

**Workplace Nonfatal  
Injuries and Illnesses  
Illinois, 1999**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background.....	1
Methods .....	1
Results .....	2
General Comments .....	4
References.....	6
Tables	
1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected Illinois industries and case types, 1999.....	7
2. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers by Illinois industries and selected case types, 1999.....	11
3. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries per 10,000 full-time workers by Illinois industry division and employment size, 1999.....	14
4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses in Illinois by industry division and selected case types, 1999.....	15
5. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by Illinois industry division and selected case types, 1998-1999.....	16
6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	17
7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	18
8. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker occupations and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	19
9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	20
10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	22
11. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	24
12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	26
13. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	27
14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	28
15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illness involving days away from work by industry division and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999.....	30

16. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected natures of injuries , 1999 illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999.....	31
17. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999 .....	33
18. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999.....	35
19. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999.....	38
20. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and number of days away from work in Illinois industry and government, 1999 .....	40

## **BACKGROUND**

The U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) implemented the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in 1972. Annual surveys between 1972 and 1991 focused on identifying those industries that had relatively high rates of nonfatal work injuries and illnesses. In 1992, utilizing cooperative ventures between states and the federal government, the annual survey was expanded to provide additional detailed worker and case characteristic data on non-fatal injuries and illnesses resulting in days away from work.

The Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiologic Studies, initiated the survey program in Illinois on October 1, 1998. Prior to this date, data on Illinois companies were collected by BLS and incorporated in national figures with no Illinois specific numbers published. Under the current arrangement, BLS designs the survey sample of Illinois businesses and governmental agencies, supplies the necessary booklets and computer systems, and performs calculations on the data. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) receives the completed booklets, makes inquiries to companies for missing data, codes supplied information, enters the data into a BLS computer system and corrects any errors that may have been made. As a result of IDPH's participation, Illinois specific data, including counts and rates, are now available.

## **METHODS**

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses is a federal/state program in which employer reports are collected from 6,000 private industry establishments and governmental agencies within the state of Illinois. These are processed by the Illinois Department of Public Health in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational injury and illness data for coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for railroad activities are provided by the U.S. Department of Labor's Mine Safety and Health Administration and the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administration. The survey measures non-fatal injuries and illnesses only and excludes the self-employed, farms with fewer than 11 employees, private households and employees in federal government agencies.

Private and public sector establishments are assigned to industry categories based on the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget. In the trucking and warehousing and transportation by air industries, SIC coding changes that were introduced with the 1996 BLS Covered Employment and Wages program were incorporated into the estimates for the 1999 survey.

Private companies and state and local governmental agencies are identified two years prior to their inclusion in the survey. Governmental agencies and private industries that are not regulated by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972 are notified of their inclusion in December of the year prior to the survey. BLS selects an independent 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 sampling process has been discussed in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' booklet titled *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates and Characteristics*, (1997).<sup>1</sup>

There are two sectors for private industry. The goods-producing sector consists of agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining; construction; and manufacturing. The service-producing sector includes the following industry divisions: transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services. A division between services and public administration is used for government agencies.

BLS, in cooperation with Illinois Department of Public Health, generates estimates of injuries and illnesses based on the sampling scheme and fractions for many two- and three-digit private sector industries as defined in the 1987 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, (the first two digits refer to the basic division of the industry while the third digit reflects groups of similarly related industries). The estimates are made available to the Illinois Department of Public Health on an annual basis for verification and subsequent dissemination.

## **RESULTS**

### ***Injuries and Illnesses***

Of the 6,000 companies and governmental agencies included in the 1999 survey, 91 percent responded. This provided approximately 10,450 cases for the survey. Based on the reported cases, a total of 258,100 injuries and illnesses (Table 1) were estimated to have occurred in private industry workplaces during 1999, resulting in an incidence rate of 600 cases per 10,000 full-time workers (Table 2) for the private industry. Governmental agencies' employees had 44,300 injuries and illnesses (Table 1), which resulted in an incidence rate of 820 cases per 10,000 full-time workers (Table 2).

As shown in Table 2, substantial variations were noted among different industries. Among goods-producing industries, construction had the highest incidence rate (990 cases per 10,000 full-time workers), followed by agriculture, forestry and fishing (910 cases per 10,000 full-time workers). Within the service-producing sector, the highest incidence rate was reported for transportation and public utilities (900 cases per 10,000 full-time workers), followed by retail and wholesale trade industries (570 cases per 10,000 full-time workers). As expected, finance, insurance and real estate rendered the lowest rate among all industries (120 cases per 10,000 full-time workers).

Of the total estimated number of injuries and illnesses in private industries, nearly 241,700 (93.6 percent) were occupational injuries that resulted in either lost work time, medical treatment other than first aid, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job. Injury rates generally were higher for mid-size establishments employing 50 to 249 workers than for smaller or larger establishments. However, this pattern does not hold within certain industry divisions (Table 3).

There were about 16,400 estimated cases of occupational illnesses in private industries in 1999. Manufacturing accounted for 59.8 percent of these cases (Table 4). Disorders associated with repeated trauma, such as carpal tunnel syndrome and noise-induced hearing loss, were the dominant types of illnesses reported, making up 64.6 percent of the total illness cases.

Table 5 compares the incidence rates for 1999 with those for 1998. Except for a few industry divisions, such as agriculture and construction, the incidence rate was lower for most divisions and all industries as a whole. Because there were only two years of data, trend analyses were not performed.

### ***Lost Workdays and Days Away from Work***

In the private industry sector, about 125,100 injuries and illnesses (Table 1) were lost workday cases; that is, they required recuperation away from work or restricted duties at work, or both. About 133,000 injuries and illnesses did not involve lost workdays. The incidence rate of injuries and illnesses cases with days away from work was 190 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The incidence rate for restricted workday only cases was 100 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, while the rate of injuries and illnesses without lost workdays was 310 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.

In government units, about 16,400 injuries and illnesses (Table 1) were lost workday cases. State and local government had an incidence rate of 230 cases per 10,000 full-time workers with days away from work. The incidence rate for restricted workday only cases was 80 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, while the rate of injuries and illnesses without lost workdays was 520 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.

Nearly 69 percent of the injury and illness cases occurred to males in private industries; while individuals age 25 to 44 years of age made up 52.9 percent of these cases (Table 6-7). The top five occupations that accounted for 22 percent of the injury and illness cases were truck drivers (7,841), laborers, non construction (3,659), janitors and cleaners (2,519), nursing aides, orderlies and attendants (2,306) and carpenters (1,773) (Table 8). The trunk was the body part most frequently affected and accounted for 38.3 percent of the injuries and illnesses. Containers, worker motion or position and floors, walkways and ground surfaces were the leading sources of injuries and illnesses and accounted for 16.2 percent, 15.6 percent and 14.1 percent, respectively, of the cases. Overexertion and contact with object or equipment accounted for 28.8 percent and 28.1 percent, respectively, of the injury or illness events for the year. Sprains and strains were the leading nature of injury (Tables 9-10). The incidence rate for sprains and strains was 77.1 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The incidence rate for the leading part of the body, the trunk, was 72.2. The source of most injuries, containers, created an incidence rate of 30.6. Overexertion created an incidence rate of 54.4 and was the largest single event or exposure (Table 11).

The survey also documented distribution of days away from work caused by workplace injuries and illnesses. The median of lost workdays for all cases was seven days with at least 28.2 percent of the cases incurring 21 days or more away from work (Table 12). Cashiers and production helpers had the largest median days away from work with 46 days and 45 days, respectively (Table 13). Among major disabling conditions, median days away from work were highest for fractures (24 days), carpal tunnel syndrome (23 days) and amputations (12 days) (Table 14). Repetitive motion, such as grasping tools, scanning groceries and typing resulted in the longest absences from work among the leading events or exposures (19 days). The mining industry's 30 days away from work per injury was highest among the nine industry divisions (Table 15).

## ***Dominant Case Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses***

A comparison of private industry, state government and local government incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected natures showed that sprains, strains and tears were the leading cause. State government had a higher incidence rate than local government and private industry workers (Table 16).

A similar comparison by selected body parts also showed that the trunk was the most common area of bodily injury and illness. State government had a higher incidence rate for trunk injuries and illnesses than private industry or local government (Table 17).

Persons, plants, animals and minerals were leading sources of injuries and illnesses in private industry, state government and local government (Table 18). Bodily motion of the injured individual was the primary source for local government and private industry. Health care patient or resident of health care facility was the leading source for state government. The second leading source was dependent on the industry division. Private industry's second leading source was containers, while state and local government's was structures and surfaces.

The leading event for each industry group was bodily reaction and exertion (Table 19). The second leading event for private industry and state government was contact with objects and equipment, while the second leading event for local government was falls.

Table 20 shows the percent distribution with days away from work by industry. Numbers for state and local governments were presented only for health services and educational services. When comparing the numbers for health services, which was a common industry category for all three sectors, state and local government's employees' median days away from work was three workdays compared to four days for private industry.

## **GENERAL COMMENTS**

Because the data are based on a sample survey, the injury and illness estimates probably differ from the figures that would be obtained if cases were collected by the survey. To determine the precision of each estimate, sampling errors must be taken into account. The 1999 incidence rate for all occupational injuries and illnesses of 600 per 10,000 full-time workers in private industry has an estimated relative standard error of 3.0 percent. A relative standard error was calculated for each estimate from the survey and can be requested directly from the Department's Division of Epidemiologic Studies.

The annual sample provides estimates of the number and frequency (incidence rates) of workplace injuries and illnesses based on logs kept by private industry employers and governmental agencies during the year. These records reflect the year's injury and illness experience, but also the employers' understanding of which cases are work-related under current record keeping guidelines of the U.S. Department of Labor. The number of injuries and illnesses reported in any given year also can be influenced by the composition of the work force, the level of economic activity, working conditions and work practices, worker experience and training and the number of hours worked.

Further, the survey measures the number of new work-related illnesses that are recognized, diagnosed and reported during the year. Some conditions, e.g., long-term latent illnesses caused by exposure to carcinogens, often are difficult to relate to the workplace and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses are believed to be underestimated in the survey's illness measures. In contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those that are easier to directly relate to workplace activity (e.g., contact dermatitis or 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 error 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 and Illinois data were judged to be adequate in quality for merging to the national pool and for generating separate reports at the state-level.

## REFERENCES

1. Bureau of Labor Statistics [April, 1997]. Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Counts, Rates and Characteristics, 1994, Washington, D. C.: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2485.
2. Bureau of Labor Statistics [March, 2001]. Lost-Worktime Injuries and Illnesses: Characteristics and Resulting Time Away from Work, 1999, Washington, D. C.: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Release No: USDL 01-71.

**Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected Illinois industries and case types, 1999**  
(in thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000s)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
<b>All Industries including State and local government<sup>6</sup></b>		5,756.4	302.4	141.5	93.1	160.9	284.6	134.2	89.1	150.4
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup></b>		5,066.3	258.1	125.1	80.6	133.0	241.7	118.2	76.9	123.6
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>6</sup></b>		50.1	3.4	2.0	1.5	1.5	3.2	1.8	1.4	1.4
Agricultural production <sup>6</sup>	01-02	13.2	1.4	0.8	--	0.5	1.3	0.8	--	0.5
Agricultural services	07	36.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.9
Landscape and horticultural services	078	24.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5
<b>Mining<sup>7</sup></b>		10.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2
<b>Construction</b>		253.1	22.8	11.5	9.9	11.3	22.5	11.2	9.7	11.3
General building contractors	15	55.2	3.3	1.4	1.2	1.8	3.2	1.4	1.1	1.8
Residential building construction	152	36.4	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.0
Heavy construction, except building	16	22.5	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Special trade contractors	17	175.4	17.6	9.1	7.9	8.5	17.4	8.9	7.7	8.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	37.9	3.7	2.3	2.0	1.4	3.5	2.1	1.8	1.4
Electrical work	173	33.5	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.6
Misc. special trade contractors	179	31.0	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>		955.3	81.1	39.3	19.9	41.9	71.3	34.9	18.1	36.4
Durable goods		575.4	57.4	26.8	14.1	30.6	50.5	24.1	12.6	26.4
Lumber and wood products	24	13.0	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.3	2.3	1.0	0.8	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	25	18.4	2.6	1.4	0.3	1.2	2.3	1.3	0.3	1.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	21.7	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.1	0.6	1.1
Primary metal industries	33	45.0	7.7	4.0	1.7	3.7	7.2	3.8	1.6	3.4
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	19.8	2.8	1.8	0.9	1.0	2.7	1.6	0.9	1.0
Fabricated metal products	34	111.0	12.0	5.0	2.6	6.9	10.9	4.7	2.5	6.2
Metal forgings and stampings	346	22.0	3.1	1.0	0.6	2.1	2.5	0.9	0.5	1.6
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	22.0	2.0	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.4	1.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	151.5	12.7	5.7	3.2	7.0	11.6	5.3	2.9	6.3
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Construction and related machinery	353	31.0	4.7	1.9	1.4	2.8	4.2	1.7	1.2	2.5
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	26.8	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.4	1.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	113.1	5.9	2.6	1.3	3.3	5.0	2.2	1.1	2.8
Communications equipment	366	34.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3
Electronic components and accessories	367	24.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
Transportation equipment	37	49.1	10.0	5.1	3.1	4.9	7.3	4.1	2.5	3.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	37.6	9.2	4.7	2.9	4.5	6.6	3.7	2.3	2.9
Instruments and related products	38	31.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5
Misc. manufacturing industries	39	20.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5
Nondurable goods		380.0	23.7	12.5	5.8	11.2	20.9	10.8	5.5	10.0
Food and kindred products	20	94.2	9.3	4.8	1.6	4.4	7.3	3.6	1.6	3.7
Apparel and other textile products	23	12.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected Illinois industries and case types, 1999 - continued**  
(in thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000s)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- Days
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
Chemicals and allied products	28	60.1	2.9	1.8	0.9	1.1	2.7	1.6	0.9	1.0
Rubber and Misc. plastics products	30	63.5	4.4	1.8	1.0	2.7	4.3	1.7	1.0	2.6
Misc. plastics products, n.e.c.	308	46.3	3.2	1.0	0.7	2.2	3.1	1.0	0.7	2.1
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		328.5	28.5	17.6	12.3	10.8	27.4	17.2	11.9	10.2
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup>	40	--	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	24.5	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7
Trucking and warehousing	42	91.6	11.1	6.9	4.9	4.1	11.0	6.9	4.9	4.1
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	80.5	10.2	6.5	4.7	3.7	10.1	6.5	4.7	3.7
Water transportation	44	4.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	--	--	0.3	0.3	--
Transportation by air	45	77.0	9.0	6.1	4.3	3.0	8.7	5.9	4.1	2.8
Air transportation, scheduled	451	71.4	8.7	5.9	4.1	2.9	8.4	5.6	4.0	2.7
Transportation services	47	31.7	1.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.6
Communications	48	58.8	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8
Telephone communications	481	39.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	40.1	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.9	2.1	1.4	0.6	0.7
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		1,345.1	60.4	27.5	18.7	32.9	58.7	26.4	17.9	32.2
Wholesale trade		357.0	23.9	12.3	8.4	11.6	23.5	12.1	8.3	11.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	225.6	12.7	6.1	3.8	6.5	12.3	5.9	3.7	6.4
Professional and commercial equipment	504	50.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5
Electrical goods	506	31.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	49.4	2.3	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.2	0.8	0.6	1.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	131.3	11.3	6.2	4.6	5.1	11.1	6.1	4.6	5.0
Groceries and related products	514	41.1	7.1	4.1	3.5	3.0	7.0	4.0	3.5	2.9
Misc. nondurable goods	519	28.1	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.2	2.1	0.9	0.5	1.2
Retail trade		988.2	36.5	15.2	10.2	21.3	35.2	14.4	9.7	20.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	43.2	3.4	1.2	0.7	2.2	3.3	1.1	0.7	2.2
Lumber and other building materials	521	19.4	2.5	1.0	0.6	1.5	2.5	1.0	0.6	1.5
General merchandise stores	53	127.9	6.7	3.1	1.8	3.6	6.4	2.9	1.7	3.5
Food stores	54	136.1	6.0	2.8	1.9	3.1	5.6	2.6	1.7	3.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	95.1	4.6	2.1	1.9	2.5	4.5	2.0	1.9	2.4
Apparel and accessory stores	56	50.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	48.1	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.0
Eating and drinking places	58	349.8	8.7	2.9	1.4	5.8	8.5	2.7	1.4	5.8
Misc. retail	59	137.1	3.7	1.3	1.0	2.4	3.4	1.2	0.8	2.3
Misc. shopping goods stores	594	44.7	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.7
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		396.7	4.3	1.7	1.6	2.6	3.5	1.6	1.5	1.9
Depository institutions	60	109.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6
Commercial banks	602	80.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Nondepository institutions	61	37.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Security and commodity brokers	62	44.0	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Insurance carriers	63	97.8	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.2	--	0.5	0.7
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	37.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )
Real estate	65	59.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Services</b>		1,719.8	56.8	25.0	16.2	31.9	54.4	24.4	15.8	30.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	54.7	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.0	3.0	1.3	0.9	1.7
Hotels and motels	701	52.7	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.0	3.0	1.3	0.9	1.7
Personal services	72	56.4	1.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected Illinois industries and case types, 1999 – continued**  
(in thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000s)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Services</b>		1,719.8	56.8	25.0	16.2	31.9	54.4	24.4	15.8	30.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	54.7	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.0	3.0	1.3	0.9	1.7
Hotels and motels	701	52.7	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.0	3.0	1.3	0.9	1.7
Personal services	72	56.4	1.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.0
Business services	73	469.4	8.5	4.0	2.9	4.5	8.3	4.0	2.8	4.3
Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	733	21.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Services to buildings	734	49.4	3.7	1.4	1.2	--	--	1.4	1.2	--
Personnel supply services	736	193.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Computer and data processing services	737	79.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
Misc. business services	738	86.4	2.7	1.5	1.0	1.2	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.1
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	59.4	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.8
Automotive repair shops	753	32.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
Misc. repair services	76	17.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Amusement and recreation services	79	69.3	3.1	0.7	0.5	2.3	3.0	0.7	0.5	2.2
Misc. amusement, recreation services	799	51.0	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.7	0.5	0.3	1.2
Health services	80	457.7	24.1	11.8	6.9	12.3	22.7	11.5	6.6	11.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	86.2	7.6	4.5	2.2	3.1	7.6	4.5	2.2	3.1
Hospitals	806	214.3	13.5	6.5	4.1	7.0	12.3	6.2	3.9	6.2
Home health care services	808	18.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Legal services	81	49.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Educational services	82	91.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.8
Social services	83	113.3	7.2	2.3	1.6	4.9	7.2	2.3	1.5	4.9
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	6.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Membership organizations	86	63.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.8
Engineering and management services	87	176.1	2.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.0
Management and public relations	874	71.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.5
<b>State and local government</b>		690.1	44.3	16.4	12.4	27.9	42.9	16.0	12.1	26.9
<b>State government</b>		133.3	9.3	4.3	3.6	5.0	9.0	4.2	3.5	4.8
<b>Services</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health services	80	11.4	3.1	1.6	1.0	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.5
Educational services	82	49.1	2.1	0.4	0.4	1.7	2.0	0.4	0.4	1.6
<b>Public administration</b>		70.5	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.6
Executive, legislative, and general	91	8.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administration of human resources	94	17.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administration of economic programs	96	15.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected Illinois industries and case types, 1999 – continued**  
(in thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000s)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Local government</b>		556.8	35.0	12.1	8.8	22.9	33.9	11.8	8.6	22.1
<b>Services</b>		353.4	15.0	3.9	3.5	11.1	14.8	3.8	3.4	10.9
Health services	80	16.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Public administration</b>		183.5	18.6	7.5	4.7	11.1	17.8	7.4	4.6	10.4
Justice, public order, and safety	92	5.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3

1 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

2 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition

3 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

4 Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

5 Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

6 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

7 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

8 Fewer than 50 cases

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available

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

Table 2. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers by Illinois industry and selected case types, 1999

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1999 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000s)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>7</sup></b>		5,756.4	630	290	190	330	590	280	190	310
<b>Private industry<sup>7</sup></b>		5,066.3	600	290	190	310	570	280	180	290
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>7</sup></b>		50.1	910	520	400	380	850	470	370	370
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02	13.2	1,440	860	--	580	1,400	840	--	560
Agricultural services	07	36.6	730	410	310	320	660	350	270	310
Landscape and horticultural services	078	24.1	630	350	240	290	570	290	180	280
<b>Mining<sup>8</sup></b>		10.6	720	550	510	170	710	540	500	170
<b>Construction</b>		253.1	990	500	430	490	980	490	420	490
General building contractors	15	55.2	650	280	230	370	650	280	230	370
Residential building construction	152	36.4	550	240	190	310	540	230	180	310
Heavy construction, except building	16	22.5	930	450	430	470	920	450	430	460
Special trade contractors	17	175.4	1,100	570	490	530	1,090	560	480	530
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	37.9	1,020	630	560	390	960	580	500	390
Electrical work	173	33.5	900	440	410	470	900	440	410	470
Misc. special trade contractors	179	31.0	500	270	240	230	500	270	240	230
<b>Manufacturing</b>		955.3	840	410	210	430	740	360	190	380
Durable goods		575.4	980	460	240	520	860	410	210	450
Lumber and wood products	24	13.0	1,720	780	560	940	1,700	770	560	940
Furniture and fixtures	25	18.4	1,440	770	190	670	1,250	720	170	540
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	21.7	1,050	510	300	530	990	480	280	510
Primary metal industries	33	45.0	1,680	870	370	800	1,580	830	360	750
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	19.8	1,410	890	440	530	1,330	830	430	500
Fabricated metal products	34	111.0	990	410	220	580	900	390	200	510
Metal forgings and stampings	346	22.0	1,370	450	250	920	1,110	400	230	710
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	22.0	840	400	170	440	790	370	160	420
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	151.5	840	380	210	460	760	350	190	420
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.7	490	210	90	280	450	190	80	260
Construction and related machinery	353	31.0	1,550	620	460	930	1,400	570	410	830
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	26.8	700	310	190	400	620	260	160	360
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	113.1	520	230	110	290	440	200	100	250
Communications equipment	366	34.0	230	120	60	110	200	100	50	100
Electronic components and accessories	367	24.8	300	140	90	160	260	120	80	130
Transportation equipment	37	49.1	1,940	990	610	950	1,410	790	480	620
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	37.6	2,270	1,170	720	1,100	1,640	930	560	720
Instruments and related products	38	31.9	320	120	60	200	270	100	50	170
Misc. manufacturing industries	39	20.6	460	170	100	290	450	170	100	280
Nondurable goods		380.0	620	330	150	290	550	280	140	260
Food and kindred products	20	94.2	990	510	170	470	780	390	170	390
Apparel and other textile products	23	12.4	520	240	140	280	510	240	140	260
Paper and allied products	26	34.3	490	340	140	150	450	320	130	140
Printing and publishing	27	100.1	390	220	140	170	370	200	130	170
Newspapers	271	20.4	290	140	120	150	280	140	120	140
Commercial printing	275	33.6	470	260	140	210	450	240	140	200
Chemicals and allied products	28	60.1	470	290	140	180	430	260	140	170
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	63.5	670	270	150	400	640	260	140	380
Misc. plastics products, n.e.c.	308	46.3	660	210	150	450	640	210	150	440

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers by Illinois industry and selected case types, 1999 –

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1999 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000s)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>8</sup></b>		328.5	900	560	390	340	870	550	380	320
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup>	40	--	440	340	300	90	430	340	300	90
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	24.5	680	310	300	370	670	310	290	370
Trucking and warehousing	42	91.6	1,200	750	540	450	1,190	750	530	440
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	80.5	1,250	800	580	450	1,250	800	580	450
Water transportation	44	4.2	1,490	710	710	--	--	710	710	--
Transportation by air	45	77.0	1,480	990	710	490	1,420	960	680	460
Air transportation, scheduled	451	71.4	1,560	1,050	740	510	1,500	1,010	710	490
Transportation services	47	31.7	660	340	150	320	550	330	150	210
Communications	48	58.8	290	150	110	140	270	130	100	140
Telephone communications	481	39.9	300	190	140	100	280	180	130	100
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	40.1	600	370	160	230	570	370	150	200
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		1,345.1	570	260	180	310	550	250	170	300
Wholesale trade		357.0	690	360	240	340	680	350	240	330
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	225.6	580	280	170	300	570	270	170	290
Professional and commercial equipment	504	50.5	280	180	100	100	270	180	100	100
Electrical goods	506	31.6	290	210	130	80	280	210	130	80
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	49.4	470	180	120	300	470	180	120	290
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	131.3	870	480	360	390	860	470	360	390
Groceries and related products	514	41.1	1,690	970	830	710	1,670	970	830	700
Misc. nondurable goods	519	28.1	800	350	190	450	780	340	190	440
Retail trade		988.2	510	210	140	300	490	200	140	290
Building materials and garden supplies	52	43.2	960	330	210	630	950	320	200	630
Lumber and other building materials	521	19.4	1,460	570	370	890	1,440	550	340	890
General merchandise stores	53	127.9	760	350	210	410	730	330	190	400
Food stores	54	136.1	590	280	190	310	560	260	170	300
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	95.1	520	240	220	290	500	230	210	270
Apparel and accessory stores	56	50.8	350	180	140	180	350	180	140	170
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	48.1	550	300	260	250	550	300	250	250
Eating and drinking places	58	349.8	380	130	60	260	380	120	60	260
Misc. retail	59	137.1	360	130	90	230	340	120	80	220
Misc. shopping goods stores	594	44.7	380	140	90	240	350	120	70	230
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		396.7	120	50	50	70	100	50	40	50
Depository institutions	60	109.0	110	30	30	80	90	30	30	60
Commercial banks	602	80.1	120	30	30	90	100	30	30	70
Nondepository institutions	61	37.3	30	10	10	20	30	10	10	10
Security and commodity brokers	62	44.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Insurance carriers	63	97.8	190	70	60	120	130	--	50	70
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	37.9	80	60	60	20	80	60	60	10
Real estate	65	59.1	230	100	100	120	200	100	100	100
<b>Services</b>		1,719.8	440	190	130	250	420	190	120	230
Hotels and other lodging places	70	54.7	880	350	250	530	820	350	250	470
Hotels and motels	701	52.7	910	360	250	550	840	360	250	480
Personal services	72	56.4	410	150	90	270	380	140	80	240
Business services	73	469.4	270	130	90	140	260	130	90	140
Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	733	21.3	230	120	50	110	230	120	50	110
Services to buildings	734	49.4	850	320	280	--	--	320	280	--
Personnel supply services	736	193.7	40	20	20	20	40	20	20	20
Computer and data processing services	737	79.4	70	20	10	50	60	20	10	40
Misc. business services	738	86.4	340	190	120	150	320	190	120	130

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers by Illinois industry and selected case types, 1999 –**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1999 Annual average employ-ment <sup>5</sup> (000s)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	59.4	340	180	150	160	330	180	140	160
Automotive repair shops	753	32.5	300	180	160	120	300	180	160	120
Misc. repair services	76	17.6	730	360	300	370	690	350	290	340
Amusement and recreation services	79	69.3	670	160	110	510	650	160	110	490
Misc. amusement, recreation services	799	51.0	520	160	100	360	490	150	100	340
Health services	80	457.7	670	330	190	340	630	320	180	310
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	86.2	1,120	660	330	460	1,120	660	330	460
Hospitals	806	214.3	800	380	240	420	730	370	230	360
Home health care services	808	18.7	520	210	120	310	490	210	120	280
Legal services	81	49.9	50	10	10	30	40	10	10	30
Educational services	82	91.8	240	110	80	120	230	110	80	120
Social services	83	113.3	810	260	180	560	810	250	170	550
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	6.6	470	190	110	280	440	190	110	250
Membership organizations	86	63.7	300	100	70	190	290	100	70	190
Engineering and management services	87	176.1	150	80	60	70	140	80	60	60
Management and public relations	874	71.0	150	60	40	90	140	60	40	80
<b>State and local government</b>		690.1	820	310	230	520	800	300	230	500
<b>State government</b>		133.3	790	370	310	430	770	360	300	410
<b>Services</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health services	80	11.4	2,790	1,400	910	1,380	2,710	1,370	890	1,340
Educational services	82	49.1	500	100	90	410	480	90	90	390
<b>Public administration</b>		70.5	560	300	290	260	540	290	280	250
Executive, legislative, and general	91	8.7	380	190	190	190	360	180	180	180
Administration of human resources	94	17.3	250	140	120	110	230	130	120	90
Administration of economic programs	96	15.8	760	380	360	380	750	380	350	380
<b>Local government</b>		556.8	830	290	210	550	810	280	200	530
<b>Services</b>		353.4	600	160	140	440	590	150	140	440
Health services	80	16.3	870	440	390	430	810	430	380	390
<b>Public administration</b>		183.5	1,220	490	310	730	1,160	480	300	680
Justice, public order, and safety	92	5.9	1,060	300	270	770	990	290	270	700

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

2 Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

3 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition

4 Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

5 Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

6 Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

7 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

8 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

9 Incidence rate is less than five.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available

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

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries per 10,000 full-time workers by Illinois industry division and employment size, 1999**

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including state and local government <sup>2</sup>	590	200	450	730	740	630
Private industry <sup>2</sup>	570	200	450	740	660	590
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	850	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	--	--	--
Mining <sup>3</sup>	710	150	--	--	1,140	--
Construction	980	580	870	1,340	--	--
Manufacturing	740	370	630	850	680	740
Durable goods	860	520	730	1,020	840	780
Nondurable goods	550	--	430	630	470	670
Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	870	100	730	1,180	710	960
Wholesale and retail trade	550	250	420	750	--	--
Wholesale trade	680	--	440	1,020	--	--
Retail trade	490	190	410	620	790	650
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100	30	120	110	180	70
Services	420	90	300	500	630	500
State and local government	800	260	570	630	1,280	730
State government	770	--	--	650	1,810	--
Local government	810	--	--	630	1,190	--

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

2 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employee

3 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

4 Incidence rate is less than five.

-- Indicates data not available

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

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses in Illinois by industry division and selected case types, 1999**

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total <sup>1</sup>	With days away from work <sup>2</sup>		
All industries including state and local government <sup>3</sup>	17,800	7,300	4,000	10,400	11,000
Private industry <sup>3</sup>	16,400	7,000	3,700	9,400	10,600
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup>	200	200	100	( 5 )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Mining <sup>4</sup>	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Construction	300	300	200	( <sup>5</sup> )	200
Manufacturing	9,800	4,400	1,800	5,400	7,900
Durable goods	6,900	2,700	1,500	4,200	5,400
Nondurable goods	2,900	1,700	300	1,200	2,500
Transportation and public utilities <sup>4</sup>	1,000	400	300	600	300
Wholesale and retail trade	1,700	1,100	700	700	800
Wholesale trade	500	300	200	200	300
Retail trade	1,300	800	500	500	500
Finance, insurance, and real estate	800	100	100	700	600
Services	2,500	600	400	1,900	800
State and local government	1,400	400	300	1,100	300
State government	300	100	100	200	100
Local government	1,100	200	200	900	200

1. Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

2. Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

3. Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

4. Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

5. Fewer than 50 cases

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available

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

**Table 5. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by Illinois industry division and selected case types, 1998-1999**

Industry division	Cases without lost workdays		Lost workday cases <sup>2</sup>		With days away from work <sup>3</sup>		Cases without lost workday	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
All industries including state and local government <sup>4</sup>	710	630	310	290	200	190	400	330
Private industry <sup>4</sup>	700	600	310	290	190	190	380	310
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>4</sup>	900	910	430	520	330	400	460	380
Mining <sup>5</sup>	860	720	610	550	540	510	250	170
Construction	910	990	380	500	320	430	530	490
Manufacturing	930	840	450	410	200	210	490	430
Durable goods	1020	980	460	460	230	240	560	520
Nondurable goods	800	620	430	330	170	150	370	290
Transportation and public utilities <sup>5</sup>	990	900	630	560	440	390	360	340
Wholesale and retail trade	670	570	280	260	180	180	380	310
Wholesale trade	670	690	320	360	200	240	340	340
Retail trade	670	510	260	210	170	140	400	300
Finance, insurance, and real estate	120	120	50	50	40	50	70	70
Services	590	440	210	190	140	130	370	250
State and local government	850	820	310	310	270	230	540	520
State government	630	790	220	370	190	310	410	430
Local government	920	830	340	290	300	210	580	550

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

2 Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

3 Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

4 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

5 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available

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

**Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	Mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	80,628	1,508	532	9,935	19,865	12,276	8,445	10,210	1,611	16,247
Sex										
Men	55,378	1,063	520	9,674	15,028	8,477	7,525	5,805	767	6,520
Women	23,167	442	12	231	4,673	2,394	620	4,311	842	9,642
Age										
14 to 15	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	2,435	--	--	162	362	159	115	1,118	--	492
20 to 24	8,454	276	29	1,077	1,434	1,120	1,056	1,701	74	1,687
25 to 34	19,883	503	93	2,148	5,080	2,819	2,422	2,540	372	3,908
35 to 44	22,774	337	162	3,509	5,254	4,024	2,372	2,299	485	4,332
45 to 54	15,093	292	162	1,583	5,003	1,999	1,388	1,502	309	2,855
55 to 64	6,937	--	73	671	2,119	927	699	569	269	1,587
65 and over	1,118	--	--	--	209	152	--	263	59	380
Occupation										
Managerial and professional specialty	4,869	--	10	--	264	117	252	604	386	3,174
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,710	--	--	--	843	1,331	751	2,925	625	2,186
Service	10,640	--	--	--	231	1,077	--	1,775	277	7,225
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,446	1,146	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	135
Precision production, craft, and repair	16,727	--	251	7,122	4,110	1,146	620	1,730	143	1,532
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	37,390	222	249	2,572	14,217	8,577	6,731	3,046	117	1,660
Length of service with employer										
Less than 3 months	9,471	284	18	2,064	1,312	661	1,707	1,208	75	2,143
3 to 11 months	12,675	320	43	1,344	2,544	1,311	1,519	1,813	261	3,523
1 to 5 years	24,230	330	131	3,342	5,711	2,877	2,421	3,307	653	5,459
More than 5 years	21,797	189	321	1,903	7,723	2,962	2,385	2,260	455	3,600
Not reported	12,455	385	19	1,283	2,575	4,466	414	1,622	168	1,524
Race or ethnic origin										
White, non-Hispanic	40,037	564	47	6,369	9,632	3,340	5,804	6,102	835	7,343
Black, non-Hispanic	7,822	--	--	401	1,645	928	696	1,166	281	2,686
Hispanic	8,025	382	--	814	3,026	469	988	505	223	1,618
Asian or Pacific Islander	689	--	--	--	219	--	--	149	--	252
American Indian or Alaskan Native	113	--	--	--	78	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	23,943	541	485	2,349	5,265	7,519	904	2,278	265	4,337

