840	2,010	90	120	250	1,690	400	280	--
35 to 44	6,360	1,560	70	180	1,310	4,800	2,330	140	140	330	1,150	390	330	--
45 to 54	7,620	1,970	50	330	1,590	5,650	2,920	160	250	320	1,370	450	170	--
55 to 64	7,330	1,580	200	140	1,240	5,750	2,650	70	130	820	1,310	680	90	--
65 and over	1,160	170	--	--	170	1,000	600	--	--	70	210	30	90	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	2,550	600	60	160	390	1,940	1,020	--	--	130	440	280	50	--
3 to 11 months	5,830	1,200	50	280	870	4,630	2,160	--	30	250	1,310	480	370	--
1 to 5 years	10,420	2,250	110	490	1,650	8,170	3,470	210	380	540	2,290	930	360	--
More than 5 years	13,860	3,130	230	300	2,590	10,730	5,590	240	230	1,050	2,270	830	520	--
Race or ethnic origin⁵:														
White only	11,020	3,040	200	610	2,230	7,970	3,390	40	160	930	2,490	440	510	--
Black only	3,110	410	--	50	360	2,700	850	30	40	120	1,360	210	100	--
Hispanic or Latino only	5,350	2,150	40	340	1,770	3,200	1,200	--	100	320	630	790	170	--
Asian only	440	90	--	--	80	350	80	--	20	--	170	40	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	160	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	30	120	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	13,060	1,600	200	250	1,140	11,470	7,000	410	370	590	1,580	1,040	490	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 nonclassifiable 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, March 14, 2018

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois 2016

Characteristic	Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods Producing				Service Providing								
		Total Goods Producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total Service Providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	33,170	7,320	450	1,260	5,610	25,860	12,520	470	690	1,990	6,360	2,520	1,300	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	3,070	1,020	180	180	660	2,050	1,190	40	70	220	410	100	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	11,940	1,950	120	310	1,530	9,980	5,130	290	200	480	2,640	670	580	--
Amputations	300	170	--	--	160	130	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	2,580	460	40	--	400	2,120	1,060	--	--	80	670	260	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	60	40	--	--	40	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	530	170	--	40	130	360	30	--	--	--	40	270	--	--
Soreness, pain	5,070	1,030	20	240	770	4,040	1,530	50	230	290	1,410	290	230	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	2,810	650	30	110	510	2,160	1,010	--	40	210	170	590	130	--
Cuts, lacerations	2,440	540	--	70	470	1,910	920	--	30	140	120	570	120	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	370	120	--	50	40	250	80	--	--	70	50	20	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	290	160	--	--	160	130	50	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Tendonitis	70	30	--	--	30	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	420	100	--	20	70	320	160	--	--	--	90	30	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	160	20	--	--	20	140	80	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	80	40	--	--	20	40	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	2,480	450	--	50	390	2,030	800	30	90	160	630	290	--	--
Eye	700	160	--	--	160	540	140	--	50	70	240	30	--	--
Neck	400	80	--	--	80	320	90	--	--	--	190	40	--	--
Trunk	8,480	1,430	80	280	1,070	7,050	3,630	90	210	650	1,630	480	360	--
Back	6,390	1,030	50	200	770	5,370	2,960	80	120	280	1,370	230	330	--
Upper extremities	10,230	3,190	230	330	2,620	7,050	3,230	180	140	580	1,470	1,080	380	--
Shoulder	2,530	560	30	60	470	1,970	940	90	50	120	520	120	130	--
Arm	1,400	460	150	30	280	940	390	--	--	110	220	130	80	--
Wrist	1,360	460	--	--	440	900	400	30	40	40	260	60	80	--
Hand	4,510	1,560	40	220	1,310	2,950	1,400	30	50	300	370	710	90	--
Lower extremities	7,700	1,660	90	430	1,140	6,030	3,090	60	210	460	1,480	440	300	--
Knee	2,980	630	30	170	440	2,350	1,170	50	60	110	650	140	170	--

