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Illinois Department of Public Health

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Illinois, 2019

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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, has been participating in the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) since October 1998. Under the agreement, BLS determines the survey sample of Illinois businesses and governmental agencies, supplies and maintains the computer systems, mails the survey instructions directing respondent 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 2017 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 service. A division between public services and administration is used for both state and local government agencies.

Entities to be surveyed are identified two years prior to the survey. Those entities that are regulated by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 are required to participate in the survey. State and local government 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 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 *2018 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 2019, six new industry sub-sectors were chosen; these were 111 (Crop production), 336 (Transportation equipment manufacturing), 445 (Food and beverage stores), 484 (Truck transportation), 713 (Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries), and 722 (Food services and drinking places).

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

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

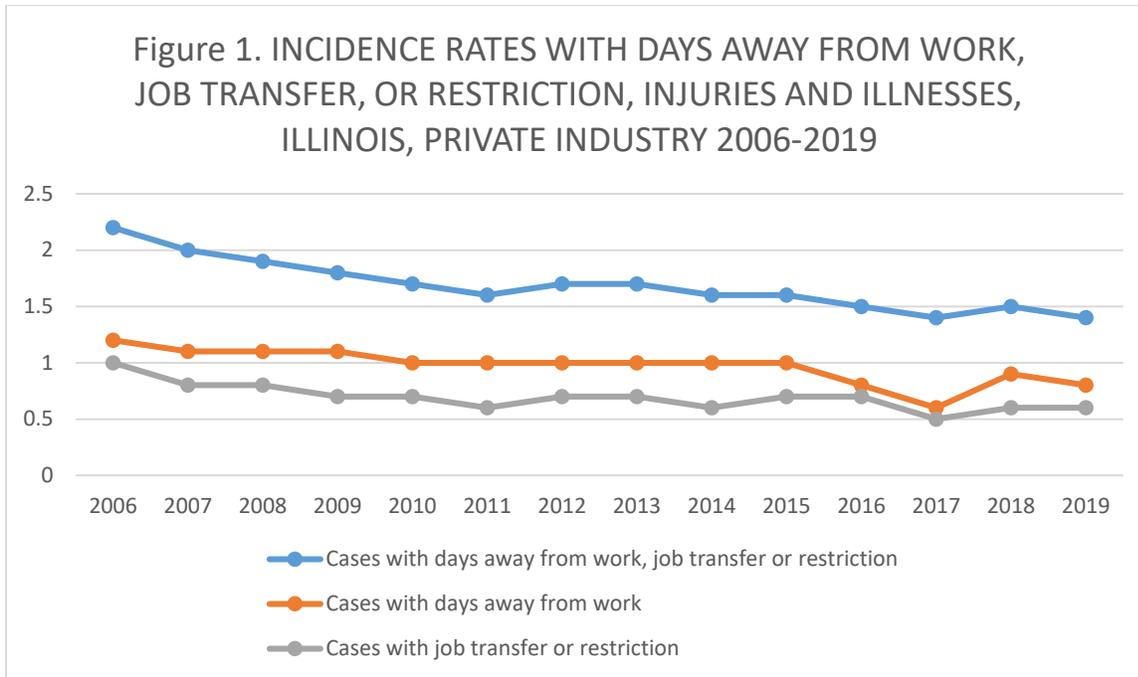
N.B.: Throughout this report, data may not sum to the total because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses.

Overall

- A total of 127,700 recordable non-fatal injury and illness cases were estimated to have occurred among all industries, including state and local government and private industry (Table 2).
- Of the 127,700 recordable cases, 70,700 were cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction; 56,900 were other recordable cases (Table 2).
- The overall incidence rate of 100 full-time employees in Illinois was 2.7 (Table 1).

Private Industries

- A total of 104,800 injuries and illnesses were estimated to have occurred in private industry workplaces in Illinois during 2019 (Table 2).
- Of these injuries and illnesses, 35,300 were cases with days away from work, 24,400 were cases where the employee was transferred or restricted because of an injury, and 45,100 were other recordable cases (Table 2).
- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in private industry was 2.5 (Table 1).
- The rate for cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction was 1.4 (Table 1).
- The rate for cases with days away from work was 0.8, the job transfer or restriction rate was 0.6, and the rate for other recordable cases were 1.1 (Table 1).
- Figure 1 (below) compares the yearly incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer, or Restriction in Private Industries in Illinois going back to 2006.



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

- The industry with the largest number of recordable cases were trade, transportation, and utilities with 32,300 cases; goods producing was the second largest with 26,600 recordable cases; and educational and health services was the third largest with 23,300 recordable cases (Table 4).
- Within the trade, transportation, and utilities sector, the highest number of cases occurred in the retail trade with 14,300 cases (Table 4).
- Within educational and health services, the largest number of cases occurred in health care and social assistance with 21,500 cases (Table 4).
- A review of incident rates by industry sectors shows that transportation and warehousing (4.1 per 100 workers); manufacturing (3.5 per 100 workers); retail trade (3.4 per 100 workers); mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (3.3 per 100

workers): construction (2.3 per 100 workers); and wholesale trade (2.2 per 100 workers) were the industries with the highest rates (Table 3).

Demographic Characteristics – Private Industry

- Of the 35,300 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry, 20,130 were injuries to men and 14,540 were injuries to women (Table 5).
- Workers aged 45 to 54 experienced the largest number of injuries (7,550), followed by those in the 35- to 44-year-old age group (7,240), followed by 55- to 64-year-old workers (7,160) (Table 5).
- White workers accounted for 10,930 injuries, while African American workers experienced 3,570 injuries. For 14,740 injuries, the race and or ethnic origin was not reported. Hispanic or Latino workers had 5,570 injuries (Table 5).

Occupations – Private Industry

- Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers (3,450); Maintenance and repair workers (1,370); Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers (1,170); and Personal care aides (1,090) experienced the highest numbers of injuries and illnesses involving days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction (Table 8).
- The occupations for which there is publishable data with the lowest number of injuries were cook, restaurant (300); industrial truck and tractor operators (320); reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks (330); and landscaping and grounds keeping workers (330) (Table 8).

Injury Characteristics – Private Industry

- Length of service with the employer collected from the survey reveals the largest number of injuries occurred to employees who had worked for an employer more than five years (12,990); followed by those who had worked for the employer 1 to 5 years (11,240) (Table 5).
- In private industry, 35,300 injuries and illnesses were lost workday cases; that is, they required recuperation away from work (Table 5).
- Of those cases, 32.7% involved 31 or more days away from work, followed by 14.7% that involved 3-5 days away from work, 13.0% that involved one day away from work, 11.3% involved two days away from work, 11.1% involved 6-10 days away from work, 10.8% involved 11-20 days away from work, and 6.3% involved 21-30 days away from work (Table 9).
- The median number of days away from work was 10 (Table 9).
- Of those cases, 10,950 injuries were sprains, strains or tears; 6,020 injuries were soreness, pain; and 4,490 injuries were fractures (Table 6).
- The hand was the part of body most frequently affected (5,580), followed by the back (4,570), and knee (3,000) (Table 6).
- The source of injury was most frequently by person, injured or ill worker (4,860), followed by containers (4,460), and followed by machinery (2,880) (Table 6).
- Most injuries occurred in the time period from 8:01 a.m. – 12 p.m. (9,300) followed by the time period 12:01 p.m. – 4 p.m. (6,970) (Table 7).

- Workers who had been at work for 2 to 4 hours experienced the most injuries (7,530), followed by those at work for 4 to 6 hours (4,480) (Table 7).
- Injuries occurred most often on Friday (6,280). The fewest injuries occurred on Sunday (2,330) (Table 7).

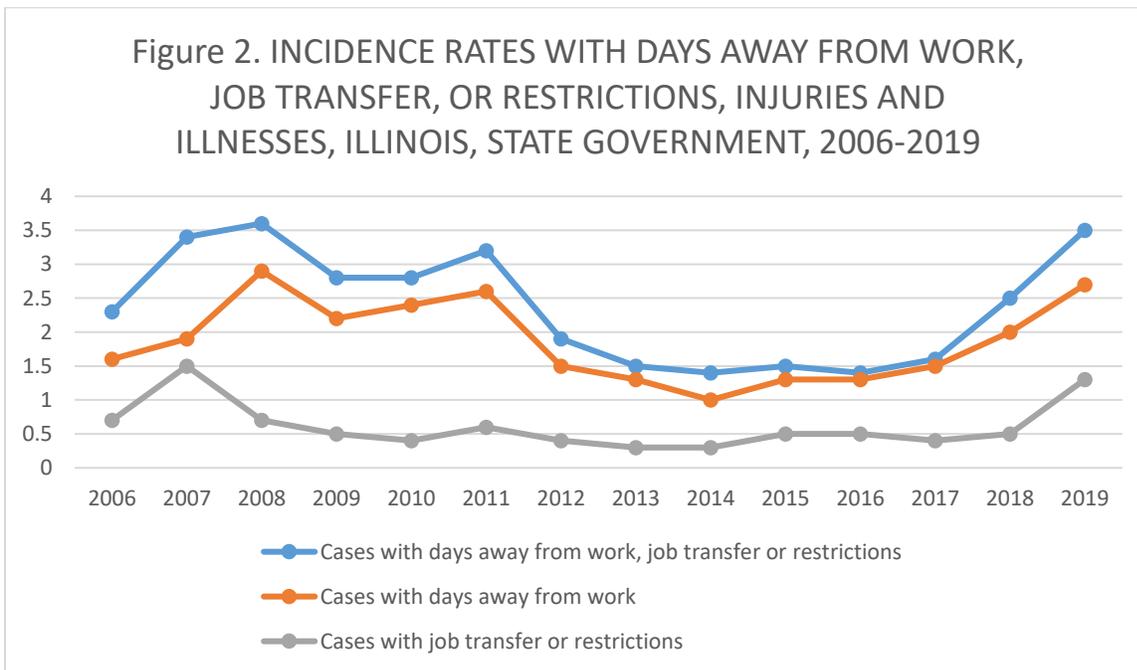
Government

The government category includes employees of both state and local governments.

There were 22,800 work-related injuries and illnesses reported in state and local government in Illinois during 2019 (Table 2). Due to the low response rate from selected state and local government agencies, some data are not available for publication.

- A total of 4,800 injuries and illnesses were reported in state government in Illinois during 2019 (Table 2).
- Of these injuries and illnesses, the state government employees experienced 2,700 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, 700 were cases where the employee was transferred or restricted because of injury, and 1,300 were other recordable cases (Table 2).
- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in state government was 4.8. The rate for cases with days away from work and/or job transfer or restriction was 3.5. The rate for cases with days away from work was 2.7, the job transfer or restriction rate was 0.7, and the rate for other recordable cases was 1.3 (Table 1).

- The major industry with publishable data for 2019 is educational and health services with 3,400 cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (Table 4).
- Figure 2 (below) compares the incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer, or Restriction in State Government in Illinois going back to 2006.

