

**Workplace Nonfatal  
Injuries and Illnesses  
Illinois, 2000**

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**Prepared by**

Roy Maxfield, MS, Tiefu Shen MD, PhD. Illinois Department of Public Health Division of Epidemiologic Studies

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## **BACKGROUND**

The U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) began 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 major 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, began to participate in the survey program on October 1, 1998. Prior to this date, data on Illinois companies were collected by BLS and incorporated in national figures; no Illinois specific numbers were published. Under the current arrangement, BLS determines the survey sample of Illinois businesses and governmental agencies, supplies the necessary booklets and computer systems, and performs data analyses and tabulations. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) receives the completed booklets from the various companies, 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, have become available since 1998.

## **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. Reported data are processed by the Illinois Department of Public Health in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 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. 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.

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.

Surveyed entities 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 detailed sampling process has been published in a Bureau of Labor Statistics' booklet, *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 encompasses the following industry divisions: transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services. A division between public services and administration applied to both state and local 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**

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

Of the 6,000 companies and governmental agencies included in the 2000 survey, 94 percent responded. This provided approximately 9,585 cases for the survey. Based on the reported cases, a total of 259,000 injuries and illnesses (Table 1) were estimated to have occurred in private industry workplaces during 2000, resulting in an incidence rate of 610 cases per 10,000 full-time workers (Table 2) for private industry. Governmental agencies' employees had 41,700 injuries and illnesses (Table 1), which resulted in an incidence rate of 740 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 (960 cases per 10,000 full-time workers), followed by durable goods manufacturing (950 cases per 10,000 full-time workers). Within the service-producing sector, the highest incidence rate was reported for transportation and public utilities (760 cases per 10,000 full-time workers), followed by retail and wholesale trade industries (580 cases per 10,000 full-time workers). As expected, finance, insurance and real estate rendered the lowest rate among all industries (130 cases per 10,000 full-time workers).

Of the total estimated number of injuries and illnesses in private industries, nearly 243,900 (94.2 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 slightly higher for mid-size establishments employing 250 to 999 workers than for smaller or larger establishments. However, this pattern does not hold across all industry divisions (Table 3).

There were about 15,100 estimated cases of occupational illnesses in private industries in 2000. Manufacturing accounted for 58.9 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 66.2 percent of the total illness cases.

Table 5 compares the incidence rates for 2000 with those for 1998 and 1999. Except for a few

industry divisions, such as retail trade and services, the incidence rate was lower in 2000 than in previous years. For all industries as a whole, the incidence rate declined consistently from 1998 - 2000. Because there were only three years of data, trend analyses were not performed.

### ***Injuries and Illnesses with Lost Workdays and Days Away from Work***

In the private industry sector, about 123,300 injuries and illnesses (Table 1) were lost workday cases; that is, they required recuperation away from work or restricted duties at work, or both. The incidence rate of injuries and illnesses cases with days away from work was 170 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The incidence rate for restricted workday only cases was 120 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, while the rate of injuries and illnesses without lost workdays was 320 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.

In government units, about 15,900 injuries and illnesses (Table 1) were lost workday cases. State and local government had an incidence rate of 210 cases per 10,000 full-time workers with days away from work. The incidence rate for restricted workday only cases was 70 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, while the rate of injuries and illnesses without lost workdays was 460 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.

Nearly 66 percent of the injury and illness cases involving days away from work occurred to males in private industries; individuals 25 to 44 years of age made up 53.5 percent of the total cases (tables 6 and 7). The top five occupations that accounted for 26 percent of the injury and illness cases with days away from work were truck drivers (6,771), non construction laborers (3,848), nursing aides, orderlies and attendants (3,343), assemblers (2,629) and construction laborers (2,299) (Table 8). The trunk was the body part most frequently affected and accounted for 36.8 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 14.2 percent, 14.1 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively, of the cases. Overexertion and contact with object or equipment accounted for 30.0 percent and 28.8 percent, respectively, of the injury or illness events for the year. Sprains and strains were the leading nature of injury at 42.1 percent (tables 9 and 10). The incidence rate for sprains and strains was 71.9 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The incidence rate for the leading part of the body, the trunk, was 62.9. The source of most injuries, containers, created an incidence rate of 24.3. Overexertion created an incidence rate of 51.2 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 eight days with at least 32.2 percent of the cases incurring 21 days or more away from work (Table 12). Carpenters and automobile mechanics had the largest median days away from work with 56 days and 40 days, respectively (Table 13). Among major disabling conditions, median days away from work were highest for carpal tunnel syndrome (40 days), tendinitis (29 days) and fractures (25 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 (32 days). The mining industry's 29 days away from work per injury was highest among the nine industry divisions (Table 15).

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 private industry and local government. Health care patient or resident of health care facility was the leading source for state government. The second leading source 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 on nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work by 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 through an exhaustive survey. To determine the precision of each estimate, sampling errors must be taken into account. The 2000 incidence rate for all occupational injuries and illnesses of 610 per 10,000 full-time workers in private industry has an estimated relative standard error of 4.0 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, are often difficult to relate to the workplace and are not adequately recognized and reported. These long-term latent illnesses are believed to be underestimated in the survey's illness measures. In contrast, the overwhelming majority of the reported new illnesses are those 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. Illinois data were judged to be of sufficient quality for merging to the national pool and for generating separate reports at the state level.

## REFERENCES

1. Bureau of Labor Statistics [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 Illinois industries and case types, 2000**

(in thousands)

Industry <sup>a</sup>	SIC code <sup>b</sup>	2000 Annual average employment <sup>c</sup> (000's)	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>d</sup>	With days away from work <sup>e</sup>			Total <sup>d</sup>	With days away from work <sup>e</sup>	
All industries including state and local government <sup>a</sup>		5,839.8	300.7	139.2	84.7	161.5	284.1	131.8	80.7	152.3
Private industry <sup>f</sup>		5,138.9	259.0	123.3	72.9	135.7	243.9	116.3	69.3	127.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>g</sup>		52.0	2.5	1.1	0.6	1.4	2.5	1.0	0.6	1.4
Agricultural production <sup>g</sup>	01-02	13.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Agricultural services	07	38.7	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.0	0.8	0.4	1.2
Landscape and horticultural services	078	25.3	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.6
Mining <sup>g</sup>		10.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2
Construction		267.7	23.3	11.2	8.2	12.1	23.2	11.2	8.2	12.1
General building contractors	15	57.8	4.7	2.4	2.0	2.3	4.7	2.4	2.0	2.3
Residential building construction	152	37.4	3.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	3.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Special trade contractors	17	185.9	14.7	7.1	5.7	7.5	14.6	7.1	5.7	7.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	39.9	2.9	0.9	0.8	1.9	2.9	0.9	0.8	1.9
Electrical work	173	36.8	3.5	1.8	1.1	1.8	3.5	1.8	1.1	1.8
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	32.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.5
Manufacturing		942.2	81.3	39.8	18.6	41.5	72.4	35.4	16.9	37.1
Durable goods		--	53.6	24.8	12.7	28.8	48.3	22.5	11.6	25.8
Lumber and wood products	24	13.1	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.8
Furniture and fixtures	25	18.5	1.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	21.6	2.5	1.5	0.5	1.0	2.3	1.5	0.5	0.8
Primary metal industries	33	43.9	4.7	2.8	1.4	1.9	4.5	2.7	1.3	1.8
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	19.2	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.8
Fabricated metal products	34	111.5	13.7	4.9	2.7	8.8	12.9	4.5	2.5	8.4
Metal forgings and stampings	346	22.1	2.8	1.4	0.5	1.5	2.4	1.2	0.4	1.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	22.3	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.4	1.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	146.5	13.6	5.9	3.7	7.8	12.7	5.5	3.4	7.3
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.5
Construction and related machinery	353	29.5	3.5	1.2	0.8	2.3	3.2	1.1	0.8	2.0
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	26.7	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.9	0.7	0.5	1.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	112.0	6.8	3.4	1.5	3.3	5.6	2.8	1.3	2.8
Communications equipment	366	34.1	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3
Electronic components and accessories	367	24.5	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5
Transportation equipment	37	47.0	5.6	2.8	1.6	2.8	4.1	2.3	1.4	1.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	36.0	4.9	2.5	1.4	2.4	3.5	2.0	1.2	1.5
Instruments and related products	38	31.3	1.8	1.0	0.2	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	20.2	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.6	--	--	0.3	0.6
Apparel and other textile products	23	12.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Paper and allied products	26	33.4	1.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.6
Printing and publishing	27	100.1	3.8	1.9	1.1	1.9	3.6	1.8	1.0	1.9
Newspapers	271	20.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Commercial printing	275	34.0	1.8	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	28	60.2	2.3	1.2	0.6	1.1	2.2	1.2	0.5	1.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	63.5	6.1	2.9	1.4	3.2	5.3	2.5	1.2	2.8
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	47.0	4.1	1.4	0.8	2.7	3.6	1.3	0.7	2.3
Transportation and public utilities <sup>g</sup>		335.6	24.6	16.4	12.0	8.2	23.9	15.8	11.4	8.1
Railroad transportation <sup>g</sup>	40	--	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	24.7	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.5	1.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	92.2	6.3	4.3	3.6	1.9	6.3	4.3	3.6	1.9
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	80.9	5.2	3.6	3.1	1.6	5.2	3.6	3.1	1.6
Transportation by air	45	81.3	9.7	6.7	5.2	3.0	9.3	6.4	4.9	2.9
Air transportation, scheduled	451	76.0	9.2	6.3	4.8	2.9	8.9	6.0	4.5	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by Illinois industries and case types, 2000 – cont'd