1 Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

2 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

3 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

**Table 7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	Mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [80,628 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex										
Men	68.7	70.5	97.7	97.4	75.7	69.1	89.1	56.9	47.6	40.1
Women	28.7	29.3	2.3	2.3	23.5	19.5	7.3	42.2	52.3	59.3
Age										
14 to 15	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	3.0	--	--	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.4	10.9	--	3.0
20 to 24	10.5	18.3	5.5	10.8	7.2	9.1	12.5	16.7	4.6	10.4
25 to 34	24.7	33.4	17.5	21.6	25.6	23.0	28.7	24.9	23.1	24.1
35 to 44	28.2	22.3	30.5	35.3	26.4	32.8	28.1	22.5	30.1	26.7
45 to 54	18.7	19.3	30.5	15.9	25.2	16.3	16.4	14.7	19.2	17.6
55 to 64	8.6	--	13.7	6.8	10.7	7.6	8.3	5.6	16.7	9.8
65 and over	1.4	--	--	--	1.1	1.2	--	2.6	3.6	2.3
Occupation										
Managerial and professional specialty	6.0	--	1.9	--	1.3	1.0	3.0	5.9	24.0	19.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10.8	--	--	--	4.2	10.8	8.9	28.6	38.8	13.5
Service	13.2	--	--	--	1.2	8.8	--	17.4	17.2	44.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.8	76.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.7	--	47.2	71.7	20.7	9.3	7.3	16.9	8.9	9.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	46.4	14.7	46.8	25.9	71.6	69.9	79.7	29.8	7.3	10.2
Length of service with employer										
Less than 3 months	11.7	18.8	3.3	20.8	6.6	5.4	20.2	11.8	4.6	13.2
3 to 11 months	15.7	21.2	8.0	13.5	12.8	10.7	18.0	17.8	16.2	21.7
1 to 5 years	30.1	21.9	24.7	33.6	28.7	23.4	28.7	32.4	40.5	33.6
More than 5 years	27.0	12.5	60.3	19.2	38.9	24.1	28.2	22.1	28.2	22.2
Not reported	15.4	25.6	3.6	12.9	13.0	36.4	4.9	15.9	10.4	9.4
Race or ethnic origin										
White, non-Hispanic	49.7	37.4	8.8	64.1	48.5	27.2	68.7	59.8	51.8	45.2
Black, non-Hispanic	9.7	--	--	4.0	8.3	7.6	8.2	11.4	17.4	16.5
Hispanic	10.0	25.3	--	8.2	15.2	3.8	11.7	4.9	13.9	10.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	1.5	--	1.6
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	29.7	35.9	91.2	23.6	26.5	61.3	10.7	22.3	16.4	26.7

1 Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

2 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

3 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

**Table 8. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	Mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	80,628	1,508	532	9,935	19,865	12,276	8,445	10,210	1,611	16,247
Truck drivers	7,841	--	7	285	545	4,407	1,993	254	--	262
Laborers, nonconstruction	3,659	--	115	--	701	133	1,971	427	62	220
Janitors and cleaners	2,519	--	--	--	220	--	--	291	216	1,705
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	2,306	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,306
Carpenters	1,773	--	--	1,383	131	--	--	--	45	93
Assemblers	1,680	--	--	--	1,512	--	101	--	--	--
Construction laborers	1,637	--	--	1,532	83	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	1,455	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,455
Stock handlers and baggers	1,436	--	--	--	--	69	204	1,139	--	--
Welders and cutters	1,372	--	6	106	1,040	62	123	--	--	--
Electricians	1,312	--	--	936	176	--	--	92	--	50
Hand packers and packagers	1,165	--	--	--	361	--	668	--	--	71
Maids and housemen	1,122	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,122
Automobile mechanics	1,088	--	--	--	--	--	--	698	--	369
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	909	--	14	--	487	110	240	--	--	--
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	860	--	--	691	61	53	--	--	--	--
Roofers	842	--	--	835	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales workers, other commodities	797	--	--	--	--	--	--	776	--	--
Cashiers	790	--	--	--	--	--	--	727	--	57
Guards and police, exc. Public service	772	--	--	--	--	339	--	--	--	394
Cooks	759	--	--	--	--	--	--	426	--	286
Production helpers	744	--	--	--	743	--	--	--	--	--
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	743	--	--	--	78	331	134	124	--	65
Supervisors, production occupations	740	--	--	--	530	--	--	--	--	114
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	738	--	--	--	--	--	--	242	--	497
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	730	--	--	--	--	708	--	--	--	--
Packaging and filling machine operators	687	--	--	--	672	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	686	--	--	--	--	--	--	633	--	--
Public transportation attendants	631	--	--	--	--	631	--	--	--	--
Grinding, abrading, polishing machine operators	614	--	--	--	605	--	--	--	--	--
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food	611	--	--	--	608	--	--	--	--	--

1 Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

2 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

3 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

**Table 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	Mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	80,628	1,508	532	9,935	19,865	12,276	8,445	10,210	1,611	16,247
Nature of injury, illness										
Sprains, strains	32,924	474	228	3,330	7,721	5,101	3,755	3,987	586	7,742
Bruises, contusions	6,692	138	59	580	1,571	1,116	659	983	58	1,528
Cuts, lacerations	4,935	--	31	1,050	1,623	548	286	645	--	660
Fractures	6,064	--	67	733	1,748	1,186	371	881	139	900
Heat burns	879	--	5	131	302	--	--	130	--	210
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,447	--	--	--	745	--	--	362	139	137
Tendonitis	792	--	--	--	450	69	--	--	--	95
Chemical burns	591	--	--	--	305	--	90	--	--	77
Amputations	389	--	--	--	165	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,079	--	35	340	577	298	241	149	--	423
Part of body affected										
Head	5,137	--	20	627	1,365	772	710	593	131	834
Eye	2,676	--	11	390	950	168	367	337	--	386
Neck	1,470	--	25	186	180	436	135	171	--	312
Trunk	30,842	528	151	3,192	6,831	4,929	4,093	4,178	325	6,614
Shoulder	4,573	--	33	671	1,137	812	665	446	--	734
Back	20,225	385	87	1,780	4,445	2,935	2,790	2,886	249	4,666
Upper extremities	18,806	389	111	2,545	6,801	2,299	1,203	2,508	459	2,490
Wrist	4,746	--	15	675	1,505	504	176	841	203	756
Hand, except finger	2,478	--	16	336	876	267	119	394	--	330
Finger	6,830	199	47	879	2,805	820	481	683	117	800
Lower extremities	17,262	318	177	2,656	3,368	2,787	1,551	2,003	534	3,868
Knee	5,472	--	103	835	1,460	699	294	658	154	1,202
Foot, except toe	3,373	--	21	576	640	453	173	486	157	796
Toe	1,185	--	--	--	166	324	--	300	--	215
Body systems	652	--	--	--	139	130	--	--	--	164
Multiple parts	5,728	--	45	563	1,120	839	505	581	140	1,870

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999 - continued**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	Mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness										
Chemicals and chemical products	1,394	--	102	--	409	140	149	327	--	242
Containers	13,045	138	18	635	2,341	2,983	3,095	2,095	138	1,603
Furniture and fixtures	2,953	--	5	305	514	195	--	582	103	1,152
Machinery	5,193	--	59	340	2,421	286	326	872	172	615
Parts and materials	9,672	182	60	2,375	3,660	677	899	962	93	763
Worker motion or position	12,610	154	42	1,453	4,190	1,736	924	1,512	508	2,090
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	11,335	150	87	1,516	1,944	1,508	1,033	1,476	226	3,394
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4,069	--	29	973	1,024	284	226	607	93	756
Vehicles	6,501	--	26	361	863	2,130	931	754	99	1,299
Health care patient	2,406	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,390
Event or exposure										
Contact with objects and equipment	22,665	369	237	3,183	6,750	2,751	2,409	2,750	479	3,738
Struck by object	10,965	--	138	1,566	2,612	1,431	1,547	1,466	164	1,928
Struck against object	5,381	153	56	483	1,670	408	454	946	183	1,028
Caught in equipment or object	3,920	--	43	300	1,829	678	328	198	123	352
Fall to lower level	4,450	--	39	1,094	706	624	302	521	--	1,027
Fall to same level	7,563	--	48	620	1,427	1,135	796	943	193	2,347
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	3,192	--	--	397	537	521	455	341	98	763
Overexertion	23,238	353	144	2,616	5,026	3,354	3,065	3,338	269	5,073
Overexertion in lifting	13,237	247	45	902	2,542	1,868	2,274	2,252	160	2,945
Repetitive motion	3,788	--	--	465	1,963	203	107	469	214	319
Exposure to harmful substances	3,415	134	10	239	940	466	371	472	--	748
Transportation accidents	2,830	--	--	155	326	1,001	358	337	54	574
Fires and explosions	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	637	--	--	--	--	--	--	198	--	366

1 Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

2 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

3 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

**Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	Mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [80,628 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness										
Sprains, strains	40.8	31.4	43.0	33.5	38.9	41.6	44.5	39.1	36.3	47.6
Bruises, contusions	8.3	9.1	11.2	5.8	7.9	9.1	7.8	9.6	3.6	9.4
Cuts, lacerations	6.1	--	5.9	10.6	8.2	4.5	3.4	6.3	--	4.1
Fractures	7.5	--	12.6	7.4	8.8	9.7	4.4	8.6	8.6	5.5
Heat burns	1.1	--	0.9	1.3	1.5	--	--	1.3	--	1.3
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.8	--	--	--	3.8	--	--	3.5	8.6	0.8
Tendonitis	1.0	--	--	--	2.3	0.6	--	--	--	0.6
Chemical burns	0.7	--	--	--	1.5	--	1.1	--	--	0.5
Amputations	0.5	--	--	--	0.8	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	2.6	--	6.6	3.4	2.9	2.4	2.9	1.5	--	2.6
Part of body affected										
Head	6.4	--	3.8	6.3	6.9	6.3	8.4	5.8	8.1	5.1
Eye	3.3	--	2.1	3.9	4.8	1.4	4.4	3.3	--	2.4
Neck	1.8	--	4.7	1.9	0.9	3.6	1.6	1.7	--	1.9
Trunk	38.3	35.0	28.5	32.1	34.4	40.2	48.5	40.9	20.2	40.7
Shoulder	5.7	--	6.2	6.8	5.7	6.6	7.9	4.4	--	4.5
Back	25.1	25.5	16.4	17.9	22.4	23.9	33.0	28.3	15.5	28.7
Upper extremities	23.3	25.8	20.9	25.6	34.2	18.7	14.2	24.6	28.5	15.3
Wrist	5.9	--	2.8	6.8	7.6	4.1	2.1	8.2	12.6	4.7
Hand, except finger	3.1	--	3.0	3.4	4.4	2.2	1.4	3.9	--	2.0
Finger	8.5	13.2	8.8	8.8	14.1	6.7	5.7	6.7	7.3	4.9
Lower extremities	21.4	21.1	33.2	26.7	17.0	22.7	18.4	19.6	33.2	23.8
Knee	6.8	--	19.4	8.4	7.3	5.7	3.5	6.4	9.5	7.4
Foot, except toe	4.2	--	3.9	5.8	3.2	3.7	2.1	4.8	9.7	4.9
Toe	1.5	--	--	--	0.8	2.6	--	2.9	--	1.3
Body systems	0.8	--	--	--	0.7	1.1	--	--	--	1.0
Multiple parts	7.1	--	8.5	5.7	5.6	6.8	6.0	5.7	8.7	11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, in Illinois private industry, 1999 - Cont'd**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	Mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness										
Chemicals and chemical products	1.7	--	19.2	--	2.1	1.1	1.8	3.2	--	1.5
Containers	16.2	9.2	3.4	6.4	11.8	24.3	36.6	20.5	8.6	9.9
Furniture and fixtures	3.7	--	0.9	3.1	2.6	1.6	--	5.7	6.4	7.1
Machinery	6.4	--	11.2	3.4	12.2	2.3	3.9	8.5	10.7	3.8
Parts and materials	12.0	12.0	11.4	23.9	18.4	5.5	10.6	9.4	5.8	4.7
Worker motion or position	15.6	10.2	8.0	14.6	21.1	14.1	10.9	14.8	31.5	12.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14.1	9.9	16.4	15.3	9.8	12.3	12.2	14.5	14.0	20.9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5.0	--	5.5	9.8	5.2	2.3	2.7	5.9	5.8	4.7
Vehicles	8.1	--	4.9	3.6	4.3	17.4	11.0	7.4	6.2	8.0
Health care patient	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.7
Event or exposure										
Contact with objects and equipment	28.1	24.5	44.6	32.0	34.0	22.4	28.5	26.9	29.7	23.0
Struck by object	13.6	--	25.9	15.8	13.1	11.7	18.3	14.4	10.2	11.9
Struck against object	6.7	10.1	10.5	4.9	8.4	3.3	5.4	9.3	11.4	6.3
Caught in equipment or object	4.9	--	8.2	3.0	9.2	5.5	3.9	1.9	7.6	2.2
Fall to lower level	5.5	--	7.3	11.0	3.6	5.1	3.6	5.1	--	6.3
Fall to same level	9.4	--	9.0	6.2	7.2	9.2	9.4	9.2	12.0	14.4
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	4.0	--	--	4.0	2.7	4.2	5.4	3.3	6.1	4.7
Overexertion	28.8	23.4	27.2	26.3	25.3	27.3	36.3	32.7	16.7	31.2
Overexertion in lifting	16.4	16.4	8.5	9.1	12.8	15.2	26.9	22.1	9.9	18.1
Repetitive motion	4.7	--	--	4.7	9.9	1.7	1.3	4.6	13.3	2.0
Exposure to harmful substances	4.2	8.9	2.0	2.4	4.7	3.8	4.4	4.6	--	4.6
Transportation accidents	3.5	--	--	1.6	1.6	8.2	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Fires and explosions	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	2.3

<sup>1</sup> Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

<sup>3</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

**Table 11. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup>	Mining <sup>4</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities <sup>4</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [80,628 cases]	188.8	399.6	509.9	431.7	205.2	390.1	243.5	142.9	45.1	125.9
Nature of injury, illness										
Sprains, strains	77.1	125.6	219.0	144.7	79.8	162.1	108.3	55.8	16.4	60.0
Bruises, contusions	15.7	36.5	57.0	25.2	16.2	35.5	19.0	13.8	1.6	11.9
Cuts, lacerations	11.6	--	30.1	45.6	16.8	17.4	8.3	9.0	--	5.1
Fractures	14.2	--	64.3	31.9	18.1	37.7	10.7	12.3	3.9	7.0
Heat burns	2.1	--	4.8	5.7	3.1	--	--	1.8	--	1.6
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.4	--	--	--	7.7	--	--	5.1	3.9	1.1
Tendonitis	1.9	--	--	--	4.7	2.2	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	1.4	--	--	--	3.2	--	2.6	--	--	--
Amputations	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	4.9	--	33.6	14.8	6.0	9.5	7.0	2.1	--	3.3
Part of body affected										
Head	12.0	--	19.2	27.2	14.1	24.5	20.5	8.3	3.7	6.5
Eye	6.3	--	10.6	17.0	9.8	5.4	10.6	4.7	--	3.0
Neck	3.4	--	24.0	8.1	1.9	13.9	3.9	2.4	--	2.4
Trunk	72.2	139.9	145.2	138.7	70.6	156.6	118.0	58.5	9.1	51.3
Shoulder	10.7	--	31.7	29.2	11.8	25.8	19.2	6.2	--	5.7
Back	47.4	102.0	83.8	77.4	45.9	93.3	80.5	40.4	7.0	36.2
Upper extremities	44.0	103.1	106.6	110.6	70.3	73.1	34.7	35.1	12.8	19.3
Wrist	11.1	--	14.4	29.3	15.5	16.0	5.1	11.8	5.7	5.9
Hand, except finger	5.8	--	15.3	14.6	9.1	8.5	3.4	5.5	--	2.6
Finger	16.0	52.6	44.9	38.2	29.0	26.1	13.9	9.6	3.3	6.2
Lower extremities	40.4	84.3	169.5	115.4	34.8	88.6	44.7	28.0	14.9	30.0
Knee	12.8	--	99.1	36.3	15.1	22.2	8.5	9.2	4.3	9.3
Foot, except toe	7.9	--	20.1	25.0	6.6	14.4	5.0	6.8	4.4	6.2
Toe	2.8	--	--	--	1.7	10.3	--	4.2	--	1.7
Body systems	1.5	--	--	--	1.4	4.1	--	--	--	1.3
Multiple parts	13.4	--	43.2	24.5	11.6	26.7	14.6	8.1	3.9	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 1999 –**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup>	Min...e	Construction	Manuf acturing	Transpor- tation and public utilities <sup>4</sup>	Wholes ale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness										
Chemicals and chemical products	3.3	--	97.8	--	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	--	1.9
Containers	30.6	36.7	17.3	27.6	24.2	94.8	89.2	29.3	3.9	12.4
Furniture and fixtures	6.9	--	4.8	13.2	5.3	6.2	--	8.1	2.9	8.9
Machinery	12.2	--	57.0	14.8	25.0	9.1	9.4	12.2	4.8	4.8
Parts and materials	22.7	48.1	57.9	103.2	37.8	21.5	25.9	13.5	2.6	5.9
Worker motion or position	29.5	40.9	40.6	63.2	43.3	55.2	26.7	21.2	14.2	16.2
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	26.5	39.8	83.4	65.9	20.1	47.9	29.8	20.7	6.3	26.3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9.5	--	28.2	42.3	10.6	9.0	6.5	8.5	2.6	5.9
Vehicles	15.2	--	24.9	15.7	8.9	67.7	26.8	10.6	2.8	10.1
Health care patient	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.5
Event or exposure										
Contact with objects and equipment	53.1	97.7	227.5	138.3	69.7	87.4	69.5	38.5	13.4	29.0
Struck by object	25.7	--	132.1	68.1	27.0	45.5	44.6	20.5	4.6	14.9
Struck against object	12.6	40.4	53.7	21.0	17.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	5.1	8.0
Caught in equipment or object	9.2	--	41.6	13.1	18.9	21.5	9.5	2.8	3.4	2.7
Fall to lower level	10.4	--	37.4	47.5	7.3	19.8	8.7	7.3	--	8.0
Fall to same level	17.7	--	46.0	26.9	14.7	36.1	23.0	13.2	5.4	18.2
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	7.5	--	--	17.3	5.6	16.6	13.1	4.8	2.8	5.9
Overexertion	54.4	93.7	138.5	113.7	51.9	106.6	88.4	46.7	7.5	39.3
Overexertion in lifting	31.0	65.6	43.5	39.2	26.3	59.4	65.6	31.5	4.5	22.8
Repetitive motion	8.9	--	--	20.2	20.3	6.5	3.1	6.6	6.0	2.5
Exposure to harmful substances	8.0	35.5	10.0	10.4	9.7	14.8	10.7	6.6	--	5.8
Transportation accidents	6.6	--	--	6.7	3.4	31.8	10.3	4.7	1.5	4.5
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	2.8

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

2 Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

3 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

4 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

**Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
		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 [80,628 cases]	100.0	14.4	11.1	19.4	14.1	12.8	6.5	21.7	7	
Sex										
Men	100.0	14.9	9.7	19.4	14.2	13.3	6.7	21.8	7	
Women	100.0	14.0	14.2	19.5	14.2	11.3	5.7	21.1	6	
Age										
14 to 15	100.0	--	--	9.7	--	--	--	90.3	39	
16 to 19	100.0	18.8	12.4	32.1	14.2	18.2	0.9	3.4	4	
20 to 24	100.0	13.2	18.5	25.4	13.4	10.5	2.8	16.2	5	
25 to 34	100.0	18.1	11.3	21.1	13.4	13.7	6.7	15.7	5	
35 to 44	100.0	14.9	8.6	18.4	14.7	12.1	7.6	23.6	8	
45 to 54	100.0	10.5	9.1	16.9	16.1	12.1	7.5	28.0	10	
55 to 64	100.0	11.9	10.4	15.1	15.6	11.5	6.1	29.4	10	
65 and over	100.0	19.9	6.2	6.9	9.8	17.7	11.1	28.4	15	
Occupation										
Managerial and professional specialty	100.0	15.7	11.5	21.1	14.6	18.1	5.1	14.0	6	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	100.0	11.9	11.7	22.4	16.3	7.9	7.1	22.7	6	
Service	100.0	14.4	15.4	24.0	11.4	13.7	5.7	15.3	5	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	13.8	11.7	16.1	31.4	11.3	7.8	7.8	7	
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	15.3	10.3	20.2	12.8	10.8	6.2	24.4	7	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	14.5	9.6	17.1	14.1	14.0	6.9	23.9	8	
Length of service with employer										
Less than 3 months	100.0	20.6	10.3	22.3	11.0	10.7	3.0	22.0	5	
3 to 11 months	100.0	16.5	14.0	22.3	14.5	12.3	4.5	15.9	5	
1 to 5 years	100.0	15.1	10.1	19.2	14.6	13.8	7.3	19.9	7	
More than 5 years	100.0	11.2	10.0	17.9	14.8	13.3	7.6	25.3	9	
Race or ethnic origin										
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	15.8	10.0	19.7	13.9	12.7	5.5	22.5	7	
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	14.4	16.4	18.9	13.2	14.1	8.5	14.5	6	
Hispanic	100.0	11.3	9.7	16.5	18.2	14.5	8.1	21.7	9	
Asian or Pacific Islander	100.0	17.8	13.6	37.8	4.4	10.1	3.1	13.2	3	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	100.0	28.1	5.3	21.3	2.4	8.3	0.9	33.7	5	

<sup>1</sup> Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

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

**Table 13. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected occupations and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Occupation	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		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 [80,628 cases]	100.0	14.4	11.1	19.4	14.1	12.8	6.5	21.7	7
Truck drivers	100.0	14.4	10.9	11.0	13.0	18.9	7.9	24.0	11
Laborers, nonconstruction	100.0	18.6	11.3	21.3	12.9	14.7	3.8	17.3	5
Janitors and cleaners	100.0	15.9	7.9	34.4	6.2	12.9	3.5	19.2	5
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	12.1	21.4	25.5	16.9	13.6	3.4	7.1	5
Carpenters	100.0	14.7	19.4	13.1	9.8	11.7	6.6	24.7	6
Assemblers	100.0	12.0	11.2	9.7	17.5	12.1	8.2	29.3	10
Construction laborers	100.0	4.0	2.8	22.4	21.0	15.7	2.8	31.3	10
Registered nurses	100.0	22.0	10.1	17.4	22.8	9.1	3.3	15.2	6
Stock handlers and baggers	100.0	17.9	7.6	27.6	14.5	16.9	4.7	10.9	4
Welders and cutters	100.0	10.7	10.3	10.3	9.2	15.5	12.1	32.0	14
Electricians	100.0	6.4	4.7	18.5	20.7	9.6	5.9	34.2	10
Hand packers and packagers	100.0	53.8	5.0	8.3	10.0	5.3	0.4	17.1	1
Maids and housemen	100.0	20.0	16.3	21.3	9.6	12.8	2.5	17.5	5
Automobile mechanics	100.0	25.0	11.6	26.5	10.8	13.1	0.4	12.6	4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	100.0	21.0	5.0	19.1	8.4	17.9	3.0	25.5	8
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0	9.5	14.8	31.1	7.4	12.5	6.1	18.6	3
Roofers	100.0	--	--	43.8	10.9	13.3	2.3	29.7	8
Sales workers, other commodities	100.0	11.4	11.4	12.1	18.8	6.4	0.4	39.6	10
Cashiers	100.0	11.5	4.1	8.7	11.7	8.0	0.5	55.5	46
Guards and police, exc. public service	100.0	7.4	6.7	7.0	5.8	22.4	10.8	39.9	21
Cooks	100.0	16.2	31.7	28.9	14.6	6.1	0.3	2.3	3
Production helpers	100.0	1.1	3.8	4.5	18.7	8.4	9.5	54.0	45
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	100.0	27.6	2.8	11.7	11.6	4.6	22.2	19.5	7
Supervisors, production occupations	100.0	15.2	15.2	16.2	4.7	15.5	13.2	20.1	10
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	100.0	20.2	14.7	13.9	6.7	22.6	2.1	19.7	7
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	100.0	1.3	16.5	26.9	24.5	--	--	30.8	6
Packaging and filling machine operators	100.0	34.8	15.9	16.7	4.2	6.4	3.0	19.1	2
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	100.0	2.4	29.1	10.9	41.6	4.2	3.1	8.7	6
Public transportation attendants	100.0	5.1	16.8	13.9	17.3	17.7	20.6	8.6	9
Grinding, abrading, polishing machine operators	100.0	30.2	6.6	31.2	9.4	3.6	7.1	11.9	5
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food	100.0	26.2	10.6	12.6	27.2	14.7	3.2	5.5	6