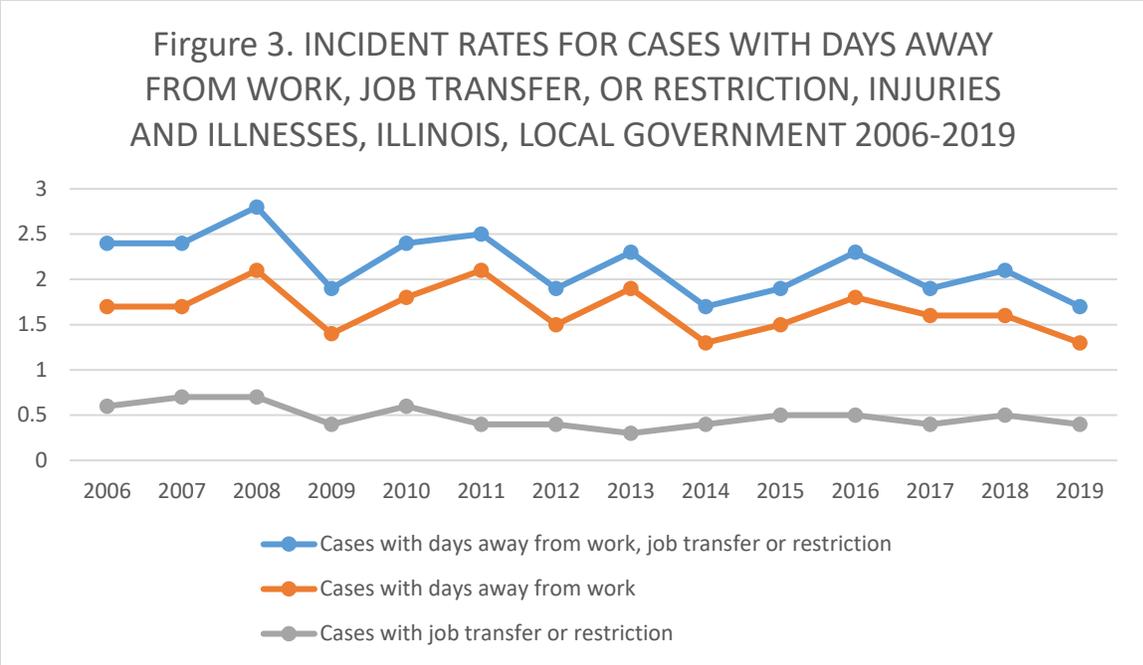


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health

- During 2019, there were approximately 18,100 injuries and illnesses in local government (Table 2).
- Of these injuries and illnesses, the local government employees experienced 5,900 injuries and illnesses involving days away from work; 1,700 were cases

where the employee was transferred or restricted because of injury; and 10,500 were other recordable cases (Table 2).

- The total recordable case rate per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses in local government was 4.0. The rate for cases with days away from work, 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 0.4, and the rate for other recordable cases was 2.3 (Table 1).
- The major industries with publishable data for 2019 are public administration with 8,400 recordable cases and educational and health services with 7,400 recordable cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (Table 4).
- Figure 3 (below) compares the incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for injuries and illnesses with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer, or Restriction in Local Government in Illinois going back to 2006.



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

GENERAL COMMENTS

The results presented in this report were based on a sample survey, the injury and illness estimates probably differ from the figures that would be obtained if an exhaustive registry collected all cases. To determine the precision of each estimate, sampling errors must be taken into account. The 2019 incidence rate for all occupational injuries and illnesses of 2.5 per 100 full-time workers in private industry has an estimated relative standard error of 3%. A relative standard error was calculated for each estimate from the survey and can be requested directly from IDPH’s Division of Epidemiologic Studies.

Further, the survey measures the number of new work-related illnesses recognized, diagnosed, and reported during the year. Some conditions (e.g., long-term latent illnesses caused by exposure to carcinogens) are often difficult to relate to the workplace and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses are believed to be

underestimated in the survey's illness measure. In contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those easier to directly relate to workplace activities (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 that 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, 2019

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	
All industries including state and local government ⁵		2.7	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.2
Private industry ⁵		2.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
Goods-producing ⁵		3.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		5.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵		6.6	2.9	1.6	1.3	3.8
Crop production ⁵	111	3.9	3.0	--	2.4	--
Animal production and aquaculture ⁵	112	14.8	4.7	3.8	0.9	10.0
Forestry and logging	113	--	--	--	--	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁶		3.3	2.2	1.9	0.4	1.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	1.7	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	3.8	2.6	2.2	0.4	1.2
Construction		2.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.9
Construction		2.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.9
Construction of buildings	236	2.3	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.3

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.7	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.9
Manufacturing		3.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Manufacturing		3.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Food manufacturing	311	3.6	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	2.3	1.8	--	0.9	0.5
Apparel manufacturing	315	1.4	1.2	--	0.9	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	1.7	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4.7	3.6	2.1	1.5	1.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.7	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.0	3.4	1.7	1.8	1.6
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.2	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.3
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	2.8	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.8
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	5.1	3.7	1.1	2.5	1.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.9	2.4	0.7	1.7	0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.9
Service providing		2.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.1
Trade transportation and utilities		3.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.2

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Wholesale trade		2.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.6	1.9	0.9	1.1	0.6
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	1.8	0.6	0.5	--	--
Retail trade		3.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	3.3	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.0	2.2	0.9	1.3	0.8
Electronics and appliance stores	443	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5.8	2.7	1.7	0.9	3.1
Food and beverage stores	445	4.0	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.8
Health and personal care stores	446	1.9	0.4	0.2	--	1.5
Gasoline stations	447	3.0	1.0	0.7	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
General merchandise stores	452	4.0	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		4.1	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.2
Air transportation	481	5.6	4.8	3.7	1.1	0.8
Truck transportation	484	2.8	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.1	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.9
Couriers and messengers	492	10.4	7.2	4.7	2.4	3.2
Warehousing and storage	493	4.2	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.1

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Utilities		2.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Information		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Information		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.3	0.2	0.1	--	0.1
Financial activities		0.5	0.2	0.2	--	0.3
Finance and insurance		0.3	0.1	(⁹)	--	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.3	0.8	0.7	--	0.5
Real estate	531	1.1	0.6	0.6	--	0.5
Professional and business services		0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Management of companies and enterprises		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Administrative and support services	561	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.5	1.7	0.7	--	--
Educational and health services		3.4	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.8
Educational services		1.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.0
Health care and social assistance		3.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.2
Hospitals	622	5.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality		3.4	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	7.1	1.8	1.0	0.9	5.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	5.6	2.3	1.5	0.8	3.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2
Accommodation and food services		3.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.9
Accommodation	721	5.6	4.1	2.0	2.1	1.5
Food services and drinking places	722	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.0
Other services (except public administration)		1.4	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Other services (except public administration)		1.4	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4
Personal and laundry services	812	2.2	1.8	--	0.7	0.5
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5
State and local government ⁵		4.2	2.0	1.6	0.5	2.1
State government ⁵		4.8	3.5	2.7	0.7	1.3
Service providing		4.8	3.5	2.7	0.7	1.3
Educational and health services		6.8	5.0	3.7	1.3	1.8
Educational services		1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
Educational services	611	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
Health care and social assistance		33.1	26.6	19.9	6.7	6.4
Hospitals	622	42.6	34.2	25.3	9.0	8.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.9	7.0	6.5	--	1.9
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.7	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.3

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Local government ⁵		4.0	1.7	1.3	0.4	2.3
Service providing		4.0	1.7	1.3	0.4	2.3
Educational and health services		3.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.5
Educational services		3.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.5
Educational services	611	3.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.5
Health care and social assistance		3.7	1.1	1.0	--	2.6
Hospitals	622	3.7	1.0	0.9	--	2.7
Public administration		4.6	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.4
Public administration		4.6	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.4

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
<p>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,</p> <p>N = number of injuries and/or illnesses</p> <p>EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year</p> <p>200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).</p> <p>² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.</p> <p>³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm.</p> <p>⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.</p> <p>⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.</p> <p>⁶ 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 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 of 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>⁹ Data too small to be displayed.</p> <p>NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.</p> <p>SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, August 31, 2021</p>						

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
All industries including state and local government ⁴		127.7	70.7	43.8	26.9	56.9
Private industry ⁴		104.8	59.7	35.3	24.4	45.1
Goods-producing ⁴		26.6	17.7	9.0	8.7	8.9
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}		1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴		0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Crop production ⁴	111	0.2	0.2	--	0.1	--
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	0.7	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.5
Forestry and logging	113	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁵		0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Construction		4.7	2.8	2.1	0.8	1.8
Construction		4.7	2.8	2.1	0.8	1.8
Construction of buildings	236	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.3
Manufacturing		20.7	14.3	6.6	7.7	6.5

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Manufacturing		20.7	14.3	6.6	7.7	6.5
Food manufacturing	311	3.1	2.2	1.0	1.3	0.8
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	(⁸)
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.1	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.3	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Service providing		78.2	41.9	26.2	15.7	36.3
Trade transportation and utilities		32.3	20.1	12.1	8.0	12.2
Wholesale trade		6.5	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.7
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	--

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Retail trade		14.3	7.6	4.3	3.3	6.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.3	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.2
Food and beverage stores	445	3.2	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.5
Health and personal care stores	446	0.5	0.1	0.1	--	0.4
Gasoline stations	447	0.7	0.2	0.1	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	3.5	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.4
Transportation and warehousing ⁷		10.9	7.7	5.4	2.3	3.2
Air transportation	481	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.3
Truck transportation	484	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Couriers and messengers	492	2.8	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.9
Warehousing and storage	493	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
Utilities		0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information		0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Information		0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Financial activities		2.0	0.9	0.7	--	1.1
Finance and insurance		0.9	0.2	0.1	--	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.0	0.6	0.6	--	0.4
Real estate	531	0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁶)	0.3
Professional and business services		5.7	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services		2.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.5
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		3.0	1.9	1.3	0.6	1.1
Administrative and support services	561	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.0
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.4	0.3	0.1	--	--
Educational and health services		23.3	11.0	6.9	4.1	12.3
Educational services		1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.0
Health care and social assistance		21.5	10.2	6.4	3.9	11.3
Ambulatory health care services	621	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.4

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Hospitals	622	9.6	4.1	2.4	1.7	5.5
Leisure and hospitality		12.5	5.4	3.3	2.1	7.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Accommodation and food services		11.0	4.8	2.9	1.9	6.2
Accommodation	721	2.4	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.7
Food services and drinking places	722	8.6	3.1	2.1	1.0	5.5
Other services (except public administration)		2.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.6
Other services (except public administration)		2.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.6
Personal and laundry services	812	0.9	0.7	--	0.3	0.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
State and local government ⁴		22.8	11.0	8.6	2.5	11.8
State government ⁴		4.8	3.5	2.7	0.7	1.3
Service providing		4.8	3.5	2.7	0.7	1.3
Educational and health services		3.4	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.9

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Educational services	611	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Health care and social assistance		2.8	2.2	1.7	0.6	0.5
Hospitals	622	2.7	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.6	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.2
Local government ⁴		18.1	7.6	5.9	1.7	10.5
Service providing		18.0	7.6	5.8	1.7	10.5
Educational and health services		8.9	2.8	2.2	0.6	6.1
Educational services		8.4	2.7	2.1	0.6	5.8
Educational services	611	8.4	2.7	2.1	0.6	5.8
Health care and social assistance		0.5	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Hospitals	622	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.3

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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		7.4	3.6	2.7	0.9	3.8
Public administration		7.4	3.6	2.7	0.9	3.8

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

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) 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 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 of 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, August 31, 2021