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois 2016

Characteristic	Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods Producing				Service Providing								
		Total Goods Producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total Service Providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Ankle	1,790	260	--	50	190	1,530	670	--	70	120	510	80	80	---
Foot	1,740	410	--	110	280	1,340	800	--	20	160	190	150	--	--
Toe, toenail	460	100	--	30	70	360	220	--	--	70	30	30	--	--
Body systems	670	80	--	40	40	590	340	--	--	--	140	--	80	--
Multiple	2,750	400	30	130	240	2,350	990	120	20	120	810	160	140	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	460	160	--	--	150	300	200	--	--	20	50	20	--	--
Containers	4,650	970	20	200	750	3,680	2,620	--	50	190	330	420	60	--
Furniture, fixtures	1,180	90	--	--	90	1,090	340	--	20	80	300	150	180	--
Machinery	1,950	800	20	30	750	1,150	580	--	70	120	100	180	80	--
Parts and materials	2,790	1,280	--	250	1,020	1,510	1,100	40	50	50	70	50	160	--
Person, injured or ill worker	5,150	1,200	30	160	1,010	3,950	1,850	90	130	300	1,000	310	280	--
Worker motion or position	5,050	1,150	30	160	970	3,900	1,820	90	130	290	990	300	280	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,390	30	--	20	--	2,360	50	--	--	40	2,110	140	--	--
Health care patient	1,570	--	--	--	--	1,570	--	--	--	--	1,560	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	5,330	990	180	190	620	4,340	1,910	150	100	320	1,130	380	340	--
Ladder	640	160	--	130	20	480	270	50	60	--	--	70	--	--
Handtools	980	450	--	90	350	530	240	20	--	30	50	170	--	--
Vehicles	3,000	440	40	90	300	2,560	1,850	30	20	130	370	110	50	--
Trucks	460	20	--	--	--	440	340	--	--	50	--	20	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	770	120	--	--	70	660	440	--	--	20	150	40	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1,310	80	--	20	50	1,230	140	--	--	100	810	140	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	720	--	--	--	--	710	--	--	--	30	550	110	--	--
Injury by person – unintentional or intent unknown	320	20	--	--	--	300	20	--	--	--	250	20	--	--

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois 2016

Characteristic	Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods Producing				Service Providing								
		Total Goods Producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total Service Providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Animal and insect related incidents	270	50	--	--	30	220	110	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	1,340	220	20	--	180	1,120	720	--	20	60	200	60	40	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	640	50	20	--	30	590	350	--	--	30	130	30	--	--
Fires and explosions	50	20	--	--	20	30	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	8,860	1,730	190	480	1,060	7,130	3,170	170	210	450	1,900	620	600	--
Slips, trips without fall	1,850	290	--	100	190	1,560	470	--	60	70	570	150	230	--
Fall on same level	5,460	1,040	170	180	690	4,420	1,950	150	120	260	1,230	390	330	--
Fall to lower level	1,400	380	20	200	160	1,030	650	--	30	120	100	80	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,420	330	--	80	240	1,090	400	--	--	30	350	300	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	7,650	2,370	130	310	1,940	5,280	2,720	80	130	500	780	850	230	--
Struck by object or equipment	4,140	1,020	80	170	770	3,120	1,570	30	90	220	490	590	130	--
Struck against object or equipment	1,900	560	20	40	490	1,350	640	30	20	160	210	220	80	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	1,340	690	20	90	580	650	410	--	30	90	60	30	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	12,070	2,540	90	350	2,100	9,530	4,970	190	290	830	2,310	530	400	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	810	410	--	--	410	400	230	--	30	20	60	40	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4,750	920	30	200	700	3,820	2,090	50	120	470	720	240	130	--

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois 2016

Characteristic	Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods Producing				Service Providing								
		Total Goods Producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total Service Providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 nonclassifiable 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, March 26, 2018

