TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Delaware

		Delawar	•							
Industry ²			Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With Witho days work	without lost work- days
Private industry ⁷		327.7	5.6	2.8	2.0	2.8	5.3	2.6	1.9	2.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷ Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	07 078	3.6 2.3 1.3	5.8 4.5 5.6	3.1 1.6 2.9	2.1 1.5 2.6	2.7 2.8 2.8	5.6 4.5 5.6	3.0 1.6 2.9	2.0 1.5 2.6	2.6 2.8 2.8
Mining ⁸		.1	2.2	2.2	1.4	(⁹)	2.2	2.2	1.4	(⁹)
Construction General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	15 16 161 17 171	21.8 5.3 3.0 1.0 13.5 3.1	6.9 7.1 7.0 8.7 6.8 8.8	3.4 3.6 2.6 2.3 3.5 3.1	3.2 3.4 2.0 1.6 3.4 2.6	3.5 3.5 4.4 6.3 3.3 5.6	6.8 7.1 7.0 8.7 6.7 8.6	3.4 3.6 2.6 2.3 3.5 3.1	3.2 3.4 2.0 1.6 3.4 2.6	3.4 3.5 4.4 6.3 3.2 5.6
Manufacturing		57.7	7.5	3.8	1.5	3.6	6.3	3.2	1.4	3.′
Durable goods Lumber and wood products	24 32 33 34 35 37 371 3711 38 3845	15.7 .4 .8 1.4 2.1 1.4 - - 3.4 1.5	13.7 24.1 6.7 9.1 16.7 10.7 20.8 21.0 21.2 3.4 1.1	6.9 19.8 3.7 5.5 7.9 4.5 8.6 8.8 8.8 1.6 .3	2.4 8.5 3.5 3.1 4.7 2.3 .9 .9 .9 .9	6.8 - 3.1 3.6 8.8 6.2 12.1 12.3 12.4 1.9 .7	11.9 23.1 5.9 16.3 10.2 18.2 18.4 18.6 2.1 .5	6.0 19.4 3.3 7.5 4.5 7.7 7.8 7.8 .9 .2	2.2 8.3 3.2 2.2 4.6 2.3 .7 .8 .8 .6 .2	5.9 2.6 2.7 8.7 5.7 10.5 10.6 10.7 1.2 .4
Nondurable goods 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 Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics Industrial organic chemicals Petroleum and coal products	20 201 2015 203 209 22 26 267 27 271 275 28 282 286 29	42.0 9.5 6.6 6.5 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.6 1.1 2.6 1.3 1.0 22.4 10.7 -	5.0 10.1 11.2 11.3 10.7 4.5 6.6 8.6 9.9 6.6 9.9 5.1 1.8 .5 1.2 2.5	2.6 6.1 6.5 6.6 6.9 3.1 3.1 4.7 5.3 2.7 3.3 2.9 .8 .2 .7 1.2	1.1 1.8 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.6 2.5 1.9 2.4 1.7 .4 - 1.1	2.4 4.0 4.6 4.7 3.8 1.3 3.5 3.9 4.6 3.9 6.3 2.2 1.0 .3 - 1.3	4.1 7.3 7.5 7.6 9.5 4.0 6.0 7.8 9.1 6.3 9.2 4.5 1.6 - 1.1 2.5	2.1 4.3 4.2 5.8 2.6 2.8 4.2 4.8 2.7 3.2 2.9 .8 .1 .6 1.2	1.1 1.6 1.3 1.3 - 1.1 1.8 2.4 2.5 1.9 2.4 1.7 .4 1.7 .4 1.7 .4	2.0 3.0 3.3 3.7 1.3 3.6 4.3 3.6 6.0 1.7 .8 .3 .3 -
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	30 308	2.9 2.8	8.7 8.0	3.1 2.8	2.5 2.4	5.6 5.1	8.7 8.0	3.1 2.8	2.5 2.4	5.0 5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Delaware

Industry ²		1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ³			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total 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 Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services,	41 42	14.2 1.7 4.3	9.7 9.3 17.2	5.7 5.7 9.5	4.8 2.7 8.2	4.0 3.6 7.7	9.6 9.3 17.2	5.7 5.7 9.5	4.8 2.7 8.2	3 3 7
Water transportation Transportation services Electric, gas, and sanitary services	421 44 47 49	3.7 - .7 3.1	17.7 11.1 1.1 2.1	10.0 6.4 .8 1.2	- 6.4 .5 .3	7.7 4.8 .3 .9	17.7 10.3 1.1 2.0	10.0 6.4 .8 1.1	- 6.4 .5 .3	7
Wholesale and retail trade		85.4	5.8	2.5	2.1	3.2	5.7	2.4	2.0	3
Wholesale trade	50 501 504 508 51	14.2 8.1 1.2 1.6 1.7 6.1	5.4 4.9 3.4 1.0 6.4 6.2	3.0 1.8 .6 2.7 4.6	2.2 1.5 .8 .4 2.2 3.2	2.4 3.1 2.5 .3 3.6 1.5	5.3 4.9 3.4 1.0 6.4 5.9	2.9 1.8 .6 2.7 4.4	2.1 1.5 .8 .4 2.2 3.1	2 3 2 3
Retail trade 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 59	71.2 3.1 2.0 8.5 7.2 10.5 8.7 7.0 3.8 3.5 24.0 10.8	5.9 9.4 12.3 9.6 9.2 10.3 11.6 5.6 2.7 3.4 3.6 3.7	2.4 5.4 7.2 3.3 3.6 3.1 3.5 2.6 1.1 2.3 1.5 1.9	2.1 3.7 4.5 2.7 3.0 2.8 3.2 2.6 1.0 1.9 1.5	3.5 3.9 5.1 6.3 5.6 7.2 8.2 3.1 1.6 1.0 2.1 1.7	5.8 9.4 12.3 9.6 9.2 10.2 11.6 5.6 2.7 3.4 3.4 3.6	2.3 5.4 7.2 3.3 3.6 3.0 3.4 2.6 1.1 2.3 1.3 1.9	2.0 3.7 4.5 2.7 3.0 2.8 3.1 2.6 1.0 1.9 1.3 1.5	3 3 5 6 7 7 8 3 1 1 2 2
Finance, insurance, and real estate Depository institutions Commercial banks Real estate	60 602 65	46.9 30.6 29.3 3.6	2.7 2.7 2.8 5.3	1.0 1.1 1.1 1.8	.7 .7 1.8	1.7 1.6 1.7 3.4	2.4 2.3 2.4 5.3	.8 .8 1.8	7. 6. 1.8	1 1 1 3
Services Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services	70 72 75 76 79 80 805 805 806 81	98.1 2.5 3.7 3.1 1.3 5.2 27.9 4.0 12.4 3.4	4.7 7.8 3.6 4.2 3.7 8.4 5.6 11.6 5.9 .9	2.6 4.1 2.8 1.8 2.5 5.4 2.7 4.7 3.5 .3	2.0 3.3 1.5 1.8 2.4 4.7 2.4 4.0 3.3 .3	2.0 3.7 .9 2.4 1.1 3.0 2.8 6.9 2.4 .6	4.5 7.5 3.6 4.1 3.7 8.1 5.1 11.5 5.0 .9	2.6 4.1 2.7 1.7 2.5 5.3 2.6 4.7 3.3 .3	2.0 3.3 1.4 1.7 2.4 4.6 2.4 4.0 3.1 .3	1 3 2 1 2 2 6 1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Delaware

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total 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
Membership organizations Engineering and management services	86 87	3.4 7.0	1.8 1.3		0.9 .6	0.9 .6	1.8 1.2		0.9 .6	0.9 .6

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

Ν = number of injuries and illnesses

ΕH = 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.

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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

work with or without restricted work activity.

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.

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