(in thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	2000 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	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>	
Transportation services	47	33.1	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.3
Communications	48	60.4	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.5
Telephone communications	481	41.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	38.9	2.9	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade		1,365.5	60.5	24.6	14.9	35.9	59.3	24.1	14.4	35.2
Wholesale trade		364.6	18.8	10.4	5.5	8.4	18.3	10.2	5.4	8.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	230.3	9.8	5.4	2.6	4.4	9.7	5.3	2.5	4.4
Professional and commercial equipment	504	52.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3
Electrical goods	506	32.1	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	49.8	3.0	1.7	0.9	1.4	3.0	1.6	0.9	1.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	134.3	9.0	5.0	2.9	4.0	8.6	4.9	2.8	3.8
Groceries and related products	514	42.7	3.2	2.0	0.9	1.2	3.1	1.9	0.8	1.1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	28.9	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.8
Retail trade		1,000.9	41.8	14.2	9.4	27.6	41.0	13.9	9.1	27.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	44.2	2.7	1.2	0.5	1.6	2.7	1.2	0.5	1.6
Lumber and other building materials	521	19.0	1.9	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.4	1.0
General merchandise stores	53	129.2	3.4	1.9	1.2	1.6	3.4	1.8	1.2	1.6
Food stores	54	135.9	7.7	3.2	2.0	4.4	7.3	3.0	1.8	4.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	95.5	6.9	2.9	2.1	4.0	6.7	2.8	2.1	3.8
Apparel and accessory stores	56	51.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	50.3	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.2	2.0	0.8	0.6	1.2
Eating and drinking places	58	353.4	13.6	1.8	1.7	11.8	13.6	1.8	1.7	11.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	141.4	4.3	2.0	1.0	2.3	4.2	1.9	1.0	2.3
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	45.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		394.4	4.8	1.7	1.3	3.0	4.0	1.5	1.1	2.5
Depository institutions	60	109.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5
Commercial banks	602	74.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nondepository institutions	61	34.8	0.7	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
Security and commodity brokers	62	46.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.2
Insurance carriers	63	93.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	38.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate	65	60.0	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
Services		1,763.1	61.2	28.0	16.8	33.2	58.0	26.9	16.1	31.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	56.5	3.6	1.2	0.7	2.4	3.5	1.2	0.7	2.3
Hotels and motels	701	54.4	3.4	1.2	0.7	2.2	3.3	1.2	0.7	2.1
Personal services	72	57.6	2.4	1.1	0.6	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.3
Business services	73	485.2	8.0	4.9	3.1	3.2	7.5	4.6	2.9	2.9
Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	733	21.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5
Services to buildings	734	51.6	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.8	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.8
Personnel supply services	736	199.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Computer and data processing services	737	86.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Miscellaneous business services	738	84.3	2.7	2.0	--	0.8	2.6	1.8	--	0.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	60.5	2.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.7	1.1
Automotive repair shops	753	33.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Miscellaneous repair services	76	16.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.7
Motion pictures	78	19.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Amusement and recreation services	79	71.8	2.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	2.4	1.0	0.5	1.5
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	53.4	2.1	0.9	0.4	1.3	2.0	0.8	0.4	1.2
Health services	80	464.8	28.7	14.3	8.0	14.5	27.0	13.8	7.8	13.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	86.5	9.6	6.4	3.5	3.2	9.4	6.4	3.5	3.1
Hospitals	806	215.2	14.9	6.8	3.6	8.1	13.5	6.4	3.4	7.1
Home health care services	808	19.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6
Legal services	81	50.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Educational services	82	95.0	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.0
Social services	83	117.5	7.3	2.5	1.8	4.8	7.1	2.5	1.7	4.7
Membership organizations	86	64.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by Illinois industries and case types, 2000 – cont'd.**

(in thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	2000 Annual average employment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	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>	
Engineering and management services	87	183.6	2.4	0.7	0.5	1.7	2.3	0.7	0.5	1.5
Management and public relations	874	73.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
State and local government		700.9	41.7	15.9	11.7	25.8	40.2	15.6	11.4	24.6
State government		135.4	10.2	4.7	3.9	5.4	9.7	4.5	3.7	5.2
Health services	80	11.3	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.2
Educational services	82	50.0	3.4	0.7	0.6	2.7	3.2	0.6	0.6	2.6
Public administration		71.9	3.6	2.1	2.0	1.5	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.4
Executive, legislative, and general	91	8.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	--
Administration of human resources	94	17.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Administration of economic programs	96	16.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.5
Local government		565.5	31.5	11.2	7.8	20.3	30.4	11.0	7.7	19.4
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	6.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition*

<sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

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

<sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

<sup>7</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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>8</sup> Fewer than 50 cases

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, 2000**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	2000 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	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>	
All industries including state and local government <sup>7</sup>		5,839.8	620	290	180	330	590	270	170	320
Private industry <sup>7</sup>		5,138.9	610	290	170	320	570	270	160	300
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		52.0	660	280	150	380	650	280	150	370
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02	13.1	560	290	200	270	520	280	200	230
Agricultural services	07	38.7	690	280	140	410	690	280	140	410
Landscape and horticultural services	078	25.3	660	350	140	320	650	340	130	320
Mining <sup>8</sup>		10.0	710	540	480	170	700	530	470	160
Construction		267.7	960	460	340	500	960	460	340	500
General building contractors	15	57.8	940	480	400	470	930	470	390	460
Residential building construction	152	37.4	1,040	510	410	530	1,030	510	410	530
Special trade contractors	17	185.9	860	420	340	440	860	420	330	440
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	39.9	750	240	200	510	750	240	200	510
Electrical work	173	36.8	1,010	510	330	500	1,010	510	330	500
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	32.5	640	440	370	200	630	440	370	190
Manufacturing		942.2	860	420	200	440	770	380	180	390
Durable goods		--	950	440	220	510	850	400	210	460
Lumber and wood products	24	13.1	1,180	540	330	640	1,180	540	320	640
Furniture and fixtures	25	18.5	910	380	220	520	860	350	190	510
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	21.6	1,120	660	230	460	1,020	650	210	370
Primary metal industries	33	43.9	1,020	610	300	410	970	590	290	380
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	19.2	1,080	690	390	390	1,040	660	380	380
Fabricated metal products	34	111.5	1,290	460	250	830	1,220	430	240	790
Metal forgings and stampings	346	22.1	1,320	640	240	680	1,100	530	210	560
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	22.3	830	280	180	550	780	240	150	530
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	146.5	930	400	250	530	870	370	230	490
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.8	870	430	230	450	800	380	220	420
Construction and related machinery	353	29.5	1,260	440	300	810	1,130	400	270	730
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	26.7	780	270	180	510	720	250	170	470
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	112.0	590	300	130	290	490	240	110	250
Communications equipment	366	34.1	320	220	60	100	250	160	50	90
Electronic components and accessories	367	24.5	400	200	140	200	350	170	120	190
Transportation equipment	37	47.0	1,180	590	330	600	880	490	290	390
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	36.0	1,360	690	390	670	970	560	340	410
Instruments and related products	38	31.3	570	320	80	250	480	290	60	190
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	20.2	870	560	170	310	--	--	150	300
Nondurable goods		--	740	400	160	340	640	340	140	300
Food and kindred products	20	92.7	1,420	820	250	600	1,140	650	220	500
Apparel and other textile products	23	12.2	450	250	150	210	400	200	110	200
Paper and allied products	26	33.4	530	330	120	190	510	330	120	180
Printing and publishing	27	100.1	400	200	110	200	380	180	100	200
Newspapers	271	20.4	280	150	130	130	280	140	130	130
Commercial printing	275	34.0	540	230	130	310	520	210	120	310
Chemicals and allied products	28	60.2	360	190	90	170	350	190	80	160
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	63.5	940	440	210	500	820	390	190	430
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	47.0	850	300	160	550	740	260	140	470

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, 2000 – cont'd.

industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	2000 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Cases without lost work-days	Injuries and illnesses			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		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>		
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		335.6	760	510	370	250	740	490	350	250	
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup>	40	--	390	300	260	80	380	300	260	80	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	24.7	960	370	280	590	930	360	270	570	
Trucking and warehousing	42	92.2	690	480	400	210	690	480	400	210	
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	80.9	650	450	390	200	650	450	390	200	
Transportation by air	45	81.3	1,550	1070	830	480	1490	1020	780	470	
Air transportation, scheduled	451	76.0	1,600	1090	840	510	1540	1040	780	500	
Transportation services	47	33.1	440	330	140	110	430	320	140	110	
Communications	48	60.4	280	190	140	90	250	160	110	90	
Telephone communications	481	41.9	310	220	170	90	260	170	120	80	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	38.9	710	460	210	240	690	450	200	230	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,365.5	580	230	140	340	570	230	140	340	
Wholesale trade		364.6	540	300	160	240	530	290	150	230	
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	230.3	450	250	120	200	440	240	120	200	
Professional and commercial equipment	504	52.0	200	140	110	50	190	140	110	50	
Electrical goods	506	32.1	410	160	70	240	400	160	70	240	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	49.8	630	350	190	290	630	340	190	290	
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	134.3	690	380	230	310	670	380	220	290	
Groceries and related products	514	42.7	740	470	210	270	710	450	190	260	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	28.9	770	390	220	370	700	390	220	310	
Retail trade		1,000.9	600	200	130	390	580	200	130	390	
Building materials and garden supplies	52	44.2	720	310	130	420	720	300	130	410	
Lumber and other building materials	521	19.0	1,060	510	200	550	1060	510	200	550	
General merchandise stores	53	129.2	400	220	140	190	400	220	140	190	
Food stores	54	135.9	810	340	210	470	780	320	190	460	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	95.5	800	340	250	460	770	330	240	440	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	51.0	310	120	70	190	310	120	70	190	
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	50.3	510	220	160	300	510	210	160	300	
Eating and drinking places	58	353.4	610	80	80	530	610	80	80	530	
Miscellaneous retail	59	141.4	420	190	100	230	410	190	100	220	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	45.9	480	160	100	320	460	160	100	300	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		394.4	130	50	40	80	110	40	30	70	
Depository institutions	60	109.0	90	30	30	60	90	30	20	50	
Commercial banks	602	74.8	90	40	30	50	80	40	30	50	
Nondepository institutions	61	34.8	220	10	10	--	--	10	10	--	
Security and commodity brokers	62	46.1	70	30	30	40	50	10	10	40	
Insurance carriers	63	93.9	160	50	40	110	120	40	30	80	
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	38.7	70	30	20	50	60	20	20	40	
Real estate	65	60.0	220	130	90	90	210	120	90	90	
Services		1,763.1	470	210	130	260	450	210	120	240	
Hotels and other lodging places	70	56.5	760	260	150	500	730	250	140	480	
Hotels and motels	701	54.4	750	270	150	480	720	260	140	460	
Personal services	72	57.6	550	240	140	310	520	220	120	300	
Business services	73	485.2	270	160	100	110	250	150	100	100	
Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	733	21.4	430	180	90	250	410	170	80	250	
Services to buildings	734	51.6	490	320	210	170	480	320	210	160	
Personnel supply services	736	199.8	110	40	40	70	90	40	40	50	
Computer and data processing services	737	86.3	90	40	30	50	70	30	20	40	
Miscellaneous business services	738	84.3	400	290	--	110	380	270	--	110	
Automotive repair shops	753	33.4	200	90	90	110	200	90	90	110	

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, 2000 – cont'd.**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	2000 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	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>	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	16.7	770	290	210	480	750	280	200	470
Motion pictures	78	19.9	230	50	50	170	230	50	50	170
Amusement and recreation services	79	71.8	580	220	120	360	550	220	110	330
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	53.4	640	250	120	390	610	250	120	360
Health services	80	464.8	780	390	220	390	740	380	210	360
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	86.5	1,330	890	490	450	1,310	890	490	430
Hospitals	806	215.2	860	390	210	470	780	370	200	410
Home health care services	808	19.0	710	340	320	380	710	340	320	380
Legal services	81	50.6	80	30	30	40	50	20	20	30
Educational services	82	95.0	220	70	40	150	210	70	40	150
Social services	83	117.5	780	270	190	510	770	270	180	500
Membership organizations	86	64.9	160	40	30	120	150	30	30	120
Engineering and management services	87	183.6	150	40	30	100	140	40	30	90
Management and public relations	874	73.0	120	50	40	70	120	50	40	70
State and local government		700.9	740	280	210	460	720	280	200	440
State government		135.4	710	330	270	380	680	320	260	360
Services		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health services	80	11.3	2,720	1,650	1,080	1,080	2,700	1,640	1,070	1,060
Educational services	82	50.0	510	100	90	400	480	90	80	390
Public administration		71.9	570	330	310	240	530	310	300	220
Executive, legislative, and general	91	8.9	230	150	150	--	210	140	140	--
Administration of human resources	94	17.5	260	80	80	190	250	70	70	180
Administration of economic programs	96	16.3	920	550	490	370	890	530	480	360
Local government		565.5	750	270	190	480	730	260	180	460
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	6.0	1,190	520	520	680	1,090	490	490	600

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

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

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

<sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

<sup>8</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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>9</sup> Incidence rate less than 5

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- 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, 2000**

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>	5,900	1,800	4,900	7,000	7,100	6,300
Private industry <sup>2</sup>	5,700	1,800	4,900	7,100	6,500	6,100
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	6,500	--	5,100	8,000	7,900	--
Mining <sup>3</sup>	7,000	1,300	7,500	6,600	10,300	--
Construction	9,600	6,300	10,300	9,900	--	--
Manufacturing	7,700	700	7,600	7,800	8,000	8,400
Durable goods	8,500	1,200	8,200	9,700	8,000	8,600
Nondurable goods	6,400	( <sup>4</sup> )	6,200	5,300	8,000	8,200
Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	7,400	1,800	3,900	8,400	7,400	10,600
Wholesale and retail trade	5,700	1,500	4,600	8,400	--	--
Wholesale trade	5,300	1,900	4,400	8,100	--	--
Retail trade	5,800	1,300	4,700	8,500	6,000	7,700
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,100	--	1,400	1,000	1,500	600
Services	4,500	700	3,900	5,900	5,300	4,700
State and local government	7,200	--	3,700	4,500	9,600	6,900
State government	6,800	--	--	--	13,900	--
Local government	7,300	--	--	--	9,200	--

<sup>1</sup> 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, and  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>4</sup> Incidence rate less than 50  
-- 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, 2000**

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>	16,600	7,400	4,000	9,200	10,300
Private industry <sup>3</sup>	15,100	7,000	3,700	8,000	10,000
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup>	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Mining <sup>4</sup>	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Construction	100	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Manufacturing	8,900	4,500	1,600	4,500	7,000
Durable goods	5,200	2,300	1,100	2,900	4,100
Nondurable goods	3,700	2,200	500	1,500	2,900
Transportation and public utilities <sup>4</sup>	700	600	600	200	500
Wholesale and retail trade	1,200	500	500	700	700
Wholesale trade	400	200	200	300	200
Retail trade	800	300	300	500	400
Finance, insurance, and real estate	800	300	300	500	600
Services	3,200	1,100	700	2,100	1,200
State and local government	1,500	400	400	1,200	300
State government	400	200	200	300	200
Local government	1,100	200	200	900	100

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>5</sup> 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, 1998-2000**

Industry division	Total cases			Lost workday cases									Cases without lost workdays		
				Total <sup>2</sup>			With days away from work <sup>3</sup>			With days of restricted work activity only					
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
All industries including state and local government <sup>4</sup>	710	630	620	310	290	290	200	190	180	110	100	110	400	330	330
Private industry <sup>4</sup>	700	600	610	310	290	290	190	190	170	120	100	120	380	310	320
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>4</sup>	900	910	660	430	520	280	330	400	150	110	120	130	460	380	380
Mining <sup>5</sup>	860	720	710	610	550	540	540	510	480	70	40	60	250	170	170
Construction	910	990	960	380	500	460	320	430	340	60	70	120	530	490	500
Manufacturing	930	840	860	450	410	420	200	210	200	240	200	230	490	430	440
Durable goods	1,020	980	950	460	460	440	230	240	220	230	220	210	560	520	510
Nondurable goods	800	620	740	430	330	400	170	150	160	250	180	240	370	290	340
Transportation and public utilities <sup>5</sup>	990	900	760	630	560	510	440	390	370	180	170	140	360	340	250
Wholesale and retail trade	670	570	580	280	260	230	180	180	140	100	80	90	380	310	340
Wholesale trade	670	690	540	320	360	300	200	240	160	120	110	140	340	340	240
Retail trade	670	510	600	260	210	200	170	140	130	90	70	70	400	300	390
Finance, insurance, and real estate	120	120	130	50	50	50	40	50	40	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	10	70	70	80
Services	590	440	470	210	190	210	140	130	130	80	70	90	370	250	260
State and local government	850	820	740	310	310	280	270	230	210	40	70	70	540	520	460
State government	630	790	710	220	370	330	190	310	270	30	60	60	410	430	380
Local government	920	830	750	340	290	270	300	210	190	40	80	80	580	550	480

<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, and

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

<sup>5</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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>6</sup> Incidence rate less than 5

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, 2000**

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
Sex										
Men	48,077	433	471	7,949	13,963	8,974	4,578	4,930	609	6,171
Women	23,947	143	7	208	4,553	2,494	909	4,426	733	10,474
Age										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,877	--	--	227	263	107	159	745	94	267
20 to 24	6,948	111	26	782	1,554	1,238	654	1,043	60	1,480
25 to 34	17,061	200	81	2,098	4,428	2,909	1,140	2,197	147	3,861
35 to 44	21,976	122	157	3,252	5,590	3,909	1,849	2,233	359	4,506
45 to 54	15,608	71	156	1,379	4,234	2,415	1,039	1,606	389	4,319
55 to 64	6,783	--	47	373	2,227	701	460	1,143	236	1,538
65 and over	974	--	--	--	162	220	--	178	--	340
Occupation										
Managerial and professional specialty	3,898	--	19	531	199	96	87	185	116	2,658
Technical, sales, and administrative support	9,161	--	--	--	942	1,611	790	2,972	518	2,259
Service	12,450	--	--	--	264	1,242	--	2,233	489	8,191
Farming, forestry, and fishing	760	517	--	--	--	--	--	108	--	89
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,112	--	233	4,469	3,244	1,350	753	1,214	57	1,788
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	32,888	--	218	3,135	13,807	7,557	3,867	2,488	131	1,660
Length of service with employer										
Less than 3 months	7,389	99	26	1,451	1,655	673	695	1,292	93	1,404
3 to 11 months	12,249	207	36	1,622	2,056	1,221	907	2,167	165	3,868
1 to 5 years	21,657	193	183	2,295	4,443	3,857	1,867	2,579	366	5,874
More than 5 years	18,661	61	216	1,897	6,568	2,942	1,404	1,486	333	3,754
Not reported	12,974	--	17	983	3,836	3,305	654	1,862	386	1,914
Race or ethnic origin										
White, non-Hispanic	33,381	178	135	5,334	8,077	3,368	2,913	4,022	465	8,889
Black, non-Hispanic	5,549	--	--	277	902	609	360	891	240	2,227
Hispanic	7,494	299	--	352	3,078	390	908	791	75	1,601
Asian or Pacific Islander	608	--	--	--	314	--	--	--	--	235
American Indian or Alaskan Native	78	--	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	25,820	--	343	2,286	6,133	7,624	1,315	3,653	563	3,849

<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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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, 2000**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing			Construction	Manufacturing	Service producing			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	Mining <sup>3</sup>				Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade		
Total [72,929 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex											
Men	65.9	75.1	98.5	96.4	75.2	74.8	82.8	52.5	45.3	36.7	
Women	32.8	24.9	1.5	2.5	24.5	20.8	16.4	47.1	54.6	62.3	
Age											
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	2.6	--	--	2.8	1.4	0.9	2.9	7.9	7.0	1.6	
20 to 24	9.5	19.3	5.5	9.5	8.4	10.3	11.8	11.1	4.5	8.8	
25 to 34	23.4	34.6	16.9	25.4	23.9	24.2	20.6	23.4	11.0	23.0	
35 to 44	30.1	21.2	33.0	39.4	30.1	32.6	33.5	23.8	26.7	26.8	
45 to 54	21.4	12.2	32.7	16.7	22.8	20.1	18.8	17.1	28.9	25.7	
55 to 64	9.3	--	9.8	4.5	12.0	5.8	8.3	12.2	17.6	9.1	
65 and over	1.3	--	--	--	0.9	1.8	--	1.9	--	2.0	
Occupation											
Managerial and professional specialty	5.3	--	4.0	6.4	1.1	0.8	1.6	2.0	8.7	15.8	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12.6	--	--	--	5.1	13.4	14.3	31.7	38.6	13.4	
Service	17.1	--	--	--	1.4	10.4	--	23.8	36.4	48.7	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	89.8	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	0.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.0	--	48.8	54.2	17.5	11.2	13.6	12.9	4.2	10.6	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	45.1	--	45.7	38.0	74.4	63.0	70.0	26.5	9.7	9.9	
Length of service with employer											
Less than 3 months	10.1	17.2	5.5	17.6	8.9	5.6	12.6	13.8	6.9	8.4	
3 to 11 months	16.8	35.9	7.5	19.7	11.1	10.2	16.4	23.1	12.3	23.0	
1 to 5 years	29.7	33.4	38.4	27.8	23.9	32.1	33.8	27.5	27.3	34.9	
More than 5 years	25.6	10.6	45.1	23.0	35.4	24.5	25.4	15.8	24.8	22.3	
Not reported	17.8	--	3.6	11.9	20.7	27.5	11.8	19.8	28.7	11.4	
Race or ethnic origin											
White, non-Hispanic	45.8	30.9	28.2	64.7	43.5	28.1	52.7	42.8	34.6	52.9	
Black, non-Hispanic	7.6	--	--	3.4	4.9	5.1	6.5	9.5	17.8	13.2	
Hispanic	10.3	51.9	--	4.3	16.6	3.2	16.4	8.4	5.5	9.5	
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.8	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.4	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	--	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	35.4	--	71.8	27.7	33.0	63.5	23.8	38.9	41.9	22.9	

<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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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, 2000**

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	72,929	576	478	8,249	18,559	11,998	5,527	9,387	1,343	16,813
Truck drivers	6,771	--	48	357	587	4,012	690	513	--	556
Laborers, nonconstruction	3,848	--	62	--	1,877	345	909	367	--	287
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	3,343	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,343
Assemblers	2,629	--	--	--	2,513	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	2,299	--	--	2,279	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners	1,790	--	--	--	261	--	--	124	349	1,008
Carpenters	1,636	--	--	1,428	--	--	--	--	--	136
Registered nurses	1,195	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,178
Stock handlers and baggers	1,166	--	--	--	--	--	141	965	--	--
Cooks	1,105	--	--	--	--	--	--	228	63	809
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	932	--	--	--	--	--	--	525	--	397
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	894	--	--	--	433	255	104	88	--	--
Automobile mechanics	876	--	--	--	--	--	--	695	--	107
Driver-sales workers	870	--	--	--	--	53	703	--	--	54
Welders and cutters	854	--	--	--	677	81	--	--	--	--
Supervisors, production occupations	809	--	--	--	644	81	--	--	--	59
Sales workers, other commodities	785	--	--	--	--	--	--	733	--	--
Electricians	776	--	38	342	251	80	--	--	--	62
Public transportation attendants	754	--	--	--	--	754	--	--	--	--
Maids and housemen	744	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	743
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	708	--	--	--	--	--	--	616	--	54
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	676	--	11	--	322	164	130	--	--	--
Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural	583	--	--	--	--	138	334	--	--	111
Stock and inventory clerks	513	--	--	--	96	96	99	122	16	85
Early childhood teacher's assistants	507	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	507
Kitchen workers, food preparation	480	--	--	--	--	--	--	379	--	101
Investigators and adjusters, exc. insurance	475	--	--	--	78	140	--	--	--	171
Waiters and waitresses	464	--	--	--	--	--	--	382	--	72
Baggage porters and bellhops	450	--	--	--	--	434	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	442	--	--	--	--	--	--	399	--	--
General office clerks	441	--	--	--	--	--	163	--	--	172

<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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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, 2000

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	72,929	576	478	8,249	18,559	11,998	5,527	9,387	1,343	16,813
Nature of injury, illness										
Sprains, strains	30,701	204	184	3,651	6,541	5,663	2,262	3,688	441	8,068
Bruises, contusions	5,456	--	39	306	1,308	1,011	464	912	89	1,302
Cuts, lacerations	5,689	--	17	1,194	1,979	234	375	960	--	864
Fractures	5,096	--	85	833	1,324	547	390	705	144	1,056
Heat burns	769	--	--	--	313	89	--	190	--	98
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,500	--	--	--	482	187	137	321	71	255
Tendonitis	671	--	--	--	144	263	--	108	--	75
Chemical burns	379	--	--	--	186	--	--	--	59	64
Amputations	696	--	--	--	373	--	--	115	--	91
Multiple injuries	1,838	--	25	--	490	167	270	268	--	455
Part of body affected										
Head	4,397	82	16	258	1,221	944	431	509	148	788
Eye	2,098	--	8	--	779	282	97	288	122	362
Neck	1,642	--	15	284	179	711	--	--	36	284
Trunk	26,862	167	167	2,506	5,983	4,639	2,444	3,231	373	7,352
Shoulder	4,137	--	22	326	1,092	641	395	759	42	826
Back	17,289	120	84	1,665	3,285	3,140	1,752	2,196	254	4,795
Upper extremities	18,891	95	78	2,292	6,911	1,772	1,360	2,569	318	3,497
Wrist	4,501	--	12	278	1,423	772	316	673	82	936
Hand, except finger	2,758	--	16	273	979	165	252	579	130	342
Finger	7,696	--	30	989	3,483	365	349	858	53	1,548
Lower extremities	15,107	135	99	2,497	2,887	2,870	860	2,095	284	3,381
Knee	5,829	--	42	1,373	1,116	1,006	226	734	107	1,179
Foot, except toe	2,541	--	16	271	478	315	159	713	68	519
Toe	694	--	6	--	149	181	--	--	--	138
Body systems	878	--	--	--	343	--	--	--	118	225
Multiple parts	4,804	85	100	298	983	910	358	819	63	1,189

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, 2000 – 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	1,407	--	62	--	706	133	--	89	70	257
Containers	10,363	66	26	557	3,036	2,428	1,519	1,526	89	1,115
Furniture and fixtures	2,316	--	--	196	434	221	169	352	93	850
Machinery	6,103	--	45	745	2,424	349	614	480	70	1,344
Parts and materials	7,225	--	113	1,484	2,816	1,112	415	866	50	327
Worker motion or position	10,274	101	--	790	3,088	1,673	669	1,059	212	2,677
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10,075	--	88	1,018	1,534	1,635	717	2,025	289	2,711
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5,909	--	27	1,558	1,925	355	227	813	94	861
Vehicles	7,055	--	22	1,072	801	2,849	736	521	43	956
Health care patient	3,502	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,448
Event or exposure										
Contact with objects and equipment	21,034	137	177	2,965	6,814	2,716	1,623	3,123	188	3,291
Struck by object	9,583	86	109	1,313	2,605	1,321	745	1,923	72	1,408
Struck against object	5,400	--	41	704	1,543	747	522	851	--	970
Caught in equipment or object	4,526	--	25	709	2,116	421	268	221	--	715
Fall to lower level	4,396	71	59	814	791	859	518	267	110	907
Fall to same level	6,171	--	33	171	879	740	283	1,742	212	2,094
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	3,533	--	--	329	874	579	167	172	98	1,285
Overexertion	21,855	134	122	2,191	5,178	3,638	1,837	2,483	276	5,998
Overexertion in lifting	11,835	66	60	1,268	2,588	1,897	1,033	1,734	139	3,050
Repetitive motion	2,793	--	--	--	1,401	263	152	412	91	428
Exposure to harmful substances	2,985	--	40	--	1,004	608	100	285	233	582
Transportation accidents	3,818	--	--	983	365	1,366	452	155	40	419
Fires and explosions	178	--	33	--	85	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	550	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	443

<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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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, 2000

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</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 [72,929 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	42.1	35.4	38.5	44.3	35.2	47.2	40.9	39.3	32.8	48.0
Bruises, contusions	7.5	--	8.2	3.7	7.0	8.4	8.4	9.7	6.6	7.7
Cuts, lacerations	7.8	--	3.6	14.5	10.7	1.9	6.8	10.2	--	5.1
Fractures	7.0	--	17.8	10.1	7.1	4.6	7.1	7.5	10.7	6.3
Heat burns	1.1	--	--	--	1.7	0.7	--	2.0	--	0.6
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.1	--	--	--	2.6	1.6	2.5	3.4	5.3	1.5
Tendonitis	0.9	--	--	--	0.8	2.2	--	1.1	--	0.4
Chemical burns	0.5	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	4.4	0.4
Amputations	1.0	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	1.2	--	0.5
Multiple injuries	2.5	--	5.2	--	2.6	1.4	4.9	2.9	--	2.7
Part of body affected										
Head	6.0	14.3	3.4	3.1	6.6	7.9	7.8	5.4	11.0	4.7
Eye	2.9	--	1.7	--	4.2	2.4	1.8	3.1	9.1	2.2
Neck	2.3	--	3.1	3.4	1.0	5.9	--	--	2.7	1.7
Trunk	36.8	28.9	35.0	30.4	32.2	38.7	44.2	34.4	27.8	43.7
Shoulder	5.7	--	4.6	4.0	5.9	5.3	7.1	8.1	3.1	4.9
Back	23.7	20.8	17.5	20.2	17.7	26.2	31.7	23.4	18.9	28.5
Upper extremities	25.9	16.5	16.3	27.8	37.2	14.8	24.6	27.4	23.7	20.8
Wrist	6.2	--	2.5	3.4	7.7	6.4	5.7	7.2	6.1	5.6
Hand, except finger	3.8	--	3.4	3.3	5.3	1.4	4.6	6.2	9.7	2.0
Finger	10.6	--	6.4	12.0	18.8	3.0	6.3	9.1	3.9	9.2
Lower extremities	20.7	23.5	20.7	30.3	15.6	23.9	15.6	22.3	21.1	20.1
Knee	8.0	--	8.9	16.6	6.0	8.4	4.1	7.8	7.9	7.0
Foot, except toe	3.5	--	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.9	7.6	5.0	3.1
Toe	1.0	--	1.3	--	0.8	1.5	--	--	--	0.8
Body systems	1.2	--	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	8.8	1.3
Multiple parts	6.6	14.7	21.0	3.6	5.3	7.6	6.5	8.7	4.7	7.1

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, 2000 –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	1.9	--	13.0	--	3.8	1.1	--	0.9	5.2	1.5
Containers	14.2	11.4	5.4	6.8	16.4	20.2	27.5	16.3	6.6	6.6
Furniture and fixtures	3.2	--	--	2.4	2.3	1.8	3.1	3.8	7.0	5.1
Machinery	8.4	--	9.5	9.0	13.1	2.9	11.1	5.1	5.2	8.0
Parts and materials	9.9	--	23.7	18.0	15.2	9.3	7.5	9.2	3.7	1.9
Worker motion or position	14.1	17.6	--	9.6	16.6	13.9	12.1	11.3	15.8	15.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	13.8	--	18.5	12.3	8.3	13.6	13.0	21.6	21.5	16.1
Tools, instruments, and equipment	8.1	--	5.6	18.9	10.4	3.0	4.1	8.7	7.0	5.1
Vehicles	9.7	--	4.6	13.0	4.3	23.7	13.3	5.5	3.2	5.7
Health care patient	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.5
Event or exposure										
Contact with objects and equipment	28.8	23.7	37.2	35.9	36.7	22.6	29.4	33.3	14.0	19.6
Struck by object	13.1	14.9	22.9	15.9	14.0	11.0	13.5	20.5	5.4	8.4
Struck against object	7.4	--	8.6	8.5	8.3	6.2	9.5	9.1	--	5.8
Caught in equipment or object	6.2	--	5.2	8.6	11.4	3.5	4.8	2.3	--	4.3
Fall to lower level	6.0	12.3	12.4	9.9	4.3	7.2	9.4	2.8	8.2	5.4
Fall to same level	8.5	--	7.0	2.1	4.7	6.2	5.1	18.6	15.8	12.5
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	4.8	--	--	4.0	4.7	4.8	3.0	1.8	7.3	7.6
Overexertion	30.0	23.2	25.5	26.6	27.9	30.3	33.2	26.4	20.5	35.7
Overexertion in lifting	16.2	11.4	12.5	15.4	13.9	15.8	18.7	18.5	10.3	18.1
Repetitive motion	3.8	--	--	--	7.5	2.2	2.7	4.4	6.8	2.5
Exposure to harmful substances	4.1	--	8.4	--	5.4	5.1	1.8	3.0	17.3	3.5
Transportation accidents	5.2	--	--	11.9	2.0	11.4	8.2	1.7	3.0	2.5
Fires and explosions	0.2	--	7.0	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6

<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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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> for 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, 2000

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 [72,929 cases]	170.8	152.1	480.1	339.4	197.3	370.3	158.8	133.9	37.1	129.0
Nature of injury, illness										
Sprains, strains	71.9	53.9	184.8	150.2	69.5	174.8	65.0	52.6	12.2	61.9
Bruises, contusions	12.8	--	39.2	12.6	13.9	31.2	13.3	13.0	2.4	10.0
Cuts, lacerations	13.3	--	17.1	49.1	21.0	7.2	10.8	13.7	--	6.6
Fractures	11.9	--	85.4	34.3	14.1	16.9	11.2	10.1	4.0	8.1
Heat burns	1.8	--	--	--	3.3	2.7	--	2.7	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.5	--	--	--	5.1	5.8	3.9	4.6	2.0	2.0
Tendonitis	1.6	--	--	--	1.5	8.1	--	1.5	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	--	1.6	--
Amputations	1.6	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	1.6	--	--
Multiple injuries	4.3	--	25.1	--	5.2	5.1	7.8	3.8	--	3.5
Part of body affected										
Head	10.3	21.7	16.1	10.6	13.0	29.1	12.4	7.3	4.1	6.0
Eye	4.9	--	8.0	--	8.3	8.7	2.8	4.1	3.4	2.8
Neck	3.9	--	15.1	11.7	1.9	22.0	--	--	1.0	2.2
Trunk	62.9	44.0	168.2	103.1	63.6	143.2	70.2	46.1	10.3	56.4
Shoulder	9.7	--	22.1	13.4	11.6	19.8	11.3	10.8	1.2	6.3
Back	40.5	31.6	84.2	68.5	34.9	96.9	50.3	31.3	7.0	36.8
Upper extremities	44.2	25.1	78.5	94.3	73.5	54.7	39.1	36.6	8.8	26.8
Wrist	10.5	--	12.1	11.4	15.1	23.8	9.1	9.6	2.3	7.2
Hand, except finger	6.5	--	16.5	11.2	10.4	5.1	7.2	8.3	3.6	2.6
Finger	18.0	--	30.5	40.7	37.0	11.3	10.0	12.2	1.5	11.9
Lower extremities	35.4	35.7	99.3	102.7	30.7	88.6	24.7	29.9	7.8	25.9
Knee	13.7	--	42.6	56.5	11.9	31.0	6.5	10.5	2.9	9.1
Foot, except toe	6.0	--	16.5	11.2	5.1	9.7	4.6	10.2	1.9	4.0
Toe	1.6	--	6.0	--	1.6	5.6	--	--	--	1.1
Body systems	2.1	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	3.3	1.7
Multiple parts	11.3	22.3	101.0	12.3	10.4	28.1	10.3	11.7	1.8	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. 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 characteristics and industry division in Illinois private industry, 2000 -- 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	3.3	--	62.3	--	7.5	4.1	--	1.3	1.9	2.0
Containers	24.3	17.4	25.9	22.9	32.3	74.9	43.6	21.8	2.5	8.6
Furniture and fixtures	5.4	--	--	8.1	4.6	6.8	4.9	5.0	2.6	6.5
Machinery	14.3	--	45.6	30.7	25.8	10.8	17.6	6.8	1.9	10.3
Parts and materials	16.9	--	113.8	61.0	29.9	34.3	11.9	12.4	1.4	2.5
Worker motion or position	24.1	26.7	--	32.5	32.8	51.6	19.2	15.1	5.9	20.5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	23.6	--	88.7	41.9	16.3	50.5	20.6	28.9	8.0	20.8
Tools, instruments, and equipment	13.8	--	26.9	64.1	20.5	11.0	6.5	11.6	2.6	6.6
Vehicles	16.5	--	22.1	44.1	8.5	87.9	21.1	7.4	1.2	7.3
Health care patient	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.5
Event or exposure										
Contact with objects and equipment	49.3	36.1	178.4	122.0	72.4	83.8	46.6	44.6	5.2	25.2
Struck by object	22.4	22.6	110.0	54.0	27.7	40.8	21.4	27.4	2.0	10.8
Struck against object	12.7	--	41.2	29.0	16.4	23.1	15.0	12.1	--	7.4
Caught in equipment or object	10.6	--	25.1	29.2	22.5	13.0	7.7	3.2	--	5.5
Fall to lower level	10.3	18.8	59.5	33.5	8.4	26.5	14.9	3.8	3.1	7.0
Fall to same level	14.5	--	33.5	7.0	9.3	22.8	8.1	24.8	5.9	16.1
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	8.3	--	--	13.5	9.3	17.9	4.8	2.5	2.7	9.9
Overexertion	51.2	35.4	122.4	90.1	55.0	112.3	52.8	35.4	7.6	46.0
Overexertion in lifting	27.7	17.3	60.0	52.2	27.5	58.6	29.7	24.7	3.8	23.4
Repetitive motion	6.5	--	--	--	14.9	8.1	4.4	5.9	2.5	3.3
Exposure to harmful substances	7.0	--	40.4	--	10.7	18.8	2.9	4.1	6.4	4.5
Transportation accidents	8.9	--	--	40.4	3.9	42.2	13.0	2.2	1.1	3.2
Fires and explosions	--	--	33.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4

<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, and

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

<sup>4</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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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, 2000

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 [72,929 cases]	100.0	12.9	11.6	18.3	13.9	11.1	8.8	23.4	8	
Sex										
Men	100.0	11.9	10.0	18.5	13.8	11.1	9.6	25.1	8	
Women	100.0	14.8	15.0	18.3	13.8	11.0	7.3	19.9	6	
Age										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	100.0	14.3	17.8	30.4	19.7	8.1	6.6	3.3	3	
20 to 24	100.0	14.8	14.8	25.0	17.7	6.0	10.2	11.6	5	
25 to 34	100.0	16.4	12.5	21.9	11.7	12.9	5.6	19.2	5	
35 to 44	100.0	12.0	10.3	16.2	12.7	11.6	10.8	26.4	10	
45 to 54	100.0	12.0	11.5	14.8	15.0	11.9	7.5	27.2	10	
55 to 64	100.0	8.4	7.7	16.9	14.5	8.8	12.7	31.1	13	
65 and over	100.0	14.9	6.5	7.5	14.1	9.2	15.5	32.3	16	
Occupation										
Managerial and professional specialty	100.0	13.9	14.3	11.6	14.3	19.0	17.8	9.1	8	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	100.0	14.9	13.8	21.3	11.6	14.0	5.5	18.9	6	
Service	100.0	13.3	15.1	19.1	17.3	9.4	7.5	18.4	7	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	20.5	9.5	24.3	13.9	8.4	2.0	21.4	5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	8.8	10.1	15.0	12.5	11.5	7.3	34.8	11	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	13.6	10.0	18.9	13.7	9.8	10.0	23.9	8	
Length of service with employer										
Less than 3 months	100.0	8.5	14.0	21.5	10.0	10.1	8.2	27.8	7	
3 to 11 months	100.0	14.6	11.6	18.0	21.2	9.0	8.1	17.6	7	
1 to 5 years	100.0	15.4	14.2	19.6	12.7	10.3	6.4	21.4	6	
More than 5 years	100.0	11.4	8.9	16.4	12.8	13.1	12.8	24.7	11	
Race or ethnic origin										
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	13.0	12.9	16.2	14.2	10.6	9.7	23.5	8	
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	17.2	13.6	21.5	11.7	12.5	8.8	14.7	5	
Hispanic	100.0	13.4	10.1	20.8	13.4	10.2	10.7	21.5	7	
Asian or Pacific Islander	100.0	13.8	8.9	26.8	23.8	11.5	3.4	11.9	6	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	100.0	12.8	--	8.7	18.7	54.8	4.9	--	11	

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

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

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, 2000

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 [72,929 cases]	100.0	12.9	11.6	18.3	13.9	11.1	8.8	23.4	8	
Truck drivers	100.0	9.1	8.7	17.3	13.8	8.3	14.6	28.2	13	
Laborers, nonconstruction	100.0	15.9	9.4	17.7	18.1	7.6	10.9	20.5	7	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	16.0	22.8	27.1	9.5	10.4	4.7	9.4	3	
Assemblers	100.0	21.4	7.1	18.3	19.9	9.0	5.5	18.6	7	
Construction laborers	100.0	3.5	9.6	25.3	6.5	10.1	9.5	35.5	16	
Janitors and cleaners	100.0	16.6	5.7	14.9	11.4	14.5	9.1	27.9	12	
Carpenters	100.0	2.5	9.8	2.4	10.8	8.7	4.9	61.0	56	
Registered nurses	100.0	12.6	18.0	19.4	19.6	14.1	9.8	6.4	6	
Stock handlers and baggers	100.0	14.8	25.7	16.6	14.6	3.3	6.2	18.7	4	
Cooks	100.0	15.5	19.2	19.3	18.0	2.2	21.3	4.4	4	
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	100.0	6.1	12.4	9.8	10.5	13.3	12.1	35.9	14	
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	100.0	27.9	16.7	10.9	8.7	14.8	6.0	15.0	4	
Automobile mechanics	100.0	12.9	16.9	10.8	0.8	--	3.9	54.7	40	
Driver-sales workers	100.0	7.0	6.1	24.6	21.2	8.3	8.0	24.9	9	
Welders and cutters	100.0	16.6	2.6	14.3	16.1	8.6	20.2	21.5	11	
Supervisors, production occupations	100.0	24.2	7.3	19.2	7.4	20.3	6.4	15.2	5	
Sales workers, other commodities	100.0	10.9	16.9	25.5	14.3	13.2	6.4	12.8	3	
Electricians	100.0	7.4	12.6	9.6	23.5	8.7	7.7	30.4	10	
Public transportation attendants	100.0	15.3	10.5	31.0	18.6	13.1	--	11.5	5	
Maids and housemen	100.0	18.1	25.8	23.0	7.6	5.4	9.7	10.4	3	
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	100.0	5.4	22.8	12.4	7.9	29.6	4.5	17.4	13	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	100.0	13.1	11.0	32.3	12.7	9.4	1.9	19.7	5	
Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural	100.0	32.8	4.9	8.8	10.7	16.1	4.0	22.7	6	
Stock and inventory clerks	100.0	21.7	13.6	21.6	21.2	10.8	3.6	7.4	3	
Early childhood teacher's assistants	100.0	--	0.2	--	99.3	0.4	0.2	--	10	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	100.0	14.0	19.0	24.2	0.3	1.2	8.9	32.4	3	
Investigators and adjusters, exc. insurance	100.0	9.4	6.8	26.1	17.4	25.0	1.0	14.3	6	
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	--	8.7	2.8	81.9	2.7	--	4.0	8	
Baggage porters and bellhops	100.0	10.7	6.1	13.2	12.6	18.5	2.6	36.3	13	
Cashiers	100.0	3.4	30.0	14.1	4.5	1.8	12.6	33.6	8	
General office clerks	100.0	3.7	12.5	25.7	6.8	8.5	3.4	39.5	12	

