Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Illinois

Industry ²			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁷		5,677.0	7.1	3.1	2.0	4.0	6.7	3.0	1.9	3.8
Private Industry ⁷		4,998.6	7.0	3.1	1.9	3.8	6.6	3.0	1.8	3.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		48.2	9.0	4.3	3.3	4.6	8.7	4.2	3.2	4.4
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 07 078	13.3 34.7 22.4	13.1 7.1 7.3	6.6 3.3 4.1	4.2 2.8 3.4	6.5 3.8 3.2	12.7 6.9 6.9	6.4 3.3 4.0		6.3 3.6 2.9
Mining ⁸		10.8	8.6	6.1	5.4	2.5	8.3	5.9	5.2	2.4
Construction		239.4	9.1	3.8	3.2	5.3	9.0	3.7	3.2	5.2
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 16 17 171 173 179	54.1 35.2 21.2 164.1 36.2 30.9 29.1	7.3 7.0 10.0 9.6 13.2 7.9 11.3	3.2 3.6 5.9 3.8 3.1 3.3 4.3	2.6 2.8 5.2 3.2 2.9 2.9 3.5	4.1 3.5 4.1 5.8 10.0 4.6 7.0	7.7	3.2 3.6 5.8 3.6 3.1 3.1 3.8	2.7 5.1 3.2 2.9 2.8	4.1 3.4 4.1 5.8 10.0 4.6 7.0
Manufacturing		973.0	9.3	4.5	2.0	4.9	8.3	4.0	1.9	4.3
Durable goods		589.2	10.2	4.6	2.3	5.6	9.1	4.1	2.0	5.0
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Metal fordings and stampings Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Electronic and other electric equipment Communications equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 331 346 353 363 366 371 38 39	13.0 16.8 21.8 44.9 19.4 111.2 23.3 157.7 33.1 118.4 35.4 50.0 38.1 34.2 21.3	11.0 10.9 14.0 13.3 12.0 19.4 10.6 17.0 5.3 2.9 16.5 19.0 4.9	4.0 4.0 6.4 6.7 5.9 5.3 7.2 4.6 6.4 2.5 7.3 8.3 2.4 3.7	3.4 2.6 3.0 3.2 3.6 2.3 2.8 2.5 4.0 1.1 0.7 3.8 4.2 1.0	8.0 7.0 4.5 7.3 7.4 6.7 12.1 6.0 10.6 2.8 1.5 9.1 10.7 2.5 3.3	10.5 10.6 13.4 12.7 11.3 17.1 9.9 15.2 4.5 2.4 10.8 12.0 4.0	6.5 5.7 5.0 6.6 4.2 5.7 2.2 1.2 5.0 5.4	2.4 2.9 3.1 3.4 2.2 2.5 2.3 3.5 0.9 6.8 3.0 0.8	2.3 1.2 5.8 6.6 2.0
Nondurable goods			8.0	4.3	1.7	3.7	7.0	3.7	1.6	3.3
Food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 23 26 27 271 275 28 30	94.3 12.3 34.3 101.5 20.1 34.5 60.7 64.0	3.7 6.8 5.2 4.1 6.9 4.1	8.3 1.6 4.3 2.6 2.3 2.9 2.1 4.0	2.7 0.9 2.0 1.6 1.9 1.8 0.8	6.2 2.1 2.5 2.6 1.8 4.0 2.0 4.5	4.8 3.8 6.5 3.8	1.5 4.0 2.4 2.2 2.8 2.0	0.7 1.9 1.5 1.8 1.7 0.7	1.6 3.6 1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued Illinois

		1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry ²	SIC code ³		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		327.4	9.9	6.3	4.4	3.6	9.6	6.1	4.3	3.5
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 421 48 481 49	23.6 88.5 78.2 60.8 41.5 41.9	3.6 7.9 9.5 9.6 2.8 2.7 5.8	2.7 2.7 5.8 6.1 1.6 1.9 3.6	2.3 2.0 4.8 5.2 1.2 1.5	0.9 5.2 3.7 3.5 1.2 0.8 2.2	3.6 7.9 9.4 9.5 2.6 2.5 5.4	2.7 2.6 5.8 6.1 1.5 1.8 3.5	2.3 1.9 4.8 5.1 1.1 1.4	5.2 3.6 3.4 1.1 0.7
Wholesale and retail trade		1,329.9	6.7	2.8	1.8	3.8	6.5	2.8	1.8	3.7
Wholesale trade		353.1	6.7	3.2	2.0	3.4	6.5	3.2	2.0	3.3
Wholesale tradedurable goods Professional and commercial equipment Electrical goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 504 506 508	48.2 30.1	5.8 2.2 2.9 6.2	1.3	1.5 0.9 1.2 2.1	3.1 1.0 1.3 2.8	5.7 2.1 2.8 6.1	2.7 1.2 1.5 3.4	1.5 0.8 1.1 2.1	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 514 519		8.1 13.1 5.0	4.2 7.9 2.6	2.8 5.1 1.4	3.9 5.3 2.4	7.8 12.9 4.8	4.0 7.8 2.4	2.7 5.0 1.3	
Retail trade		976.8	6.7	2.6	1.7	4.0	6.5	2.5	1.6	3.9
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	52 521 53 54 55 57 58 59 594	44.6 19.9 125.6 137.7 93.0 45.4 347.3 130.5 42.9	9.3 12.4 9.2 8.3 7.3 5.6 6.4 3.4 3.3	4.1 5.9 4.2 4.0 2.9 2.5 1.9 1.3	2.6 3.4 2.5 3.0 2.4 0.9 1.1 1.1	5.2 6.6 5.0 4.3 4.4 3.1 4.5 2.1	8.9 12.2 9.1 7.9 7.1 5.6 6.3 3.0 3.3	3.7 5.7 4.1 3.9 2.8 2.5 1.9 1.2	2.2 3.2 2.4 2.9 2.4 0.9 1.0 1.0	5.0 4.0 4.3 3.1 4.4 1.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		393.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Security and commodity brokers Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate	60 61 62 63 64 65	34.0 42.0 99.9 37.8	1.0 0.8 0.6 1.5 1.5	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 1.3	0.5 0.4 1.1 1.2	0.6 0.9 1.2	0.2 0.2 0.3 (⁹)	(°)	0.3 0.4 0.6 1.2
Services		1,670.1	5.9	2.1	1.4	3.7	5.7	2.1	1.3	3.6
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation Health services	70 701 79 799 80	52.2 68.2 50.5	8.8 8.9 7.2 7.3 9.0	2.4 2.2	2.2 2.3 1.6 1.4 2.4	5.3 5.2 4.8 5.1 5.3	8.5 8.5 7.1 7.2 8.4	3.3 3.4 2.4 2.2 3.6	2.2 2.2 1.6 1.4 2.3	4.7 5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued Illinois

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses			es	Injuries				
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	
Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services Social services	805 806 81 83			4.0 (⁹)	(°)	6.9 6.5 (°) 8.2	14.5 9.6 (°) 10.1	3.8 (°)	5.1 2.2 (⁹) 1.2	(°)	
State and local government		678.3	8.5	3.1	2.7	5.4	8.1	3.0	2.7	5.1	
State government		129.7	6.3	2.2	1.9	4.1	6.1	2.1	1.8	4.0	
Services											
Health services Educational services	80 82	11.3 48.1	30.2 4.0	8.3 0.8		21.8 3.1	30.2 3.8	8.3 0.8			
Public administration		67.3	4.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	4.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	
Administration of economic programs	96	15.7	3.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	
Local government		548.7	9.2	3.4	3.0	5.8	8.8	3.3	2.9	5.4	
Services											
Health services Educational services	80 82	16.9 301.8			4.3 1.7	5.7 4.5	9.6 6.2			5.3 4.3	

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

= number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

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

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

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the 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.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁻⁻ Indicates data not available.