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

Delaware

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without		Lost workday cases		Cases without
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		338.0	5.5	2.7	1.9	2.8	5.1	2.5	1.8	2.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		3.7	6.4	2.7	2.3	3.7	6.4	2.7	2.3	3.6
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Landscape and horticultural services Fishing, hunting, and trapping	01-02 01 078 09	0.8 1.4	7.9 7.4 5.2 (°)	4.3 3.6 2.1 (°)	3.5 3.1 2.0 (⁹)	3.7 3.8 3.1 (°)	7.8 7.4 5.2 (°)	4.3 3.6 2.1 (°)	3.5 3.1 2.0 (°)	3.6 3.8 3.1 (⁹)
Mining ⁸		0.1	2.6	2.6	0.9	(°)	2.6	2.6	0.9	(°)
Nonmetallic minerals. except fuels ⁸	14		1.5	1.5	(°)	(°)	1.5	1.5	(°)	(°)
Construction		22.5	7.0	4.3	3.4	2.7	6.9	4.3	3.4	2.6
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 17 171	3.6 1.2	12.3 7.0 5.0 8.0 4.9 4.4	8.8 3.4 3.1 3.6 2.8 2.3	6.0 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.3	3.5 3.7 2.0 4.5 2.1 2.2	11.8 7.0 5.0 7.9 4.9 4.4	3.4	2.5 2.4 2.5	3.6 1.8
Manufacturing		59.2	7.6	4.0	1.8	3.7	6.1	3.2	1.5	2.9
Durable goods			13.0	6.3	3.2	6.7	10.1	5.1	2.6	4.9
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clav. and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Instruments and related products Electromedical equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 371 3711 38 3845	2.1 1.4 0.5 5.3 5.1 3.6	16.7 19.5 14.4 9.4 9.6 8.6 6.1 22.2 22.6 22.7 4.2 0.6 3.6	10.2 10.6 8.6 4.6 7.6 3.4 5.1 9.0 9.1 2.3 0.1 1.2	8.1 4.1 4.5 2.7 5.7 2.2 1.2 3.6 3.6 1.2 0.1		16.3 16.6 14.4 7.5 8.9 8.1 4.3 15.3 15.6 15.7 3.0 0.3	8.6 3.4 7.0 3.3 3.3 6.8 6.9 1.8 0.1	1.2 2.5 2.6 2.5	4.1 2.0 4.8 1.0 8.6 8.7 8.8 1.3 0.1
Nondurable goods			5.5	3.0	1.2	2.5	4.5	2.4	1.0	2.1
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Preserved fruits and vegetables Miscellaneous food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products	20 201 2015 203 209 22 23 26 271 275 28	6.7 1.1 1.1 0.9 1.0 1.8 1.3 0.8	10.9 12.2 12.3 11.9 5.3 9.4 6.7 7.2 7.4 3.9 1.4	8.5 8.6 6.1 3.1 4.1 4.9 3.2 4.0 2.7	2.0 2.0 2.2 1.6 3.3 1.3 2.0 2.0 0.3	5.8 2.2 5.4 1.9 4.0 3.5 1.3	8.4 8.9 8.9 11.3 4.6 9.0 4.7 5.6 7.3 9.9	5.8 2.6 3.7 3.5 2.9 4.0 2.7	1.8 1.8 2.2 1.3 2.9 1.2 1.6 2.0	2.7 2.7 5.5 2.0 5.4 1.2 2.8 3.3 1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Delaware

			Ir	juries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Industrial inorganic chemicals Plastics materials and synthetics Organic fibers, noncellulosic Industrial organic chemicals Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	281 282 2824 286 29 30 308 3089	1.2 10.4 7.3 0.8 3.0 2.8 1.1	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.7 2.8 15.6 11.4	0.6 0.8 0.8 0.7 1.0 6.4 6.6 4.0	0.4 0.5 0.3 0.5 3.7 3.7	0.8 0.6 0.5 1.0 1.7 9.2 9.0 7.4	1.4 0.7 0.4 1.4 2.8 14.8 10.6		0.1 0.1 0.3 0.5	0.4 0.2 0.8 1.7 8.8
Transportation and public utilities8		14.7	6.7	3.9	2.8	2.8	6.6	3.8	2.7	2.7
Railroad transportation ⁸ 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	1.8 4.5 3.9 1.5 0.7 2.6 3.1	3.2 2.1 10.8 10.6 15.2 4.5 2.8 3.4	1.4 1.1 5.6 5.8 11.3 2.1 1.4 2.3	4.2	1.9 1.0 5.1 4.8 3.9 2.4 1.4	3.2 2.1 10.7 10.6 14.6 4.1 2.7 3.4	1.4 1.1 5.6 5.8 11.0 1.8 1.3 2.3	4.2 9.1 1.1 0.5	5.1 4.7 3.6 2.4 1.4
Wholesale and retail trade		86.9	6.4	2.5	2.2	4.0	6.4	2.4	2.1	4.0
Wholesale trade		14.5	6.2	3.5	2.8	2.7	6.0	3.3	2.7	2.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 504 508	8.5 1.4 1.7 1.6	4.3 5.2 1.6 4.6	2.1 2.5 0.5 2.8	0.5	2.2 2.7 1.2 1.8	4.1 4.7 1.6 4.6			1.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	6.1	9.0	5.5	4.3	3.5	8.8	5.3	4.1	3.5
Retail trade		72.3	6.5	2.2	2.0	4.3	6.4	2.2	2.0	4.3
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	3.3 2.0 8.4 7.2 10.6 8.8 7.2 4.0 3.7 24.4 10.9	8.9 9.9 9.8 9.9 7.7 8.7 5.7 3.0 3.7 7.0 4.1	1.2	2.6 2.4 2.6 1.7 1.3 1.1 2.0	3.5 4.4 7.0 6.7 5.0 5.7 4.0 2.5 4.9 2.8	8.6 5.6 3.0 3.7	5.6 2.7 3.0 2.6 2.9 1.6 1.3 1.2 2.1	2.4 2.7 2.3 2.6 1.6 1.3 1.1 2.0	4.4 7.0 6.7 5.0 5.7 4.0 1.6 2.5 4.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		48.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Depository institutions Commercial banks Real estate	60 602 65	31.2 29.8 3.8	1.0 1.0 5.0		0.5	0.4 0.4 2.5	0.8 0.8 4.7		0.4	0.3 0.4 2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Delaware

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
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With without lost away from work ⁶	lost work-
Services		102.7	4.7	2.4	1.9	2.3	4.4	2.3	1.9	2.1
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 Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 72 75 76 79 80 805 806 81 83 86	3.8 3.3 1.4 5.5 28.9 4.2 13.0 3.5 9.1	3.4 5.9 8.2 6.5 14.4 6.7 0.7 5.2 3.1	2.1 1.1 1.8 3.6 3.4 7.7 3.9 0.1 2.9 1.0	2.3 1.6 1.1 1.8 3.1 2.8 3.9 3.7 0.1 2.5 1.0 0.8	1.0 2.3 4.1 4.7 3.1 6.7 2.8 0.5 2.3 2.0	2.8 3.4 5.8 8.1 5.7 14.2 5.0 0.5 5.2	1.7 1.1 1.7 3.5 3.2 7.7 3.7 0.1	2.7 3.9 3.5 0.1 2.5 1.0	1.0 2.3 4.1 4.7 2.4 6.5 1.3 0.4 2.3 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).

work with or without restricted work activity.

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 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.

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.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.