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	33,170	7,320	450	1,260	5,610	25,860	12,520	470	690	1,990	6,360	2,520	1,300	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,430	320	40	--	260	1,110	660	30	--	70	270	80	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	3,540	940	80	110	750	2,590	1,550	--	20	120	740	110	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	8,920	2,080	70	590	1,410	6,850	3,120	160	370	470	1,780	560	390	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	6,970	1,500	190	280	1,030	5,470	3,110	120	80	170	1,250	490	250	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	3,450	520	30	--	470	2,930	1,510	--	30	150	780	250	190	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,430	380	20	--	350	2,050	1,090	--	20	180	380	360	--	--
Not reported	6,440	1,580	--	240	1,330	4,850	1,480	110	180	830	1,150	680	410	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	190	50	--	--	50	140	20	--	--	20	70	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	2,690	540	--	80	450	2,160	1,140	40	20	80	560	250	60	--
1 - 2 hours	3,120	570	--	60	490	2,550	1,440	20	80	110	530	320	50	--
2 - 4 hours	6,310	1,580	150	390	1,040	4,720	2,630	140	130	280	1,040	250	250	--
4 - 6 hours	5,460	1,160	50	190	920	4,310	1,770	70	140	290	1,260	460	330	--
6 - 8 hours	4,240	1,060	--	250	800	3,190	1,790	60	40	270	750	230	50	--
8 - 10 hours	1,840	400	20	40	340	1,450	830	--	40	60	310	150	50	--
10 - 12 hours	550	110	--	--	100	440	230	--	--	--	90	20	90	--
12 - 16 hours	290	20	--	--	20	260	150	--	--	30	70	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	8,470	1,840	190	250	1,400	6,630	2,520	110	230	860	1,670	810	410	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	2,300	380	160	--	200	1,920	1,060	--	20	90	470	230	--	--
Monday	5,510	1,270	60	220	990	4,240	2,070	50	180	260	1,030	330	320	--
Tuesday	6,450	1,420	50	260	1,110	5,020	2,340	80	140	320	1,350	510	290	--
Wednesday	5,320	1,330	50	160	1,120	3,980	1,870	100	130	290	940	430	220	--
Thursday	5,590	1,320	50	320	940	4,270	1,920	80	120	590	980	240	330	--

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2016

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Friday	5,000	1,120	60	120	940	3,880	1,840	100	70	370	820	570	110	--
Saturday	3,010	470	--	150	300	2,540	1,410	50	30	70	760	220	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 nonclassifiable 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, March 14, 2018

Table 14. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2016

Occupation	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing			
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing
Total	33,170	7,320	450	1,260	5,610
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2,820	680	--	--	680
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,380	310	--	--	300
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,370	130	--	60	70
Nursing assistants	1,330	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1,050	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	890	30	--	--	30
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	860	150	--	--	150
Retail salespersons	850	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	750	--	--	--	--
Cargo and freight agents	690	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	680	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	580	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	540	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	490	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	420	--	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	390	--	--	--	--
Elementary school teachers, except special education	360	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	350	--	--	--	--
Office clerks, general	340	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	330	--	--	--	--
Flight attendants	330	--	--	--	--
Security guards	300	--	--	--	--
Personal care aides	280	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	260	220	--	220	--
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	250	--	--	--	--
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	230	170	--	--	170

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 nonclassifiable 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, March 14, 2018

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Illinois, 2016

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	
Total	100.0	12.1	9.6	15.1	11.4	10.6	7.0	34.4	12
Gender:									
Male	100.0	10.1	9.8	13.9	11.3	10.3	8.6	36.0	14
Female	100.0	15.2	9.3	17.3	11.6	10.9	4.4	31.3	9
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	24.4	20.7	19.5	11.0	9.8	6.1	8.5	4
20 - 24	100.0	14.4	11.2	24.5	9.7	11.6	5.1	23.1	5
25 - 34	100.0	13.3	15.9	13.1	11.6	11.0	6.2	28.9	8
35 - 44	100.0	10.7	9.6	13.2	8.3	11.0	7.5	39.3	17
45 - 54	100.0	12.6	7.0	15.4	13.3	9.1	5.4	37.3	13
55 - 64	100.0	10.9	6.4	11.9	10.2	10.9	10.2	39.3	20
65 and over	100.0	7.8	8.6	15.5	4.3	11.2	6.0	46.6	23
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	14.9	10.2	21.6	12.2	13.3	7.1	20.4	7
3 - 11 months	100.0	15.8	11.0	16.5	10.6	10.6	4.5	30.9	8
1 - 5 years	100.0	12.1	12.0	14.4	10.4	9.9	4.6	36.8	11
5 years or more	100.0	10.0	7.1	13.9	12.4	10.5	9.8	36.4	15
Race or ethnic origin²:									
White	100.0	13.5	12.3	17.2	9.3	10.3	8.5	28.9	9
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	10.3	12.0	13.3	10.3	12.1	6.4	35.5	14
Black or African American	100.0	12.9	7.4	16.7	10.0	12.2	5.5	35.4	13
Asian	100.0	13.6	9.1	25.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	27.3	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	52
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	--	--	37.5	--	--	--	--	3
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic and other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

² 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 nonclassifiable 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, March 14, 2018