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
All industries including state and local government ⁵		2.7	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.2
Private industry ⁵		2.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
Goods-producing ⁵		3.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		5.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵		6.6	2.9	1.6	1.3	3.8
Crop production ⁵	111	3.9	3.0	--	2.4	--
Animal production and aquaculture ⁵	112	14.8	4.7	3.8	0.9	10.0
Forestry and logging	113	--	--	--	--	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁶		3.3	2.2	1.9	0.4	1.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	1.7	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	3.8	2.6	2.2	0.4	1.2
Construction		2.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.9
Construction		2.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.9
Construction of buildings	236	2.3	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.3
Residential building construction	2361	3.8	3.5	3.0	--	--
Residential building construction	23611	3.8	3.5	3.0	--	--
Residential remodelers	236118	2.1	2.1	1.4	--	--
Nonresidential building construction	2362	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.7	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.6
Utility system construction	2371	3.6	1.0	0.5	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	3.1	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	0.7	0.4	0.4	--	0.3
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.5	1.4	1.1	0.3	2.1
Other building equipment contractors	23829	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.3	--
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.1	1.1	0.7	--	--
Manufacturing		3.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Manufacturing		3.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Food manufacturing	311	3.6	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.0
Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	3113	3.1	2.4	1.9	0.6	0.7
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	4.4	3.1	1.0	2.1	1.4
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	4.2	3.6	1.4	2.2	0.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	2.3	1.8	--	0.9	0.5
Apparel manufacturing	315	1.4	1.2	--	0.9	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	1.7	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.3
Paper manufacturing	322	3.5	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.3
Printing and related support activities	323	4.8	3.7	1.1	--	1.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	0.9	0.4	--	--	0.5
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4.7	3.6	2.1	1.5	1.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.7	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.4

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.0	3.4	1.7	1.8	1.6
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	4.2	3.3	0.9	2.4	0.9
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	6.0	4.0	1.8	2.2	2.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.8
Forging and stamping	3321	3.3	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.6
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	3.3	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	6.6	4.0	2.4	1.6	2.5
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.2	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	3.4	2.1	0.8	1.4	1.3
Industrial machinery manufacturing	3332	1.8	0.7	--	0.6	1.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	4.7	3.4	2.6	0.8	1.3
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351	1.7	1.3	--	1.1	--
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	2.9	2.0	--	0.6	0.8
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	5.1	3.7	1.1	2.5	1.4
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	9.2	8.1	1.7	6.4	1.1
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	3.7	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.6
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.9	2.4	0.7	1.7	0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.9
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3391	1.9	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8
Service providing		2.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.1
Trade transportation and utilities		3.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.2
Wholesale trade		2.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	1.7	1.2	1.2	--	0.5
Metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers	4235	2.8	2.1	0.5	1.6	0.7
Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	4236	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.6	1.9	0.9	1.1	0.6
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	2.5	1.2	--	0.4	--
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	3.8	3.0	1.3	1.7	0.7
Chemical and allied products merchant wholesalers	4246	--	--	--	--	--
Plastics materials and basic forms and shapes merchant wholesalers	42461	2.9	2.9	--	2.8	--
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	2.1	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	1.8	0.6	0.5	--	--
Retail trade		3.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	3.3	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.0	2.2	0.9	1.3	0.8
Health and personal care stores	446	1.9	0.4	0.2	--	1.5
Gasoline stations	447	3.0	1.0	0.7	--	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		4.1	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.2
Air transportation	481	5.6	4.8	3.7	1.1	0.8
Scheduled air transportation	4811	5.7	4.9	3.8	1.1	0.8
Truck transportation	484	2.8	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.1	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.9
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	2.9	--	--	--	--

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Support activities for transportation	488	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.6
Couriers and messengers	492	10.4	7.2	4.7	2.4	3.2
Warehousing and storage	493	4.2	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.1
Utilities		2.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Information		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Information		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.3	0.2	0.1	--	0.1
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.5	0.3	0.2	--	0.2
Financial activities		0.5	0.2	0.2	--	0.3
Finance and insurance		0.3	0.1	(⁹)	--	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.3	0.8	0.7	--	0.5
Real estate	531	1.1	0.6	0.6	--	0.5
Professional and business services		0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Management of companies and enterprises		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Employment services	5613	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2
Investigation and security services	5616	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.6
Educational and health services		3.4	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.8
Educational services		1.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.0
Health care and social assistance		3.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.2
Hospitals	622	5.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	3.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.2	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.2
Leisure and hospitality		3.4	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	7.1	1.8	1.0	0.9	5.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	5.6	2.3	1.5	0.8	3.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2
Accommodation and food services		3.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.9
Accommodation	721	5.6	4.1	2.0	2.1	1.5
Food services and drinking places	722	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.0
Other services (except public administration)		1.4	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4
Other services (except public administration)		1.4	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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	
Personal and laundry services	812	2.2	1.8	--	0.7	0.5
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5
State and local government ⁵		4.2	2.0	1.6	0.5	2.1
Educational and health services		6.8	5.0	3.7	1.3	1.8
Educational services		1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
Health care and social assistance		33.1	26.6	19.9	6.7	6.4
Hospitals	622	42.6	34.2	25.3	9.0	8.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.9	7.0	6.5	--	1.9
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.7	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.7	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.3
Correctional institutions	92214	4.4	2.9	2.7	0.2	1.5
Local government ⁵		4.0	1.7	1.3	0.4	2.3
Service providing		4.0	1.7	1.3	0.4	2.3

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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		3.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.5
Educational services		3.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.5
Educational services	611	3.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.5
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	3.8	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.6
Health care and social assistance		3.7	1.1	1.0	--	2.6
Hospitals	622	3.7	1.0	0.9	--	2.7
Public administration		4.6	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.4
Public administration		4.6	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.4

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

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 Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

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) 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 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 of 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, August 31, 2021

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
All industries including state and local government ⁴		127.7	70.7	43.8	26.9	56.9
Private industry ⁴		104.8	59.7	35.3	24.4	45.1
Goods-producing ⁴		26.6	17.7	9.0	8.7	8.9
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}		1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴		0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Crop production ⁴	111	0.2	0.2	--	0.1	--
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	0.7	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.5
Forestry and logging	113	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁵		0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Construction		4.7	2.8	2.1	0.8	1.8
Construction		4.7	2.8	2.1	0.8	1.8
Construction of buildings	236	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1
Residential building construction	2361	0.9	0.8	0.7	--	--
Residential building construction	23611	0.9	0.8	0.7	--	--
Residential remodelers	236118	0.3	0.3	0.2	--	(⁸)

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Nonresidential building construction	2362	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.3
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	23812	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	--	(⁸)
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Building finishing contractors	2383	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	(⁸)
Manufacturing		20.7	14.3	6.6	7.7	6.5
Manufacturing		20.7	14.3	6.6	7.7	6.5
Food manufacturing	311	3.1	2.2	1.0	1.3	0.8
Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	3113	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	(⁸)
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Paper manufacturing	322	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Printing and related support activities	323	1.2	1.0	0.3	--	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	--	(⁸)
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.1	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.6
Forging and stamping	3321	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.9
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	(⁸)
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	0.2	0.2	--	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.3	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.7
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.1
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3391	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Service providing		78.2	41.9	26.2	15.7	36.3

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Trade transportation and utilities		32.3	20.1	12.1	8.0	12.2
Wholesale trade		6.5	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers	4235	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	4236	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.7
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	0.2	0.1	--	(⁸)	--
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.3
Chemical and allied products merchant wholesalers	4246	--	--	--	--	--
Plastics materials and basic forms and shapes merchant wholesalers	42461	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	(⁸)
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade		14.3	7.6	4.3	3.3	6.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.3	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.2
Food and beverage stores	445	3.2	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.5
Grocery stores	4451	3.2	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
General merchandise stores	452	3.5	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.4
Transportation and warehousing ⁷		10.9	7.7	5.4	2.3	3.2
Air transportation	481	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.3
Scheduled air transportation	4811	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.3
Truck transportation	484	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)
Support activities for transportation	488	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Couriers and messengers	492	2.8	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.9
Warehousing and storage	493	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
Utilities		0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information		0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Information		0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Financial activities		2.0	0.9	0.7	--	1.1
Finance and insurance		0.9	0.2	0.1	--	0.7
Real estate	531	0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.3

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Professional and business services		5.7	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services		2.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.5
Management of companies and enterprises		0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		3.0	1.9	1.3	0.6	1.1
Employment services	5613	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Investigation and security services	5616	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4
Other support services	5619	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.4	0.3	0.1	--	--
Educational and health services		23.3	11.0	6.9	4.1	12.3
Educational services		1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.0
Health care and social assistance		21.5	10.2	6.4	3.9	11.3
Ambulatory health care services	621	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.4
Hospitals	622	9.6	4.1	2.4	1.7	5.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.5	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		12.5	5.4	3.3	2.1	7.2

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Accommodation	721	2.4	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.7
Food services and drinking places	722	8.6	3.1	2.1	1.0	5.5
Other services (except public administration)		2.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.6
Other services (except public administration)		2.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.6
Personal and laundry services	812	0.9	0.7	--	0.3	0.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
State and local government ⁴		22.8	11.0	8.6	2.5	11.8
State government ⁴		4.8	3.5	2.7	0.7	1.3
Educational and health services		3.4	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.9
Educational services		0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Educational services	611	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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		2.8	2.2	1.7	0.6	0.5
Hospitals	622	2.7	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.6	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	0.6	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.2
Correctional institutions	92214	0.5	0.4	0.3	(⁸)	0.2
Local government ⁴		18.1	7.6	5.9	1.7	10.5
Educational and health services		8.9	2.8	2.2	0.6	6.1
Educational services		8.4	2.7	2.1	0.6	5.8
Educational services	611	8.4	2.7	2.1	0.6	5.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	8.0	2.5	2.0	0.5	5.6
Health care and social assistance		0.5	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Hospitals	622	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.3
Public administration		7.4	3.6	2.7	0.9	3.8

Table 4. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Illinois, 2019

(In thousands)

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		7.4	3.6	2.7	0.9	3.8

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately. ² Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>. 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) 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 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 of 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, August 31, 2021

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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	35,300	9,010	390	2,060	6,570	26,240	12,100	60	660	2,030	6,940	3,280	1,170	--	
Gender:															
Male	20,130	7,370	370	2,010	5,000	12,760	7,940	30	460	930	1,280	1,460	660	--	
Female	14,540	1,600	20	50	1,530	12,950	3,930	30	210	1,100	5,360	1,820	510	--	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	900	60	--	--	40	840	410	--	--	--	160	260	--	--	
20 to 24	2,650	460	120	40	300	2,180	1,150	--	--	50	390	490	110	--	
25 to 34	6,830	1,610	70	240	1,300	5,210	2,360	--	70	470	1,370	570	370	--	
35 to 44	7,240	2,450	50	960	1,440	4,790	2,430	30	150	470	1,190	460	--	--	
45 to 54	7,550	1,980	100	290	1,590	5,560	2,190	20	190	370	1,700	630	450	--	
55 to 64	7,160	1,730	30	370	1,320	5,430	2,650	--	170	490	1,440	520	150	--	
65 and over	2,000	440	--	120	310	1,570	750	--	--	160	310	300	--	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	3,320	800	70	80	660	2,520	1,510	--	50	140	380	390	--	--	

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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
3 to 11 months	6,780	1,510	110	250	1,150	5,270	2,090	--	140	410	1,470	680	470	--
1 to 5 years	11,240	2,730	110	640	1,970	8,520	4,050	--	180	670	2,560	940	110	--
More than 5 years	12,990	3,780	100	1,070	2,620	9,210	4,180	50	240	800	2,120	1,270	550	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	10,930	3,590	60	1,330	2,200	7,340	3,020	--	270	450	2,260	1,180	150	--
Black only	3,570	660	--	60	600	2,910	780	--	120	310	1,350	330	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	5,570	2,290	30	400	1,860	3,280	1,230	--	60	450	400	600	540	--
Asian only	400	110	--	--	110	290	40	--	--	--	170	60	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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
Not reported	14,740	2,360	300	280	1,780	12,380	7,020	30	210	810	2,750	1,100	460	--

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 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 of 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, August 31, 2021

Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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	35,300	9,010	390	2,060	6,570	26,240	12,100	60	660	2,030	6,940	3,280	1,170	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	4,490	1,920	40	560	1,320	2,570	1,040	--	150	100	730	230	320	--
Sprains, strains, tears	10,950	2,340	100	650	1,580	8,620	4,660	--	140	690	2,340	700	--	--
Amputations	360	180	--	--	180	180	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	3,170	560	40	110	410	2,610	1,370	--	40	140	650	390	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	110	40	--	--	40	70	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	490	100	--	--	90	390	40	--	--	--	60	280	--	--
Soreness, pain	6,020	1,330	70	370	890	4,680	2,030	20	140	470	1,330	460	240	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,590	1,140	30	100	1,010	2,440	870	--	40	280	150	660	450	--
Cuts, lacerations	2,490	750	30	80	640	1,740	690	--	40	170	110	620	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1,100	400	--	--	370	710	180	--	--	110	30	30	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	430	150	--	--	140	290	70	--	--	20	130	--	--	--
Tendonitis	50	20	--	--	20	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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
Multiple traumatic injuries	870	90	--	--	90	780	240	--	--	70	370	80	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	600	60	--	--	60	540	130	--	--	20	310	60	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	50	--	--	--	--	50	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	2,670	420	20	50	340	2,250	880	--	80	250	680	340	--	--
Eye	600	150	--	--	150	440	120	--	--	--	220	70	--	--
Neck	430	30	--	--	20	400	240	--	--	40	70	30	--	--
Trunk	6,820	1,440	70	370	1,010	5,380	2,660	20	220	300	1,640	500	--	--
Back	4,570	970	20	210	740	3,610	1,710	20	100	240	1,230	280	--	--
Upper extremities	13,400	4,410	200	680	3,530	8,990	4,220	20	190	510	1,750	1,480	810	--
Shoulder	2,870	790	100	210	480	2,080	1,120	--	60	180	520	150	--	--
Arm	2,320	520	20	210	290	1,800	910	--	--	70	290	160	380	--
Wrist	1,990	440	20	60	370	1,550	570	--	--	80	340	230	300	--
Hand	5,580	2,490	60	200	2,230	3,090	1,480	--	120	180	320	910	--	--
Lower extremities	8,060	2,100	80	810	1,200	5,970	2,900	--	130	610	1,440	710	160	--
Knee	3,000	600	60	230	310	2,400	1,210	--	60	300	510	210	120	--
Ankle	2,040	680	--	450	230	1,360	590	--	--	120	440	190	--	--

Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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
Foot	1,700	510	--	--	480	1,180	590	--	30	70	340	140	--	--
Toe, toenail	420	70	--	--	70	350	140	--	--	20	170	--	--	--
Body systems	510	90	--	--	60	420	160	--	--	60	190	--	--	--
Multiple	2,850	450	--	90	340	2,400	1,000	--	--	250	830	170	120	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	370	120	--	--	110	250	60	--	--	--	110	60	--	--
Containers	4,460	880	--	130	750	3,570	2,310	--	--	160	360	710	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	1,330	310	40	90	190	1,020	360	--	80	50	310	210	--	--
Machinery	2,880	1,690	20	280	1,380	1,190	630	--	--	50	100	320	--	--
Parts and materials	2,290	960	30	160	780	1,320	1,010	--	70	120	40	60	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	4,860	1,320	30	180	1,110	3,540	1,680	20	50	530	760	390	110	--
Worker motion or position	4,720	1,320	30	180	1,110	3,410	1,620	20	50	480	750	370	110	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2,830	--	--	--	--	2,820	120	--	60	20	2,530	50	--	--
Health care patient	1,500	--	--	--	--	1,500	--	--	--	--	1,480	--	--	--
Hand tools	1,090	310	--	80	230	780	310	--	--	70	70	250	--	--
Vehicles	3,610	610	30	120	470	3,000	2,050	--	90	230	250	80	300	--
Trucks	540	60	--	--	20	470	450	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	600	90	--	--	90	510	350	--	--	20	100	30	--	--

Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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
Event or exposure: Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2,100	90	70	--	--	2,010	180	--	60	110	1,220	50	390	--
Intentional injury by other person	1,020	--	--	--	--	1,020	80	--	40	--	880	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	410	--	--	--	--	400	30	--	--	--	310	30	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	670	80	70	--	--	580	70	--	--	100	40	--	370	--
Transportation incidents	1,560	220	--	--	220	1,340	860	--	70	160	130	30	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	790	--	--	--	--	780	490	--	--	140	120	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	30	--	--	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	9,800	2,140	80	900	1,160	7,670	3,340	20	230	800	1,990	800	500	--
Slips, trips without fall	1,400	290	--	--	260	1,110	520	--	--	150	280	60	100	--
Fall on same level	5,870	850	30	120	700	5,030	1,980	20	220	510	1,550	660	--	--
Fall to lower level	2,390	1,000	50	750	200	1,400	730	--	--	130	150	60	310	--

Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,250	290	--	--	250	960	220	--	--	50	310	360	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	9,020	3,570	130	430	3,010	5,450	3,000	--	180	390	590	1,190	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	4,810	1,630	100	210	1,320	3,180	1,660	--	140	200	350	760	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	1,810	540	--	50	470	1,270	620	--	40	150	180	270	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2,120	1,260	20	140	1,100	860	650	--	--	40	40	120	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	10,960	2,590	80	640	1,860	8,380	4,380	30	110	520	2,400	840	100	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1,000	440	--	--	430	550	230	--	--	50	190	60	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3,740	840	20	200	620	2,890	1,690	--	40	80	670	350	--	--

Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

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

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 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 of 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, August 31, 2021

Table 7. 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, 2019

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	35,300	9,010	390	2,060	6,570	26,240	12,100	60	660	2,030	6,940	3,280	1,170	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1,090	240	20	--	230	850	600	--	--	50	180	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	3,710	990	90	110	790	2,720	1,470	20	40	230	760	130	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	9,300	2,470	130	970	1,370	6,830	3,010	--	160	480	1,820	640	710	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	6,970	1,420	100	400	920	5,550	2,740	--	130	590	1,250	640	180	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	3,990	490	30	60	400	3,490	1,820	--	90	220	700	640	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	2,870	860	20	--	830	2,010	980	--	--	110	430	460	--	--
Not reported	7,330	2,540	--	500	2,040	4,790	1,490	20	240	340	1,800	760	150	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	340	80	--	--	80	260	120	--	--	40	80	30	--	--
Less than 1 hour	2,980	430	--	60	340	2,550	1,460	20	--	180	440	390	--	--
1 - 2 hours	3,320	590	50	40	500	2,730	1,240	--	40	140	1,040	240	--	--
2 - 4 hours	7,530	1,940	80	780	1,070	5,600	2,650	--	190	490	1,110	740	410	--
4 - 6 hours	4,480	1,000	20	230	760	3,480	1,770	--	70	200	680	430	320	--

Table 7. 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, 2019

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
6 - 8 hours	4,460	1,390	--	230	1,150	3,070	1,580	--	100	260	640	290	190	--
8 - 10 hours	2,350	590	40	170	380	1,770	950	--	--	200	380	220	--	--
10 - 12 hours	690	180	--	40	140	510	300	--	--	20	110	80	--	--
12 - 16 hours	240	50	--	--	40	200	60	--	--	30	70	30	--	--
More than 16 hours	40	--	--	--	--	40	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Not reported	8,810	2,760	150	500	2,110	6,040	1,940	20	240	480	2,380	820	170	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	2,330	200	--	--	190	2,130	800	--	40	30	720	430	100	--
Monday	5,750	2,040	80	440	1,530	3,710	1,980	--	100	270	920	380	--	--
Tuesday	5,840	1,490	80	380	1,040	4,350	1,920	--	60	350	1,200	410	410	--
Wednesday	6,180	1,470	40	260	1,180	4,710	2,030	20	140	440	1,510	450	120	--
Thursday	5,940	1,730	140	250	1,340	4,210	2,000	--	170	420	980	600	--	--
Friday	6,280	1,730	40	740	960	4,540	2,260	--	100	370	960	400	430	--
Saturday	2,940	350	--	--	330	2,590	1,120	--	60	150	640	610	--	--

Table 7. 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, 2019

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
<p>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 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 of 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, August 31, 2021</p>														

Table 8. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Illinois, 2019

Occupation	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	35,300	9,010	390	2,060	6,570	26,240	12,100	60	660	2,030	6,940	3,280	1170	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,450	450	--	--	450	3,000	2,830	--	--	70	--	40	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,370	770	--	--	730	600	80	--	200	140	130	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,170	190	--	70	110	980	870	--	--	100	--	--	--	--
Personal care aides	1,090	--	--	--	--	1,090	--	--	--	40	1,010	--	--	--
Light truck drivers	1,050	30	--	--	--	1,030	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,040	--	--	--	--	1,040	--	--	--	--	1,040	--	--	--
Stockers and order fillers	1,040	50	--	--	50	990	960	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Registered nurses	810	--	--	--	--	810	--	--	--	--	800	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	780	100	--	--	100	680	110	--	--	340	180	30	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	710	--	--	--	--	710	--	--	--	40	300	360	--	--
Retail salespersons	710	--	--	--	--	710	600	--	--	110	--	--	--	--
Carpenters	670	550	--	550	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Machinists	540	530	--	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	540	--	--	--	--	540	250	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	510	--	--	--	--	510	310	--	--	--	--	190	--	--
Construction laborers	510	430	--	380	--	90	30	--	40	--	--	--	--	--
Animal caretakers	460	--	--	--	--	460	90	--	--	--	--	--	360	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	410	--	--	--	--	410	410	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	20	340	--	--
Customer service representatives	370	40	--	--	40	330	230	--	70	--	--	--	--	--
Flight attendants	340	--	--	--	--	340	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	340	--	--	--	--	340	270	--	--	--	--	70	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	100	--	40	180	--
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	330	--	--	--	--	330	330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial truck and tractor operators	320	50	--	--	50	270	210	--	50	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	300	--	--	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	300	--	--

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 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 of 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, August 31, 2021

Table 9. 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, 2019

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	13.0	11.3	14.7	11.1	10.8	6.3	32.7	10
Gender:									
Male	100.0	9.7	10.2	14.6	11.9	11.0	7.0	35.5	14
Female	100.0	15.7	13.1	15.3	10.2	10.6	5.6	29.4	8
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	31.1	12.2	23.3	13.3	5.6	6.7	7.8	3
20 - 24	100.0	18.1	15.5	23.0	12.1	10.9	5.3	14.7	5
25 - 34	100.0	21.4	18.0	15.2	11.3	7.2	4.5	22.4	4
35 - 44	100.0	7.2	9.3	14.5	9.1	9.5	7.2	43.2	21
45 - 54	100.0	10.1	8.7	13.1	12.1	12.6	6.8	36.7	14
55 - 64	100.0	8.0	8.5	13.8	10.9	14.1	6.3	38.4	16
65 and over	100.0	8.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	13.5	7.5	36.5	15
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	15.1	11.1	14.8	12.7	12.0	9.3	25.0	9
3 - 11 months	100.0	22.4	10.6	14.5	8.1	6.9	6.9	30.7	6
1 - 5 years	100.0	10.6	15.3	13.9	11.8	10.3	6.6	31.5	10
5 years or more	100.0	7.8	8.8	16.0	11.6	12.8	5.1	38.0	14
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	12.7	9.6	18.2	9.0	11.3	6.1	32.9	11
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	13.3	9.0	16.3	13.5	10.8	5.0	32.3	10
Black or African American	100.0	8.7	12.3	10.4	12.3	9.2	6.4	40.3	15
Asian	100.0	15.0	--	35.0	10.0	12.5	5.0	22.5	5

Table 9. 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, 2019

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	
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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, August 31, 2021