Table 6. Incidence rates ${ }^{1}$ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001
Delaware

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ | With <br> days <br> away <br> from <br> work ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ | With <br> days <br> away <br> from <br> work ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| 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 ${ }^{6}$ | 01-02 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | -- | - | 2.8 | 2.6 | -- |
| Aaricultural production-crops ${ }^{6}$ | 01 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | --- | - | 3.8 | 3.6 | -- |
| Landscape and horticultural services | 078 | 8.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 5.3 |
| Mining ${ }^{7}$ |  | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\left({ }^{10}\right)$ | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\left({ }^{10}\right)$ |
| Construction |  | 8.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 5.0 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Highway and street construction | 161 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 162 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.4 |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 10.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 6.4 |
| Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning | 171 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| 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 | 24 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 21.0 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 9.6 | 14.2 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 7.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -- | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 9.1 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 5.4 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 10.5 | 6.4 | -- | 4.1 | 10.4 | 6.3 | -- | 4.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 12.8 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 11.2 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 5.2 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 12.8 | 7.0 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 10.9 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 5.0 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Medical instruments and supplies | 384 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Electromedical equipment | 3845 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{10}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{10}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Nondurable goods |  | 3.9 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Meat products | 201 | 5.4 | 4.0 | -- | -- | 4.3 | 3.0 | -- | -- |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing | 2015 | 5.4 | 4.0 | -- | -- | 4.4 | 3.0 | - | -- |
| Preserved fruits and vegetables | 203 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| Miscellaneous food and kindred products | 209 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Textile mill products | 22 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{10}\right)$ |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2.9 |
| Commercial printing | 275 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Plastics materials and synthetics | 282 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Drugs | 283 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 30 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Plastics products, n.e.c. | 3089 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 3.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Delaware

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ | With days away from work $^{5}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ | With <br> days <br> away <br> from <br> work $^{5}$ |  |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{9}$ |  | 5.0 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Railroad transportation ${ }^{9}$ | 40 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.4 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 2.4 |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 11.5 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 3.8 |
| Transportation services | 47 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Communications | 48 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| 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 trade--durable goods | 50 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies | 501 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Professional and commercial equipment | 504 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | 508 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable 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 | 52 | 9.3 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Lumber and other building materials | 521 | 11.6 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| Department stores | 531 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Food stores | 54 | 8.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 5.8 |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 9.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 6.6 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 4.3 |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Commercial banks | 602 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Real estate | 65 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Services |  | 4.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.0 |
| Personal services | 72 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Business services | 73 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.3 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 |

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 ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ | With days away from work ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ | With days away from work ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 8.5 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 |
| Health services | 80 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 14.4 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 14.4 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 5.0 |
| Hospitals | 806 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| Legal services | 81 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Educational services | 82 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.4 |
| Social services | 83 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.1 |
| Membership organizations | 86 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where
$\mathrm{N} \quad=$ number of injuries and illnesses
EH $\quad=$ total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000

## = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).${ }^{2}$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
${ }^{4}$ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.
${ }^{6}$ 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
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.
${ }^{\text {y }}$ 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.
${ }^{y}$ 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 .
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.