<sup>1</sup> Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

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

**Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving						Median days away from work	
		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 [80,628 cases]	100.0	14.4	11.1	19.4	14.1	12.8	6.5	21.7	7
Nature of injury, illness									
Sprains, strains	100.0	14.0	9.7	19.1	16.3	14.1	6.4	20.4	7
Bruises, contusions	100.0	16.9	19.1	22.7	12.9	12.0	2.7	13.6	4
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	22.3	11.2	27.9	17.7	7.5	2.3	11.2	4
Fractures	100.0	6.1	8.9	8.9	10.2	12.3	12.2	41.3	24
Heat burns	100.0	26.2	22.7	22.0	12.5	6.4	3.9	6.3	3
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	2.4	6.6	7.3	6.0	23.1	9.6	45.0	23
Tendonitis	100.0	5.8	4.3	9.0	35.7	20.6	5.9	18.8	10
Chemical burns	100.0	22.5	24.3	17.9	3.4	9.3	13.8	8.9	3
Amputations	100.0	1.4	2.2	9.6	14.6	44.9	8.1	19.1	12
Multiple injuries	100.0	12.1	8.6	29.4	17.0	10.5	6.5	16.0	5
Part of body affected									
Head	100.0	37.2	22.5	22.5	6.8	2.7	1.8	6.4	2
Eye	100.0	48.1	21.8	18.9	3.2	1.2	--	6.8	2
Neck	100.0	11.3	18.7	11.6	18.5	9.7	2.3	27.8	6
Trunk	100.0	13.2	9.7	17.9	14.8	14.7	7.1	22.6	9
Shoulder	100.0	8.5	4.1	17.1	12.7	15.9	7.0	34.6	16
Back	100.0	13.8	11.5	19.7	15.5	15.3	5.1	19.2	7
Upper extremities	100.0	13.8	9.6	20.8	16.7	12.6	6.2	20.2	7
Wrist	100.0	5.9	7.8	18.1	14.9	16.2	8.0	29.2	13
Hand, except finger	100.0	16.7	18.8	25.2	12.7	7.6	5.3	13.6	5
Finger	100.0	19.3	9.5	23.6	16.4	12.1	5.2	14.0	5
Lower extremities	100.0	11.5	10.9	20.1	12.5	13.2	7.4	24.3	8
Knee	100.0	7.2	7.7	15.9	10.7	13.0	10.6	34.9	16
Foot, except toe	100.0	17.2	8.9	24.9	8.5	11.9	6.5	22.0	5
Toe	100.0	13.2	30.5	23.4	6.0	12.8	8.1	6.1	3
Body systems	100.0	26.4	9.0	20.0	14.2	4.0	6.3	20.1	4
Multiple parts	100.0	8.0	11.6	20.7	11.6	13.3	6.9	27.9	10

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999 – cont'd**

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Source of injury, illness									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	19.5	20.7	24.6	7.6	5.7	9.3	12.6	3
Containers	100.0	17.8	10.5	20.7	12.0	13.6	6.9	18.4	6
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	13.7	11.1	33.8	11.6	10.5	4.8	14.6	5
Machinery	100.0	13.4	8.4	14.8	19.3	15.7	7.5	20.8	10
Parts and materials	100.0	15.5	8.0	20.7	15.1	12.6	6.3	21.8	7
Worker motion or position									
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	7.3	9.8	19.6	11.9	11.9	6.8	32.7	12
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	23.2	12.0	17.2	7.9	16.7	3.9	19.2	5
Vehicles	100.0	12.7	12.5	16.7	12.9	13.5	7.8	23.9	8
Health care patient	100.0	19.3	15.6	18.0	20.1	15.9	2.7	8.4	5
Event or exposure									
Contact with objects and equipment									
Struck by object	100.0	21.0	13.2	26.1	8.8	11.3	4.9	14.8	4
Struck against object	100.0	16.3	11.2	24.7	12.8	14.4	5.4	15.3	5
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	15.2	10.8	14.3	17.4	14.2	6.1	21.9	9
Fall to lower level									
Fall to same level	100.0	8.7	10.4	19.8	11.1	10.6	8.5	30.9	10
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	100.0	11.0	6.5	17.0	18.3	17.0	4.6	25.6	9
Overexertion									
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	17.0	9.3	18.7	14.9	14.6	7.2	18.3	7
Repetitive motion	100.0	4.0	4.9	14.3	13.0	17.9	9.4	36.6	19
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	26.5	19.0	21.1	13.8	5.2	5.0	9.3	3
Transportation accidents	100.0	6.0	15.6	14.1	13.6	16.2	6.5	28.1	12
Fires and explosions	100.0	15.5	2.6	8.2	51.1	5.6	1.2	15.8	6
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	17.7	26.7	22.1	15.7	4.9	3.8	9.1	3

<sup>1</sup> Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

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

**Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry division and number of days away from work in Illinois private industry, 1999**

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry <sup>2</sup> [80,628 cases]	100.0	14.4	11.1	19.4	14.1	12.8	6.5	21.7	7
Goods producing									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	100.0	15.1	8.0	19.7	30.1	9.1	8.5	9.5	6
Mining <sup>3</sup>	100.0	3.7	4.8	12.1	12.6	12.1	4.9	49.8	30
Construction	100.0	9.4	6.6	24.3	15.7	12.0	4.1	27.9	9
Manufacturing	100.0	15.7	10.2	16.8	13.0	12.5	8.2	23.6	8
Durable goods	100.0	16.6	10.5	15.1	13.6	12.6	8.1	23.5	8
Nondurable goods	100.0	13.7	9.7	20.8	11.5	12.0	8.5	23.9	8
Service producing									
Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	100.0	10.1	10.4	14.0	15.4	12.7	9.4	28.0	11
Wholesale trade	100.0	24.8	12.4	16.0	11.1	14.4	6.4	14.9	5
Retail trade	100.0	10.5	14.8	21.5	14.6	11.7	3.5	23.4	6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	15.0	7.5	18.1	11.2	18.8	9.7	19.6	10
Services	100.0	16.3	13.2	24.6	13.6	13.4	5.1	13.8	5

1 Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

2 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

3 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

**Table 16. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected natures of injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999**

Nature	Private industry	State Government	Local Government
<b>Traumatic injuries and disorders</b>	172.2	285.2	198.3
Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified	8.9	17.4	12.7
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	18.9	23.5	17.1
Dislocations	3.8	2.2	3.9
Fractures	14.2	21.3	13.1
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	77.3	140.2	89.6
Sprains, strains, tears	77.1	139.3	89.5
Open wounds	17.4	13.2	12.7
Animal or insect bites	--	3.8	--
Cuts, lacerations	11.6	3.8	11.6
Punctures, except bites	3.2	5.1	--
Surface wounds and bruises	20.6	50.4	22.8
Abrasions, scratches	2.5	4.8	1.9
Bruises, contusions	15.7	42.0	19.7
Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	2.2	--	--
Multiple surface wounds and bruises	--	2.5	--
Burns	3.6	5.0	4.5
Chemical burns	1.4	3.7	1.1
Heat burns, scalds	2.1	1.3	2.7
Intracranial injuries	--	--	1.7
Concussions	--	--	1.7
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	4.9	7.7	8.9
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	1.0	--	1.7
Sprains and bruises	1.7	2.8	4.2
Fractures and other injuries	1.5	3.4	2.5
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	19.3	26.9	28.2
Other traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified	--	10.2	1.5
Other poisonings and toxic effects	--	--	1.8
Animal or insect bites, venomous	--	--	1.6
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	17.5	16.1	24.1
Crushing injuries	2.3	3.8	4.3
Back pain, hurt back	6.3	2.6	5.0
Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	8.2	9.1	11.5
Nonspecified injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	--	--	2.9
<b>Systemic diseases and disorders</b>	13.6	14.8	7.4
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	4.2	2.6	3.0
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	3.5	2.3	2.3
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.4	2.3	2.3
Circulatory system diseases	--	1.0	--
Ischemic heart disease, including heart attack	--	1.0	--
Myocardial infarction (heart attack)	--	1.0	--
Digestive system diseases and disorders	3.9	--	1.8
Hernia	3.9	--	1.8
Hernia, unspecified	2.0	--	--
Inguinal hernia	1.8	--	1.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	4.1	6.5	1.2
Rheumatism, except the back	3.5	5.3	1.1
Tendonitis	1.9	--	--
Rheumatism, except the back, unspecified	--	3.2	--
Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	--	1.5	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected natures of injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999**

Nature	Private industry	State Government	Local Government
Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1.0	2.2	--
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	--	2.0	--
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, n.e.c.	--	2.0	--
<b>Infectious and parasitic diseases</b>	--	1.0	--
Bacterial diseases	--	1.0	--
Bacterial diseases, unspecified	--	1.0	--
<b>Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions</b>	1.1	5.9	2.7
Symptoms	1.1	5.9	2.7
General symptoms	--	5.4	1.6
Non-specified allergic reaction	--	5.4	1.4
<b>Non-classifiable</b>	1.4	3.9	--

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

2 Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

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

**Table 17. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government , 1999**

Part of body	Private industry	State government	Local government
<b>Head</b>	12.0	23.4	12.9
Head, unspecified	2.6	3.7	2.7
Cranial region, including skull	--	--	1.9
Brain	--	--	1.7
Face	7.7	18.9	7.9
Face, unspecified	--	2.8	--
Eye(s)	6.3	12.5	4.1
Nose, nasal cavity	--	2.2	--
Nose, except internal location of diseases or disorders	--	1.2	--
Sinuses	--	1.0	--
Mouth	--	--	1.9
Tongue	--	--	1.4
<b>Neck, Including Throat</b>	3.4	5.3	3.8
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	3.4	5.3	3.8
<b>Trunk</b>	72.2	101.3	68.6
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	10.7	21.5	15.3
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	3.4	9.8	3.5
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	2.9	7.6	2.7
Heart	--	1.0	--
Back, including spine, spinal cord	47.4	56.2	42.8
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	21.5	18.1	16.9
Lumbar region	21.7	32.3	22.5
Thoracic region	1.4	3.6	1.5
Multiple back regions	1.9	1.1	1.9
Abdomen	5.6	2.8	2.1
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	1.3	1.1	--
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	2.1	--	--
Intestines, peritoneum	2.0	--	1.4
Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	1.7	--	1.4
Pelvic region	3.1	6.9	2.1
Hip(s)	1.0	3.4	--
Groin	1.4	2.7	1.1
Multiple trunk locations	1.6	3.2	2.8
<b>Upper extremities</b>	44.0	59.3	39.7
Arm(s)	9.0	13.7	10.2
Arm(s), unspecified	2.1	3.5	4.5
Upper arm(s)	--	1.6	--
Elbow(s)	4.3	7.9	2.8
Forearm(s)	1.3	--	2.4
Wrist(s)	11.1	8.8	10.1
Hand(s), except finger(s)	5.8	19.5	5.0
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	16.0	15.2	12.5
Multiple upper extremities locations	2.1	2.1	2.0
Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	1.7	--
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	1.0	--	--
<b>Lower extremities</b>	40.4	65.8	53.8
Leg(s)	19.5	30.1	30.0
Leg(s), unspecified	3.6	1.2	5.4
Knee(s)	12.8	28.1	22.7
Lower leg(s)	1.4	--	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government , 1999 –**

Part of body	Private Industry	State Government	Local Government
Ankle(s)	8.3	20.7	13.0
Foot(feet), except toe(s)	7.9	11.8	4.1
Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	6.4	11.8	3.1
Sole(s)	1.1	--	1.0
Heel(s)	--	--	1.0
Toe(s), toenail(s)	2.8	2.7	3.2
Multiple lower extremities locations	1.8	--	3.5
<b>Body systems</b>	1.5	6.1	1.7
<b>Multiple body parts</b>	13.4	40.7	27.0
<b>Non-classifiable</b>	1.7	8.9	2.2

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

2 Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

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

**Table 18. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999**

Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	State government	Local government
<b>Chemicals and chemical products</b>	3.3	4.8	2.6
Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated	--	1.0	--
Alcohols	--	1.0	--
Fusel oil	--	1.0	--
Chemical products--general	1.0	3.3	1.1
Explosives, blasting agents, n.e.c.	--	2.0	--
Gunpowder	--	2.0	--
<b>Containers</b>	30.6	14.1	12.4
Containers, unspecified	1.2	--	--
Containers--nonpressurized	23.2	13.5	11.5
Bags, sacks, totes	2.6	3.2	1.1
Barrels, kegs, drums	--	1.0	--
Boxes, crates, cartons	14.3	3.2	5.6
Buckets, baskets, pails	1.0	1.4	--
Cans	--	1.3	2.2
Pots, pans, trays	1.2	--	--
Tanks, bins, vats	1.8	--	1.1
Containers--pressurized	1.1	--	--
Containers--variable restraint	2.6	--	--
Reels, rolls	1.4	--	--
Skids, pallets	1.9	--	--
<b>Furniture and fixtures</b>	6.9	9.1	5.7
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	2.6	--	1.5
Cabinets, cases--display, storage	--	1.0	1.4
Furniture	2.5	4.9	3.9
Beds, bedding, mattresses	--	--	1.3
Chairs	--	1.1	--
Tables, worktables	1.3	2.4	2.2
Other fixtures	1.2	1.2	--
<b>Machinery</b>	12.2	6.1	8.9
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances	1.7	--	2.7
Heating and cooking machinery and appliances	--	--	1.8
Furnaces, heaters	--	--	1.7
Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances	1.0	--	--
Material handling machinery	2.0	--	--
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	3.3	--	--
Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and appliances	--	1.5	--
Office and business machinery	--	--	1.1
Special process machinery	2.5	--	--
Printing machinery and equipment	1.1	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	1.1	--
Miscellaneous machinery	--	1.6	2.9
Audio and video equipment	--	1.1	--
Other machinery	--	--	2.9
Trash compactors	--	--	1.7
<b>Parts and materials</b>	22.7	5.9	6.4
Parts and materials, unspecified	2.1	--	--
Building materials--solid elements	8.7	3.8	3.2
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	--	1.0	--
Bricks, blocks, structural stone, n.e.c.	--	1.0	--
Pipes, ducts, tubing	2.1	--	--
Structural metal materials	3.9	2.1	1.4
Bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar)	--	--	1.0
Beams	--	1.3	--
Structural metal materials, n.e.c.	1.0	--	--
Wood, lumber	1.5	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999 –**

Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	State government	Local government
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	3.3	--	--
Fasteners	1.8	--	--
Nails, brads, tacks	1.3	--	--
Ropes, ties	1.4	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	2.5	--	--
Electric parts	1.0	--	--
Machine and appliance parts	1.2	--	--
Metal materials—nonstructural	1.7	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	3.8	1.3	--
Tires, inner tubes, wheels	1.3	--	--
Engine parts and accessories	1.4	--	--
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>70.5</b>
Animals and animal products	1.1	3.2	1.7
Insects, arachnids (spiders, ticks, scorpions, etc.)	--	2.8	1.6
Infectious and parasitic agents	--	1.0	--
Bacteria	--	1.0	--
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	--	2.0	--
Dirt, earth	--	2.0	--
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	--	--	1.0
Person—injured or ill worker	30.3	29.0	33.2
Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker	--	1.0	--
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker	29.5	27.7	33.0
Person—other than injured or ill worker	--	67.3	32.9
Person—other than injured or ill worker, unspecified	--	1.2	--
Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or ill worker	--	4.8	1.4
Health care patient or resident of health care facility	7.5	60.5	15.1
Person—other than injured or ill worker, n.e.c.	5.6	--	15.9
Plants, trees, vegetation—not processed	1.3	7.4	1.3
Poison ivy, oak, sumac	--	2.2	--
Trees, logs	--	5.2	1.2
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>51.2</b>
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	26.5	30.8	44.1
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified	4.8	2.7	5.9
Floors	13.2	20.6	16.5
Floor of building	12.4	20.3	14.0
Floor, n.e.c.	--	--	1.7
Ground	3.2	2.6	7.7
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	--	1.0	3.5
Stairs, steps	1.9	2.5	5.5
Stairs, steps, unspecified	1.1	1.0	3.9
Stairs, steps—outdoors	--	1.1	--
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	--	--	2.2
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	--	--	2.1
Parking lots	1.4	--	2.3
Other structural elements	3.3	5.2	5.1
Doors	1.2	2.3	3.3
Walls	--	2.1	--
Structures	--	--	1.4
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>
Handtools—nonpowered	4.3	--	5.5
Cutting handtools—nonpowered	1.1	--	3.5
Knives	--	--	3.0
Other handtools—nonpowered	--	1.1	--
Brooms, mops, and other cleaning tools	--	1.1	--
Handtools—powered	2.4	1.2	1.9
Cutting handtools—powered	--	--	1.4
Chainsaws—powered	--	--	1.3
Boring handtools—powered	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999 –**

Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	State government	Local government
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	--	6.4	--
Wheelchairs	--	2.6	--
Writing, drawing, and art supplies	--	3.8	--
Pens and pencils	--	3.8	--
Recreation and athletic equipment	--	--	3.0
Gymnasium and exercise equipment	--	--	2.3
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--	2.6
Health care and orthopedic equipment, n.e.c.	--	--	2.2
<b>Vehicles</b>	15.2	23.8	22.6
Highway vehicle, motorized	7.8	21.1	18.0
Highway vehicle, unspecified	1.8	10.0	8.3
Automobile	1.1	6.6	3.2
Bus	--	--	3.8
Truck	4.2	4.5	2.2
Truck, unspecified	1.3	1.5	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	1.6	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.	--	2.3	--
Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial	--	--	1.2
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	2.7	--	1.0
Forklift	2.4	--	--
Forklift, unspecified	1.3	--	--
Plant and industrial vehicle—nonpowered	3.6	2.5	1.9
Cart, dolly, handtruck	3.5	2.5	1.8
<b>Other sources</b>	8.0	9.4	6.5
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	--	5.7	1.0
Other environmental conditions	--	5.1	--
Environmental conditions, n.e.c.	--	5.1	--
Scrap, waste, debris	5.6	2.7	2.6
Chips, particles, splinters	5.0	2.7	2.5
Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified	1.3	--	--
Metal chips, particles	2.6	--	--
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c.	--	--	2.0
Liquids	--	--	2.0
Water	--	--	1.9
<b>Non-classifiable</b>	9.5	80.1	8.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

2 Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

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

**Table 19. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999**

Event	Private industry	State government	Local government
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	53.1	59.3	39.5
Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified	1.1	--	--
Struck against object	12.6	11.6	18.7
Struck against object, unspecified	--	2.1	--
Stepped on object	2.1	3.4	4.6
Struck against stationary object	6.3	5.6	11.4
Struck against moving object	1.4	--	--
Struck against object, n.e.c.	2.0	--	2.4
Struck by object	25.7	30.7	17.2
Struck by object, unspecified	1.0	5.2	--
Struck by falling object	12.1	5.3	7.1
Struck by flying object	2.4	2.5	--
Struck by dislodged flying object, particle	1.0	1.2	--
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	--	1.3	--
Struck by swinging or slipping object	6.3	2.4	4.1
Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate	--	--	1.0
Struck by slipping handheld object	3.8	1.3	2.6
Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c.	1.7	--	--
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	1.3	1.3	1.0
Struck by object, n.e.c.	2.6	14.1	4.0
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	9.2	10.2	2.1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, unspecified	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3.5	--	--
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	1.8	1.5	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.	3.6	8.3	1.5
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	2.9	1.0	1.2
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	2.8	1.0	1.2
Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.	--	5.0	--
<b>Falls</b>	29.3	34.6	41.6
Fall to lower level	10.4	6.1	13.8
Fall down stairs or steps	2.6	2.8	5.1
Fall from ladder	1.9	--	2.8
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	2.1	--	4.4
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	1.7	2.2	1.0
Jump to lower level	1.1	--	--
Fall on same level	17.7	28.4	26.7
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	15.1	24.7	25.0
Fall onto or against objects	2.5	2.9	1.5
<b>Bodily reaction and exertion</b>	84.1	90.4	86.3
Bodily reaction	20.8	23.5	29.4
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	4.1	3.9	2.3
Running--without other incident	--	--	1.6
Slip, trip, loss of balance--without fall	7.5	12.5	15.4
Walking--without other incident	1.0	--	--
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.	7.6	5.4	9.4
Overexertion	54.4	61.6	52.4
Overexertion, unspecified	7.8	21.0	11.8
Overexertion in lifting	31.0	24.7	26.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 1999 –**

Event	Private industry	State government	Local government
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	7.3	8.3	4.5
Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning, or wielding objects	5.4	1.3	3.2
Overexertion, n.e.c.	2.9	6.3	6.0
<b>Repetitive motion</b>	8.9	4.3	4.3
Repetitive motion, unspecified	1.5	--	1.2
Typing or keyentry	--	2.5	1.5
<b>Bodily conditions, n.e.c.</b>		1.0	--
Repetitive use of tools	2.5	--	--
Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving objects, except tools	2.4	--	--
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.	1.6	--	1.2
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	8.0	14.6	8.7
Contact with temperature extremes	2.5	1.5	3.0
Contact with hot objects or substances	2.0	1.3	2.5
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	4.2	11.8	5.2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, unspecified		6.4	--
Inhalation of substance	--	1.1	1.3
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	--	1.0	--
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	2.2	3.8	1.6
Injections, stings, venomous bites		--	1.6
Bee, wasp, hornet sting		--	1.6
<b>Transportation accidents</b>	6.6	15.4	16.2
Highway accident	3.9	12.1	12.0
Highway accident, unspecified	--	1.0	1.7
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	2.6	10.3	8.4
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified	1.2	--	3.1
Moving in same direction	--	2.8	1.7
Moving in intersection	--	4.5	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	--	--	1.0
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, n.e.c.	--	--	1.4
Noncollision accident	--	--	1.0
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	--	1.7	3.1
Noncollision accident	--	--	2.3
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	1.4	1.6	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	--	1.3	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	1.3	--	--
Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--	1.1
<b>Fires and explosions</b>	--	2.0	--
Explosion	--	2.0	--
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	--	2.0	--
<b>Assaults and violent acts</b>	2.2	17.8	10.8
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	1.5	14.8	10.8
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified	--	4.0	4.7
Biting	--	1.7	--
Hitting, kicking, beating	--	7.6	1.9
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c.	--	1.1	4.0
Assaults by animals	--	3.0	--
Nonvenomous bites	--	2.6	--
<b>Non-classifiable</b>	5.3	76.8	6.2