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

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

Table 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, 2000

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 [72,929 cases]	100.0	12.9	11.6	18.3	13.9	11.1	8.8	23.4	8
Nature of injury, illness									
Sprains, strains	100.0	12.1	11.5	19.1	15.8	11.3	9.4	20.8	7
Bruises, contusions	100.0	24.0	13.4	24.6	11.8	10.2	4.6	11.4	3
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	13.4	12.9	19.6	13.1	8.4	6.3	26.4	7
Fractures	100.0	5.4	4.2	11.9	10.4	11.0	19.3	37.8	25
Heat burns	100.0	3.7	26.7	16.6	30.8	11.1	5.5	5.6	7
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	1.8	0.3	5.0	12.9	9.5	11.3	59.3	40
Tendonitis	100.0	1.3	11.4	11.9	3.2	16.4	19.7	36.2	29
Chemical burns	100.0	33.7	12.4	7.2	11.9	2.2	0.3	32.4	5
Amputations	100.0	2.0	4.4	26.9	4.1	20.0	13.7	28.9	14
Multiple injuries	100.0	14.7	12.6	15.2	17.5	10.1	10.6	19.2	7
Part of body affected									
Head	100.0	30.9	26.3	20.1	8.3	3.3	0.7	10.3	2
Eye	100.0	36.7	22.3	22.9	3.4	0.4	0.6	13.7	2
Neck	100.0	24.0	9.3	17.4	9.6	12.3	6.1	21.4	5
Trunk	100.0	11.2	10.7	19.9	14.2	13.8	8.0	22.2	7
Shoulder	100.0	11.3	5.5	15.8	10.8	10.9	7.2	38.6	16
Back	100.0	12.0	13.4	22.1	14.6	11.9	6.3	19.7	6
Upper extremities	100.0	11.4	11.1	17.7	13.6	10.7	9.6	25.9	9
Wrist	100.0	7.1	4.1	16.0	12.7	13.8	13.0	33.4	17
Hand, except finger	100.0	14.5	16.2	17.9	25.0	8.3	4.1	14.0	6
Finger	100.0	14.6	12.9	19.4	13.5	10.0	9.9	19.7	6
Lower extremities	100.0	11.0	9.6	15.4	15.7	10.2	12.3	25.8	10
Knee	100.0	7.4	7.8	9.3	15.5	8.5	16.2	35.3	23
Foot, except toe	100.0	18.8	17.9	18.2	7.4	4.2	16.1	17.4	4
Toe	100.0	18.8	22.6	25.4	12.1	6.5	4.0	10.5	4
Body systems	100.0	14.4	8.8	51.1	8.3	1.2	1.7	14.5	4
Multiple parts	100.0	13.4	12.3	14.9	13.9	8.7	9.2	27.6	8

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, 2000 -- 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	17.9	12.3	31.0	12.5	2.6	3.6	20.2	4
Containers	100.0	14.5	11.5	19.7	13.0	12.8	9.5	19.0	7
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	19.2	19.1	16.2	11.4	14.1	7.7	12.3	5
Machinery	100.0	10.8	9.5	19.3	16.0	7.1	9.8	27.5	9
Parts and materials	100.0	10.4	10.9	18.1	14.5	9.0	9.4	27.7	8
Worker motion or position	100.0	9.2	10.0	14.7	18.5	12.5	7.9	27.1	10
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	10.4	10.5	16.5	13.8	11.5	9.6	27.7	10
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	14.1	11.9	21.1	10.9	9.8	6.3	25.9	7
Vehicles	100.0	10.2	7.8	13.5	12.3	11.8	16.8	27.5	14
Health care patient	100.0	17.7	22.2	27.0	13.3	8.0	4.3	7.5	4
Event or exposure									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	17.1	13.4	20.0	11.6	8.5	8.8	20.6	5
Struck by object	100.0	17.7	14.3	19.4	13.0	9.0	8.1	18.4	5
Struck against object	100.0	17.2	12.2	22.4	14.8	8.7	7.5	17.2	5
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	10.6	11.5	17.6	6.6	8.9	14.0	30.8	16
Fall to lower level	100.0	10.9	8.3	17.0	16.3	14.6	9.2	23.7	10
Fall to same level	100.0	10.9	11.9	16.2	14.0	8.1	10.1	28.8	9
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	100.0	11.8	7.2	17.0	29.8	10.8	6.9	16.6	10
Overexertion	100.0	12.0	10.9	18.7	14.0	13.7	7.7	23.0	8
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	13.3	11.9	18.5	14.7	15.4	7.9	18.3	7
Repetitive motion	100.0	1.9	2.8	8.4	12.5	13.1	10.5	50.8	32
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	19.4	17.4	26.2	15.9	4.1	3.3	13.7	4
Transportation accidents	100.0	7.8	8.2	10.5	11.0	12.3	21.1	29.1	21
Fires and explosions	100.0	1.5	25.1	2.1	23.4	2.8	18.7	26.3	8
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	11.0	10.4	25.6	15.3	16.0	1.5	20.2	7

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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, 2000**

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> [72,929 cases]	100.0	12.9	11.6	18.3	13.9	11.1	8.8	23.4	8
Goods producing									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>2</sup>	100.0	28.9	13.8	20.7	10.7	5.3	2.1	18.5	3
Mining <sup>3</sup>	100.0	3.8	1.5	12.0	12.9	8.8	18.5	42.6	29
Construction	100.0	6.0	9.7	16.6	11.7	8.9	11.8	35.3	18
Manufacturing	100.0	14.6	9.2	18.1	14.2	11.6	10.9	21.4	8
Durable goods	100.0	15.2	9.1	18.2	15.2	11.2	10.8	20.3	7
Nondurable goods	100.0	13.1	9.4	17.8	12.2	12.5	11.4	23.7	9
Service producing									
Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	100.0	10.7	9.6	18.1	12.7	12.1	8.6	28.2	10
Wholesale trade	100.0	18.0	9.5	21.4	12.3	9.6	7.2	22.1	6
Retail trade	100.0	8.8	13.9	16.5	14.7	8.4	8.2	29.5	8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	28.0	7.8	26.9	6.0	4.8	3.0	23.4	4
Services	100.0	15.2	16.6	19.0	16.1	13.6	6.5	13.0	5

<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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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 nature of injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 2000**

Nature	Private industry	State Government	Local Government
Traumatic injuries and disorders	155.4	258.4	174.6
Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified	11.0	9.4	8.7
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	14.0	15.6	12.0
Dislocations	1.5	1.3	3.4
Fractures	11.9	14.2	7.6
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	72.0	145.9	82.5
Sprains, strains, tears	71.9	145.9	82.4
Open wounds	17.8	9.9	7.2
Amputations	1.6	--	--
Amputations, fingertip	1.1	--	--
Animal or insect bites	--	1.1	--
Cuts, lacerations	13.3	8.8	4.4
Punctures, except bites	1.8	--	--
Surface wounds and bruises	16.6	49.6	27.4
Abrasions, scratches	1.1	2.0	--
Bruises, contusions	12.8	44.7	25.8
Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	2.2	2.1	--
Burns	2.9	2.4	2.7
Chemical burns	--	1.0	--
Heat burns, scalds	1.8	--	1.6
Intracranial injuries	--	1.2	2.4
Concussions	--	1.2	2.4
Effects of environmental conditions	1.0	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	4.3	5.1	14.0
Sprains and bruises	2.1	4.0	7.8
Fractures and other injuries	--	--	1.9
Other combinations of traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	--	--	3.6
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	15.5	19.3	17.8
Electrocutions, electric shocks	--	2.0	--
Other poisonings and toxic effects	--	4.9	--
Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c.	--	4.9	--
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	14.0	12.5	16.2
Crushing injuries	3.1	--	--
Back pain, hurt back	4.1	4.1	4.3
Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	5.6	5.1	10.9
Nonspecified injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	1.3	2.4	--
Systemic diseases and disorders	13.1	13.4	8.9
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	4.5	5.3	1.6
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	3.8	5.2	1.6
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.5	5.1	1.4
Respiratory system diseases	--	1.1	--
Digestive system diseases and disorders	4.1	1.2	2.1
Hernia	4.1	1.2	2.1
Hernia, unspecified	2.4	--	--
Inguinal hernia	1.3	--	--
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	3.8	5.6	4.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified	--	--	1.9
Dorsopathies	--	1.3	--
Sciatica	--	--	1.8
Rheumatism, except the back	3.5	4.2	2.7
Rheumatism, except the back, unspecified	--	2.6	--
Tendinitis	1.6	--	--
Myositis	--	--	1.8

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 nature of injuries or illnesses in Illinois private industry and government, 2000 – cont'd.**

Nature	Private industry	State Government	Local Government
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	1.5	1.0	--
Symptoms	1.5	1.0	--
General symptoms	1.1	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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, and

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add 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, 2000**

Part of body	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	State Government	Local Government
Head	10.3	13.1	8.9
Head, unspecified	1.6	3.3	
Cranial region, including skull	1.4	2.0	3.3
Brain	--	1.2	2.5
Scalp	--	--	--
Ear(s)	--	--	--
Face	6.3	7.6	4.4
Eye(s)	4.9	4.7	3.0
Neck, including throat	3.9	13.5	5.6
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	3.9	13.5	5.6
Trunk	62.9	83.3	68.9
Trunk, unspecified	--	--	1.6
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	9.7	12.2	11.4
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	3.3	7.6	5.3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	2.8	5.9	4.1
Internal chest location, unspecified	--	1.2	--
Back, including spine, spinal cord	40.5	52.0	40.9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	16.4	21.9	17.3
Lumbar region	19.9	25.2	21.5
Thoracic region	2.0	3.8	--
Coccygeal region	--	--	--
Multiple back regions	1.3	--	--
Abdomen	4.9	4.9	3.7
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	--	3.7	1.6
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	2.4	--	--
Stomach organ	--	--	--
Intestines, peritoneum	1.7	--	1.3
Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	1.7	--	1.3
Pelvic region	2.2	4.4	2.6
Hip(s)	--	1.7	--
Groin	1.1	2.1	1.4
Multiple trunk locations	2.2	2.1	3.4
Upper extremities	44.2	54.3	28.5
Arm(s)	6.1	12.7	6.8
Arm(s), unspecified	1.1	4.3	--
Elbow(s)	3.0	4.8	3.2
Forearm(s)	1.2	3.0	1.5
Wrist(s)	10.5	13.2	6.5
Hand(s), except finger(s)	6.5	9.0	5.2
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	18.0	16.8	7.8
Multiple upper extremities locations	3.1	2.5	2.2
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	1.7
Hand(s) and finger(s)	1.4	--	--
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	1.4	1.3	--
Lower extremities	35.4	66.7	46.6
Leg(s)	18.3	35.6	32.8
Leg(s), unspecified	2.6	5.8	1.3
Thigh(s)	--	1.4	1.3
Knee(s)	13.7	23.9	25.9
Lower leg(s)	1.0	--	1.5
Multiple leg(s) locations	--	4.4	2.8

