Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Delaware

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries				
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	
Private Industry ⁶		4.8	2.4	1.6	2.5	4.5	2.2	1.5	2.3	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		6.8	2.6	2.5	4.2	6.6	2.6	2.4	4.1	
Agricultural production ⁶ Agricultural production-crops ⁶ Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 01 078	3.7 4.7 8.2	2.8 3.8 2.9		 5.3	 8.0	2.8 3.8 2.7	3.6		
Mining ⁷		5.0	5.0	5.0	(¹⁰)	5.0	5.0	5.0	(10)	
Construction		8.1	3.2	2.9	5.0	8.1	3.1	2.8	5.0	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	15 16 161 162 17	3.9 6.2 7.3 5.7 10.2 5.7	1.5 3.4 5.4 2.3 3.7 2.3	1.0 2.7 4.5 1.8 3.6 2.0	2.9 1.9 3.4	3.9 6.2 7.3 5.6 10.1 5.7	3.3 5.4	2.7 4.5 1.7 3.6	2.9 1.9 3.4 6.4	
Manufacturing		5.5	3.1	1.1	2.4	4.4	2.4	1.0	2.0	
Durable goods		9.2	4.9	1.9	4.3	7.9	4.1	1.7	3.7	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Instruments and related products Medical instruments and supplies Electromedical equipment	24 25 32 33 34 35 37 3711 38 384	9.1	5.9 11.4 6.6 3.1 3.6 6.4 6.9 7.0 1.2 1.7 0.2	0.5 0.7	3.2 9.6 3.9 1.6 5.5 4.1 5.9 5.7 1.5 0.5	9.1 14.2 10.5 8.9 10.4 11.2 10.9 2.2 0.2	6.6 2.0 3.6 6.3 5.9	1.7 3.9 1.2 1.7 1.9 1.8	7.2 3.9 1.0 5.4 4.1 5.2	
Nondurable goods		3.9	2.3	0.8	1.6	3.0	1.7	0.7	1.3	
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Preserved fruits and vegetables Miscellaneous food and kindred products Textile mill products Paper and allied products Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics Organic fibers, noncellulosic Drugs Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Plastics products, n.e.c.	20 201 2015 203 209 22 26 275 28 282 2824 283 29 30 3089	5.4 5.4 7.3 3.9 1.5 6.0 5.7 2.3 2.5 2.9 2.3 5.3 9.3		2.0 1.1 0.1 0.9 2.1 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 2.1 3.6	 4.1 1.3 0.7 3.0 2.0 1.1 0.9 1.0 1.4 1.5 3.2	4.5 4.3 4.4 6.8 2.8 0.7 5.2 5.7 1.1 0.6 0.6 2.0 5.3 8.9 6.8	3.0 3.0 2.6 1.6 0.7 2.3 3.7 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.7 3.8 5.6	2.0 0.9 0.1 0.9 2.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 2.1 3.4	4.1 1.2 (10) 2.9 2.0 0.6 0.2 0.2 1.3 1.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Delaware

Industry ²	SIC code ³	lı	njuries an	ıd Illnesse	es	Injuries				
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	
Transportation and public utilities ⁹		5.0	3.4	2.7	1.6	4.9	3.4	2.7	1.6	
Railroad transportation ⁹ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 421 45 47 48 49	1.4	2.8 4.9 3.4 7.6 0.7 2.1	3.9 3.1	1.3 0.4 2.4 2.3 3.8 0.5 0.6	3.2 7.3 5.6 11.5 1.0	2.6 2.8 4.9 3.4 7.6 0.5 1.9	3.9 3.1 7.0 0.2	2.4 2.2 3.8 0.5 0.6	
Wholesale and retail trade		5.7	2.4	1.8	3.3	5.6	2.3	1.7	3.3	
Wholesale trade		5.0	2.9	2.0	2.1	4.8	2.8	1.9	2.0	
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 504 508	_	4.9 1.1	1.0	1.7 3.6 2.0 2.2	8.5 3.1	1.9 4.8 1.1 2.5	1.4 3.6 1.0 1.5	2.0	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	6.7	4.2	2.6	2.5	6.5	4.1	2.5	2.4	
Retail trade		5.9	2.3	1.7	3.6	5.8	2.2	1.7	3.6	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 531 54 541 55 56 57 58	3.2 5.5	7.8 5.3 5.5 3.0 3.2 1.3 0.9 1.9	4.2 4.5 2.4 2.6 1.1 0.8 1.8	3.3 3.1 5.8 6.6 3.2 3.0 1.3 4.3	11.5 8.5 8.6 8.6 9.8 4.5 3.9 2.8 5.5	1.2	4.2 4.5 2.3 2.5 1.1 0.8 1.4	3.8 3.3 3.1 5.8 6.6 3.2 3.0 1.3 4.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	
Depository institutions Commercial banks Real estate	60 602 65	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.5 0.5 1.4	0.5	0.8	
Services		4.4	2.4	1.7	2.1	4.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services	70 72 73 75 76	1.6 3.8 4.9	0.9 2.2 1.6	1.3 1.5	3.3	1.5 3.7 4.6	2.2 0.8 2.2 1.3 2.1	1.3	0.8 1.5 3.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Delaware

	SIC	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry ²	code ³	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵ 2.8 2.8 3.0.3	without lost work- days
Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services	79 80 805 806 81	5.8 14.4	3.6 9.4 3.3	5.8 2.9	2.2 5.0 2.2	5.4 14.4 4.8	3.2	2.8 5.8 2.8	1.9 5.0 1.7
Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	82 83 86 87	3.0 5.1	0.6 1.9 1.3	0.4 1.7 1.3	2.4 3.2 2.1	3.0	0.6 1.9 1.2	0.4 1.7 1.2	2.4 3.1 2.0

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

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

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

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.