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

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

**Table 20. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and number of days away from work in Illinois industry and government, 1999**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Percent of total cases involving							Median days away from work
			1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>4</sup></b>		1,508	15.1	8.0	19.7	30.1	9.1	8.5	9.5	6
Agricultural production <sup>4</sup>	01-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural services	07	883	17.2	8.7	16.1	34.6	9.8	10.6	3.0	6
Landscape and horticultural services	078	470	10.7	4.9	16.1	44.7	8.3	9.7	5.6	7
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b>		532	3.7	4.8	12.1	12.6	12.1	4.9	49.8	30
<b>Construction</b>		9,935	9.4	6.6	24.3	15.7	12.0	4.1	27.9	9
General building contractors	15	1,153	4.5	16.2	19.9	14.5	8.0	5.4	31.5	9
Residential building construction	152	622	6.1	25.9	31.0	7.1	2.4	5.1	22.4	5
Heavy construction, except building	16	869	2.7	3.9	14.7	25.9	14.1	7.0	31.6	14
Special trade contractors	17	7,913	10.9	5.5	26.0	14.7	12.4	3.6	26.9	8
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	2,007	13.6	5.6	32.7	7.5	17.2	4.6	18.9	4
Electrical work	173	1,379	12.4	7.8	18.2	24.4	4.9	3.7	28.6	10
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	694	2.4	5.3	11.9	15.2	16.4	2.4	46.4	19
<b>Manufacturing</b>		19,865	15.7	10.2	16.8	13.0	12.5	8.2	23.6	8
Durable goods		14,107	16.6	10.5	15.1	13.6	12.6	8.1	23.5	8
Lumber and wood products	24	760	18.6	6.2	30.4	27.4	7.7	1.3	8.3	5
Furniture and fixtures	25	339	23.0	9.6	17.8	6.7	8.9	8.9	25.2	5
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	677	31.3	9.7	11.2	11.5	17.1	1.5	17.6	5
Primary metal industries	33	1,685	10.7	10.7	17.1	15.3	14.3	9.3	22.6	10
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	881	3.4	7.1	15.8	15.0	16.9	11.2	30.7	18
Fabricated metal products	34	2,620	18.1	13.6	15.9	12.4	10.8	9.9	19.3	6
Metal forgings and stampings	346	577	20.6	18.1	24.6	8.4	8.7	2.1	17.6	5
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	399	11.9	18.3	19.5	20.0	8.4	5.0	16.9	6
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	3,239	13.9	8.6	13.1	10.8	14.4	6.8	32.5	12
Farm and garden machinery	352	100	12.4	6.4	13.7	24.7	16.1	14.4	12.4	7
Construction and related machinery	353	1,382	5.7	7.6	10.1	3.7	12.5	10.1	50.3	31
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	537	29.3	9.1	17.9	17.4	4.4	0.7	21.2	4
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	1,258	12.7	12.9	14.2	12.9	9.2	6.0	32.0	10
Communications equipment	366	203	9.5	10.2	21.7	4.9	6.2	6.2	41.2	12
Transportation equipment	37	3,146	19.3	10.0	12.2	15.3	12.9	11.2	19.1	9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	2,912	19.9	9.1	12.3	15.0	13.1	11.2	19.4	9
Instruments and related products	38	196	7.0	15.7	9.1	7.3	27.5	9.5	24.1	11
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	186	8.8	7.0	32.5	8.8	7.4	1.9	33.5	7
Nondurable goods		5,758	13.7	9.7	20.8	11.5	12.0	8.5	23.9	8
Food and kindred products	20	1,632	18.0	8.3	12.8	11.4	9.2	13.1	27.1	10
Apparel and other textile products	23	163	10.4	10.4	32.1	11.3	1.9	1.9	32.1	5
Paper and allied products	26	494	23.9	5.5	18.1	9.4	17.6	7.1	18.4	6
Printing and publishing	27	1,343	8.1	8.0	19.1	9.8	11.8	7.9	35.3	13
Newspapers	271	215	18.0	19.4	11.5	10.4	6.9	10.0	23.9	6
Commercial printing	275	476	6.9	4.6	32.3	9.9	15.7	11.2	19.4	10
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	995	18.8	13.6	23.9	12.6	10.2	3.3	17.4	4
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	709	22.4	16.5	28.4	11.8	8.6	1.5	10.8	3
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>5</sup></b>		12,276	10.1	10.4	14.0	15.4	12.7	9.4	28.0	11
Railroad transportation <sup>5</sup>	40	492	5.7	2.8	10.4	13.0	8.5	8.9	50.6	32
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	544	11.9	5.9	16.6	14.1	11.5	9.9	30.1	11

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 20. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and number of days away from work in Illinois industry and government, 1999 –**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Percent of total cases involving							Median days away from work
			1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Trucking and warehousing	42	4,940	10.9	11.1	12.0	12.2	14.3	12.7	26.8	13
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	4,734	10.5	11.0	12.0	12.5	13.5	12.9	27.5	13
Transportation by air	45	4,332	8.9	8.6	16.6	19.0	10.1	6.5	30.4	10
Air transportation, scheduled	451	4,149	9.0	8.7	16.9	18.6	9.5	6.5	30.9	10
Transportation services	47	435	8.5	11.1	13.7	10.6	10.5	13.2	32.4	16
Communications	48	635	23.5	27.1	18.4	11.2	8.5	4.4	7.0	2
Telephone communications	481	551	19.7	31.2	21.2	10.5	7.3	3.6	6.6	2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	575	6.4	15.2	15.4	27.0	5.4	10.7	19.9	8
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		18,655	17.0	13.7	19.0	13.0	12.9	4.8	19.5	6
Wholesale trade		8,445	24.8	12.4	16.0	11.1	14.4	6.4	14.9	5
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	3,807	30.2	10.4	16.2	9.5	8.4	7.8	17.5	4
Professional and commercial equipment	504	480	16.0	22.4	19.3	10.3	8.4	3.8	19.9	4
Electrical goods	506	394	10.8	17.1	15.8	12.4	7.9	20.4	15.6	10
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	596	36.7	13.4	4.1	3.9	9.7	5.4	26.8	2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4,638	20.4	14.1	15.9	12.3	19.3	5.2	12.8	5
Groceries and related products	514	3,491	21.2	13.6	13.9	12.2	21.0	4.9	13.3	7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	523	32.0	15.5	17.2	12.3	6.7	4.1	12.2	3
Retail trade		10,210	10.5	14.8	21.5	14.6	11.7	3.5	23.4	6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	725	5.5	9.2	33.4	1.8	18.4	10.5	21.2	12
Lumber and other building materials	521	631	3.8	10.2	32.5	2.0	20.3	12.1	19.2	12
General merchandise stores	53	1,842	15.4	18.4	25.8	10.8	10.4	4.1	15.2	4
Food stores	54	1,897	11.5	4.4	14.6	24.2	15.6	0.5	29.2	10
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,922	15.2	7.3	15.5	26.3	9.5	--	26.2	6
Apparel and accessory stores	56	451	5.1	48.4	30.0	6.5	0.9	1.8	7.3	2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1,050	2.7	9.0	13.1	10.3	16.2	0.9	47.7	17
Eating and drinking places	58	1,364	7.0	28.9	35.5	3.3	2.9	6.9	15.5	3
Miscellaneous retail	59	958	9.7	17.9	15.3	14.0	18.4	8.9	15.7	7
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	281	12.5	6.9	13.7	6.6	37.0	13.0	10.4	16
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		1,611	15.0	7.5	18.1	11.2	18.8	9.7	19.6	10
Depository institutions	60	299	29.2	1.7	4.6	3.4	37.5	8.3	15.3	14
Commercial banks	602	227	33.4	2.2	2.8	4.4	29.3	10.1	17.7	14
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	213	--	13.0	13.0	2.8	11.6	24.6	34.8	29
Real estate	65	506	5.8	9.7	21.8	22.7	11.9	3.4	24.6	8
<b>Services</b>		16,247	16.3	13.2	24.6	13.6	13.4	5.1	13.8	5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	919	7.4	6.6	32.9	3.3	20.4	3.2	26.3	10
Hotels and motels	701	913	7.4	6.6	32.5	3.3	20.5	3.2	26.4	11
Personal services	72	362	15.1	9.8	21.1	14.2	20.7	8.1	11.0	6
Business services	73	2,851	15.9	4.8	35.4	8.4	17.3	4.4	13.6	5
Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	733	113	10.2	17.2	15.0	1.6	15.0	13.4	27.5	14
Personnel supply services	736	95	--	--	10.9	--	89.1	--	--	16
Miscellaneous business services	738	958	10.1	10.2	40.8	5.8	13.9	9.2	9.9	4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	733	18.2	11.1	27.7	7.7	3.3	12.8	19.2	5
Automotive repair shops	753	490	17.2	11.8	34.5	6.7	4.4	4.1	21.3	5
Miscellaneous repair services	76	503	8.4	7.7	28.7	24.4	15.6	8.1	7.0	6
Amusement and recreation services	79	490	7.3	13.2	12.1	17.6	13.4	5.8	30.7	10
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	343	7.6	11.6	13.0	18.6	16.0	2.5	30.7	9
Health services	80	6,871	19.5	17.0	20.6	17.2	10.6	5.2	10.0	4
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	2,223	13.2	17.7	20.7	20.8	11.6	8.7	7.3	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 20. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and number of days away from work in Illinois industry and government, 1999 –**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Percent of total cases involving							Median days away from work
			1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Hospitals	806	4,097	23.7	16.9	21.1	15.2	11.1	3.1	8.9	3
Legal services	81	65	11.9	11.9	--	6.0	11.9	34.4	23.9	25
Educational services	82	547	9.8	22.1	15.7	20.6	9.9	2.3	19.6	6
Social services	83	1,574	16.9	6.5	30.1	14.1	12.0	2.2	18.3	5
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	55	3.9	43.1	11.8	17.7	3.9	3.9	15.7	3
Membership organizations	86	293	16.8	9.4	32.8	10.6	8.2	4.7	17.5	4
Management and public relations	874	232	32.1	11.8	16.8	11.6	7.5	9.1	11.2	3
<b>State government</b>										
Services		3,636	17.3	12.7	39.3	6.9	6.1	3.2	14.6	4
Health services	80	1,019	23.8	19.8	37.4	2.6	2.9	2.9	10.4	3
Educational services	82	373	8.9	5.1	13.9	13.9	8.8	10.3	39.2	18
Public sector		1,812	17.5	12.1	47.3	5.1	5.2	1.4	11.3	4
Executive, legislative, and general	91	79	3.8	6.7	17.2	21.9	11.3	12.6	26.5	14
Administration of human resources	94	209	27.4	0.6	64.7	--	--	2.0	5.3	4
Administration of economic programs	96	489	21.3	12.2	19.5	9.8	14.3	2.0	20.9	3
<b>Local government</b>										
Services		8,804	18.1	15.1	15.8	14.7	11.5	7.6	17.3	6
Health services	80	579	18.4	18.1	24.0	14.8	9.1	5.9	9.7	3
Public sector		4,741	17.0	11.6	17.9	15.5	13.2	6.3	18.6	6
Justice, public order, and safety	92	105	23.0	17.4	15.8	3.2	14.5	5.7	20.5	4

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

2 Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

3 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

4 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, and by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicates data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of Non-classified responses, data may not sum to totals.

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

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