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, 2000 – cont'd.**

Part of body	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	State Government	Local Government
Ankle(s)	8.5	15.0	9.0
Foot(feet), except toe(s)	6.0	8.4	4.3
Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	5.2	8.3	3.7
Toe(s), toenail(s)	1.6	4.5	--
Multiple lower extremities locations	1.0	3.0	--
Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	2.5	--
Body systems	2.1	2.3	2.0
Multiple body parts	11.3	39.3	25.5

<sup>1</sup> 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, and

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add 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, 2000**

Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	State Government	Local Government
Chemicals and chemical products	3.3	2.4	2.7
Chemical products--general	--	1.1	1.3
Cleaning and polishing agents, disinfectants, n.e.c.	--	--	1.3
Other cleaning and polishing agents	--	--	1.3
Containers	24.3	15.2	13.7
Containers--nonpressurized	16.3	14.3	12.3
Bags, sacks, totes	1.9	2.5	1.6
Boxes, crates, cartons	8.4	7.9	3.2
Buckets, baskets, pails	1.7	--	--
Cans	--	--	1.4
Pots, pans, trays	--	--	2.8
Tanks, bins, vats	1.8	1.7	2.1
Containers--variable restraint	3.8	--	--
Bundles, bales	1.2	--	--
Packages, parcels	1.3	--	--
Reels, rolls	1.3	--	--
Luggage, handbags	1.0	--	--
Skids, pallets	2.1	--	--
Furniture and fixtures	5.4	11.8	8.1
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	2.2	2.8	1.3
Cabinets, cases--display, storage	--	1.1	--
Garment racks, other racks	--	1.0	--
Furniture	2.3	7.7	5.8
Beds, bedding, mattresses	--	1.2	--
Chairs	--	1.6	--
Tables, worktables	--	4.0	4.4
Machinery	14.3	7.8	3.0
Machinery, unspecified	1.7	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	3.4	--
Road grading and surfacing machinery	--	1.7	--
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances	1.8	--	1.4
Material handling machinery	2.0	1.5	--
Elevators	--	1.2	--
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	3.8	--	--
Special process machinery	3.2	--	--
Food and beverage processing machinery--specialized	1.1	--	--
Parts and materials	16.9	16.9	9.4
Parts and materials, unspecified	2.1	5.8	--
Building materials--solid elements	6.4	--	5.1
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	--	--	1.8
Concrete blocks, cinder blocks	--	--	1.8
Pipes, ducts, tubing	1.3	1.0	1.3
Structural metal materials	2.5	2.5	--
Structural metal materials, n.e.c.	--	2.2	--
Wood, lumber	1.4	1.3	--
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	2.3	1.2	--
Ropes, ties	1.4	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	2.4	2.1	--
Electric parts	1.3	2.0	--
Electrical wiring	--	2.0	--
Machine and appliance parts	1.0	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	2.6	2.4	2.3
Tires, inner tubes, wheels	--	1.1	--
Trailers	--	1.1	--
Parts and materials, n.e.c.	--	4.4	--

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, 2000 – cont'd.**

Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	State Government	Local Government
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	37.2	119.8	54.1
Animals and animal products	--	5.3	1.3
Insects, arachnids (spiders, icks, scorpions, etc.)	--	5.2	--
Food products--fresh or processed	1.4	--	--
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	--	1.0	1.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel, unspecified	--	1.0	--
Rocks, crushed stone	--	--	1.3
Person--injured or ill worker	24.8	36.4	27.7
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker	24.1	35.1	27.1
Person--other than injured or ill worker	9.3	76.5	20.7
Health care patient or resident of health care facility	8.2	58.3	9.9
Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or ill worker	--	2.2	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker, n.e.c.	--	15.0	10.8
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	--	--	1.8
Trees, logs	--	--	1.5
Structures and surfaces	27.4	57.5	53.4
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	23.6	42.6	46.6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified	2.4	4.9	9.9
Floors	12.4	21.7	21.2
Floor of building	11.5	21.7	20.3
Ground	1.8	1.1	3.2
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	--	2.1	--
Stairs, steps	2.3	6.4	4.8
Stairs, steps, unspecified	1.3	4.1	2.5
Stairs, steps--indoors	--	1.8	1.6
Street, road	--	2.5	--
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	--	1.5	3.2
Parking lots	2.3	2.4	1.7
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--	2.1
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, n.e.c.	--	--	1.5
Other structural elements	3.3	14.7	5.7
Doors	2.0	12.9	3.4
Tools, instruments, and equipment	13.8	10.3	11.6
Handtools--nonpowered	6.7	4.1	6.1
Cutting handtools--nonpowered	3.5	2.0	--
Knives	2.9	--	--
Striking and nailing handtools--nonpowered	--	--	1.3
Turning handtools--nonpowered	--	--	2.2
Wrenches	--	--	2.2
Other handtools--nonpowered	--	--	1.7
Brooms, mops, and other cleaning tools	--	1.1	--
Handtools--powered	3.8	2.0	--
Cutting handtools--powered	1.9	--	--
Saws--powered, except chainsaws	1.5	--	--
Striking and nailing handtools--powered	--	1.0	--
Handtools--power not determined	--	1.1	--
Boring handtools--power not determined	--	1.0	--
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	1.3	2.5	--
Wheelchairs	--	1.1	--
Recreation and athletic equipment	--	--	2.3
Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c.	--	--	1.5
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--	1.7

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, 2000 – cont'd.**

Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	State Government	Local Government
Vehicles	16.5	17.8	22.7
Highway vehicle, motorized	9.6	12.4	18.7
Highway vehicle, unspecified	1.9	6.7	2.6
Automobile	1.1	3.5	8.0
Bus	--	--	6.4
Truck	6.0	2.2	--
Truck, unspecified	2.3	2.1	--
Delivery truck	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	3.0	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	2.7	2.4	--
Forklift	1.8	--	--
Forklift, unspecified	1.4	--	--
Tractor	--	2.3	--
Plant and industrial vehicle--non-powered	3.3	2.0	1.5
Cart, dolly, handtruck	3.1	2.0	1.5
Other sources	6.4	6.8	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	1.1	--	--
Scrap, waste, debris	4.3	3.5	--
Chips, particles, splinters	3.6	2.2	--
Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified	--	1.3	--
Metal chips, particles	1.5	--	--
Trash, garbage	--	1.3	--
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c.	--	--	1.5
Liquids	--	--	1.3
Water	--	--	1.3
Non-classifiable	5.2	--	3.1

<sup>1</sup> 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, and

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add 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, 2000**

Event	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	State Government	Local Government
Contact with objects and equipment	49.3	51.4	28.8
Struck against object	12.7	14.9	10.5
Stepped on object	1.8	3.7	2.5
Struck against stationary object	7.1	10.6	7.5
Struck against moving object	2.0	--	--
Struck by object	22.4	27.0	14.6
Struck by falling object	10.2	10.7	4.7
Struck by flying object	1.7	1.5	4.3
Struck by discharged object or substance	--	--	1.3
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	--	1.0	3.1
Struck by swinging or slipping object	7.7	9.6	4.5
Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate	--	6.8	1.3
Struck by slipping handheld object	5.6	1.0	3.0
Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c.	1.3	1.8	--
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	1.3	--	--
Struck by object, n.e.c.	1.3	4.5	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	10.6	2.8	2.5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	6.4	--	--
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	2.1	1.3	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.	2.0	1.5	1.4
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	2.5	2.0	--
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	2.3	2.0	--
Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.	--	3.2	--
Falls	25.5	45.1	48.9
Fall to lower level	10.3	15.2	19.8
Fall to lower level, unspecified	--	--	4.9
Fall down stairs or steps	2.7	6.2	4.6
Fall from ladder	2.2	2.9	1.5
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	1.6	2.7	3.0
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	1.9	3.5	4.6
Jump to lower level	--	1.1	--
Fall on same level	14.5	28.7	28.4
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	12.2	26.9	25.2
Fall onto or against objects	2.2	1.8	3.2
Bodily reaction and exertion	75.9	91.6	70.9
Bodily reaction	17.8	27.6	24.6
Bodily reaction, unspecified	--	1.2	6.3
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	4.8	7.4	--
Slip, trip, loss of balance--without fall	8.3	13.5	11.1
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.	3.5	4.1	5.7
Overexertion	51.2	56.2	43.4
Overexertion, unspecified	5.9	12.0	4.5
Overexertion in lifting	27.7	26.9	24.4
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	7.4	6.3	5.8
Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning, or wielding objects	5.4	3.8	5.1
Overexertion in throwing objects	--	1.3	--
Overexertion, n.e.c.	4.4	5.9	3.5
Repetitive motion	6.5	7.5	2.5
Repetitive motion, unspecified	1.6	3.7	--
Typing or keyentry	1.2	2.2	--
Repetitive use of tools	1.9	--	--
Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving objects, except tools	1.4	--	--
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.	--	1.1	--

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, 2000 -- cont'd.**

Event	Private industry <sup>1</sup>	State Government	Local Government
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7.0	11.0	5.6
Contact with electric current	--	2.0	--
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical components	--	2.0	--
Contact with temperature extremes	2.1	1.1	1.6
Contact with hot objects or substances	1.6	1.1	1.6
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	3.8	7.7	3.8
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, unspecified	--	--	--
Inhalation of substance	1.2	--	1.7
Inhalation of substance, unspecified	--	1.0	--
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	1.5	1.2	--
Injections, stings, venomous bites	--	5.0	--
Bee, wasp, hornet sting	--	4.2	--
Transportation accidents	8.9	11.1	16.4
Highway accident	5.8	7.3	13.9
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	4.1	6.7	11.5
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified	--	3.0	1.7
Moving in same direction	--	--	1.5
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	--	--	2.7
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment--in roadway	2.1	2.4	5.0
Noncollision accident	1.0	--	1.9
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	1.6	1.6	--
Noncollision accident	--	1.3	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	1.1	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	1.0	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	1.6	57.8	13.5
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	1.3	57.8	12.9
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified	--	24.1	5.8
Biting	--	1.1	--
Hitting, kicking, beating	--	14.4	2.6
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c.	--	18.0	4.3
Nonclassifiable	2.3	5.7	2.7

