Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

## Delaware

| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction |  |  | Other recordable cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Cases with days away from work ${ }^{3}$ | Cases with job transfer or restriction |  |
| Private Industry ${ }^{4}$ |  | 12.5 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 5.8 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ${ }^{4}$ |  | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Agricultural production ${ }^{4}$ | 01-02 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | -- | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Agricultural production-crops ${ }^{4}$ | 01 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{8}$ ) |
| Landscape and horticultural services | 078 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{8}$ ) | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Mining ${ }^{5}$ |  | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Construction |  | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Highway and street construction | 161 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 162 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (8) | ( |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.3 |
| Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning |  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing |  | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Durable goods |  | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{8}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 0.1 | ${ }^{8}$ ) | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | ${ }^{8}$ ) | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Medical instruments and supplies | 384 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Nondurable goods |  | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Meat products | 201 | 0.3 | 0.3 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing | 2015 | 0.3 | 0.2 | (8) -- | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Preserved fruits and vegetables | 203 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Miscellaneous food and kindred products | 209 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Textile mill products | 22 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | (8) -- | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |  |  |
| Miscellaneous converted paper products | 267 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Newspapers | 271 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Commercial printing | 275 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 281 | 0.1 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Plastics materials and synthetics | 282 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left(^{8}\right)$ |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 30 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

## Delaware

| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction |  |  | Other recordable cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Cases with days away from work ${ }^{3}$ | Cases with job transfer or restriction |  |
| Plastics products, n.e.c. | 3089 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{7}$ |  | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Railroad transportation ${ }^{7}$ | 40 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 |  | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{8}$ ) |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Transportation services | 47 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade |  | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale trade--durable goods | 50 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies | 501 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Professional and commercial equipment | 504 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | 508 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable goods | 51 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Retail trade |  | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lumber and other building materials | 521 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.3 |
| Department stores | 531 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.3 |
| Food stores | 54 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -- | 0.1 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.7 |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.4 |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Commercial banks | 602 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Real estate | 65 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Services |  | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Personal services | 72 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Business services | 73 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.5 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (8) | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Health services | 80 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

## Delaware

| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction |  |  | Other recordable cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Cases with days away from work ${ }^{3}$ | Cases with job transfer or restriction |  |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hospitals | 806 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Legal services | 81 | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Educational services | 82 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |
| Social services | 83 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -- | 0.2 |
| Membership organizations | 86 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Services, n.e.c. | 89 |  |  | $\left(^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{8}\right)$ |

[^0]OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.
' Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.
${ }^{8}$ Fewer than 50 cases.
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.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
    ${ }^{2}$ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
    ${ }^{3}$ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
    ${ }^{4}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
    ${ }^{5}$ 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. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.
    ${ }^{6}$ Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes