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add 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> in Illinois industry and government, 2000**

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	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>4</sup>		576	28.9	13.8	20.7	10.7	5.3	2.1	18.5	3
Agricultural production <sup>4</sup>	01-02	160	23.4	8.3	49.9	0.9	--	5.5	12.0	3
Agricultural services	07	416	31.0	16.0	9.5	14.4	7.4	0.8	21.0	3
Mining <sup>5</sup>		478	3.8	1.5	12.0	12.9	8.8	18.5	42.6	29
Construction		8,249	6.0	9.7	16.6	11.7	8.9	11.8	35.3	18
General building contractors	15	2,003	4.7	10.2	11.0	18.5	10.0	3.8	41.7	15
Residential building construction	152	1,280	6.7	9.5	8.0	24.9	3.7	3.9	43.1	20
Special trade contractors	17	5,714	6.9	9.9	16.3	10.2	8.0	14.8	33.9	19
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	778	8.5	9.7	18.4	9.7	1.7	5.2	46.9	29
Electrical work	173	1,148	17.9	22.5	13.7	9.5	11.4	6.9	18.1	4
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	1,055	6.7	11.8	27.3	11.1	4.2	6.7	32.3	7
Manufacturing		18,559	14.6	9.2	18.1	14.2	11.6	10.9	21.4	8
Durable goods		12,694	15.2	9.1	18.2	15.2	11.2	10.8	20.3	7
Lumber and wood products	24	422	6.1	11.3	15.5	6.5	6.1	6.5	48.0	30
Furniture and fixtures	25	405	12.7	16.8	15.6	9.7	8.7	15.1	21.4	7
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	509	13.9	2.8	16.7	9.2	14.8	8.4	34.3	16
Primary metal industries	33	1,368	16.3	10.0	18.6	15.4	16.1	6.6	17.0	6
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	771	7.7	12.0	11.7	23.0	21.0	8.6	16.1	9
Fabricated metal products	34	2,681	18.1	7.9	18.8	14.7	10.4	9.8	20.3	7
Metal forgings and stampings	346	507	16.7	5.2	19.8	16.3	7.9	9.8	24.2	6
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	419	8.7	12.4	17.5	4.4	24.1	12.5	20.4	12
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	3,650	12.0	4.9	22.8	20.1	9.1	14.2	16.9	7
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	493	27.0	15.8	18.5	20.4	5.2	6.9	6.2	4
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	1,541	11.5	11.4	19.4	13.0	11.9	11.8	20.8	9
Communications equipment	366	231	7.9	10.9	18.2	23.4	11.4	7.3	20.8	9
Electronic components and accessories	367	384	4.1	11.8	25.9	17.2	9.0	13.5	18.4	10
Transportation equipment	37	1,556	19.9	17.7	11.7	9.9	12.1	8.1	20.5	6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,405	21.1	17.5	12.4	9.0	12.3	8.3	19.5	5
Instruments and related products	38	245	14.9	15.9	8.4	7.7	18.9	10.6	23.6	12
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	317	36.5	1.0	3.0	32.7	8.9	9.9	7.9	8
Nondurable goods		5,865	13.1	9.4	17.8	12.2	12.5	11.4	23.7	9
Food and kindred products	20	2,229	14.2	3.3	20.1	13.9	10.5	15.7	22.3	10
Apparel and other textile products	23	185	4.2	4.2	26.6	16.8	17.8	4.2	26.2	10
Paper and allied products	26	420	14.1	27.1	8.9	6.8	14.5	6.4	22.2	5
Printing and publishing	27	1,050	13.6	16.0	18.6	10.8	14.6	6.3	20.1	6
Newspapers	271	231	9.4	23.5	20.1	9.2	4.9	6.7	26.1	5
Commercial printing	275	447	10.1	19.8	19.6	13.6	13.6	7.4	15.9	6
Chemicals and allied products	28	559	11.3	8.5	32.7	3.6	15.1	3.5	25.3	4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	1,359	12.1	10.0	9.4	14.8	11.2	14.5	28.0	12
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	770	17.1	12.6	11.2	13.5	6.8	11.7	27.2	8
Transportation and public utilities <sup>5</sup>		11,998	10.7	9.6	18.1	12.7	12.1	8.6	28.2	10
Railroad transportation <sup>5</sup>	40	489	5.9	5.5	11.7	15.7	12.3	7.8	41.1	19
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	488	16.9	7.5	16.3	1.9	20.1	13.5	23.9	11
Trucking and warehousing	42	3,618	10.4	8.5	17.7	7.8	11.0	13.3	31.3	14
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	3,102	7.9	7.3	17.4	8.4	11.4	14.4	33.2	15
Transportation by air	45	5,166	11.6	10.3	18.6	13.6	12.9	4.7	28.4	8
Air transportation, scheduled	451	4,807	12.0	10.5	18.0	13.6	12.3	4.9	28.8	8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 20. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> in Illinois industry and government, 2000 -- cont'd.**

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	
Transportation services	47	426	19.1	6.2	13.9	19.4	4.6	11.1	25.8	8
Communications	48	841	10.2	11.9	14.8	31.3	11.1	9.5	11.2	9
Telephone communications	481	683	10.3	12.6	13.6	35.7	7.1	9.4	11.2	9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	861	3.8	3.5	27.4	12.9	13.0	8.5	30.9	11
Wholesale and retail trade		14,914	12.2	12.3	18.3	13.8	8.9	7.8	26.8	8
Wholesale trade		5,527	18.0	9.5	21.4	12.3	9.6	7.2	22.1	6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	2,587	20.9	9.2	22.6	6.6	10.9	4.7	25.2	5
Professional and commercial equipment	504	558	9.4	10.1	29.3	5.5	7.3	2.7	35.8	7
Electrical goods	506	224	25.0	13.1	20.7	1.4	14.8	1.4	23.4	3
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	924	16.6	7.7	15.9	9.6	9.0	4.3	37.0	11
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	2,940	15.4	9.7	20.3	17.4	8.5	9.4	19.3	7
Groceries and related products	514	913	6.7	16.5	21.5	11.7	15.5	1.9	26.1	7
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	549	11.9	5.2	16.3	36.2	13.7	3.7	13.0	10
Retail trade		9,387	8.8	13.9	16.5	14.7	8.4	8.2	29.5	8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	507	10.9	4.9	37.3	13.5	9.3	3.3	20.8	5
Lumber and other building materials	521	352	11.9	4.5	38.8	11.1	12.5	4.7	16.6	5
General merchandise stores	53	1,164	3.5	40.5	18.9	10.8	10.9	0.4	14.9	3
Food stores	54	1,976	10.7	19.0	3.8	7.2	10.7	9.4	39.2	20
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,147	13.3	8.3	22.0	8.1	5.4	12.2	30.8	10
Apparel and accessory stores	56	235	14.6	13.4	10.9	26.2	7.7	16.3	10.9	6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	641	3.9	5.5	27.2	29.5	12.3	6.8	14.9	7
Eating and drinking places	58	1,702	3.0	2.2	9.9	24.1	9.1	7.5	44.2	25
Miscellaneous retail	59	1,015	12.4	15.1	21.7	20.4	3.7	8.5	18.3	6
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	324	12.5	5.7	15.0	30.8	6.4	4.1	25.4	8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1,343	28.0	7.8	26.9	6.0	4.8	3.0	23.4	4
Nondepository institutions	61	44	31.0	7.6	6.7	13.2	--	2.5	39.0	7
Real estate	65	475	7.2	5.1	23.1	11.3	9.9	6.2	37.2	17
Services		16,813	15.2	16.6	19.0	16.1	13.6	6.5	13.0	5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	708	9.5	22.4	43.7	6.3	3.5	7.2	7.4	3
Hotels and motels	701	708	9.5	22.4	43.7	6.3	3.5	7.2	7.4	3
Personal services	72	601	14.1	4.5	21.6	22.8	6.4	3.9	26.7	7
Business services	73	3,069	12.5	7.4	13.5	9.8	21.0	7.6	28.1	11
Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	733	189	12.7	11.8	17.8	9.5	8.6	12.7	26.8	8
Services to buildings	734	1,003	16.2	8.1	10.7	14.6	18.9	8.1	23.3	11
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	720	18.1	11.3	12.0	24.8	6.9	17.8	9.1	7
Miscellaneous repair services	76	326	10.5	10.8	21.3	12.2	11.3	1.4	32.4	7
Amusement and recreation services	79	510	21.5	16.0	9.4	6.7	33.4	5.0	8.1	7
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	394	22.8	16.3	7.5	4.6	37.2	4.2	7.5	10
Health services	80	7,995	17.7	23.9	22.6	14.9	9.7	4.5	6.7	3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	3,534	17.2	28.9	24.7	10.6	9.9	5.6	3.1	3
Home health care services	808	476	7.8	21.5	27.0	20.7	10.4	1.6	11.0	5
Legal services	81	122	4.9	20.5	19.2	12.6	4.9	3.3	34.7	10
Educational services	82	263	19.5	17.6	4.8	8.6	23.0	4.3	22.1	9
Social services	83	1,752	9.8	5.0	9.8	36.5	21.3	9.7	7.9	10
Membership organizations	86	137	15.3	31.6	21.4	9.3	12.3	3.0	7.2	3
Engineering and management services	87	508	10.5	13.1	15.0	16.2	15.8	14.4	15.0	8
Management and public relations	874	241	8.6	8.0	22.3	8.7	13.8	20.5	17.9	14

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 20. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> in Illinois industry and government, 2000 – cont'd.**

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	
State government										
Services		3,904	17.5	13.8	30.7	7.8	9.1	4.1	16.9	4
Health services	80	1,188	22.0	21.6	27.9	7.1	6.1	3.0	12.3	3
Educational services	82	610	5.6	4.3	10.9	10.3	18.6	12.7	37.6	21
Public sector		1,975	18.6	12.3	38.6	7.3	7.9	2.2	13.2	3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	63	20.7	--	23.2	5.0	5.7	10.2	35.2	15
Administration of human resources	94	128	16.7	10.3	25.0	12.1	10.3	6.6	18.9	5
Administration of economic programs	96	678	11.5	3.0	43.3	10.7	5.5	3.2	22.7	3
Local government										
Public sector		7,841	14.7	11.2	23.3	14.1	9.3	6.2	21.2	6
Justice, public order, and safety	92	141	23.6	5.0	28.6	15.7	2.5	7.5	17.3	4

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

<sup>4</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 Mine Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate 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

For additional copies or more information, please contact

**Illinois Department of Public Health**

Division of Epidemiologic Studies

605 W. Jefferson St.

Springfield, IL 62761

217-785-1873

TTY (hearing impaired use only) 800-547-0466

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