

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Delaware

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private industry ⁷		317.2	5.6	2.5	1.9	3.1	5.3	2.4	1.8	2.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		3.5	7.9	3.6	3.0	4.3	7.5	3.5	2.9	4.0
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	—	8.9	5.1	4.1	3.8	8.1	4.8	3.9	3.3
Agricultural production-crops ⁷	01	.8	5.2	2.3	2.3	3.0	5.0	2.3	2.3	2.7
Agricultural production-livestock ⁷	02	—	13.7	8.8	6.5	5.0	12.2	8.0	5.9	4.2
Agricultural services	07	2.1	7.1	2.5	2.2	4.6	7.0	2.5	2.2	4.5
Landscape and horticultural services	078	1.2	8.9	3.2	—	—	—	3.2	—	—
Construction		21.3	7.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	7.5	3.9	3.6	3.7
Special trade contractors	17	13.1	7.9	3.9	3.6	4.1	7.9	3.9	3.6	4.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	3.0	6.4	2.4	2.3	4.0	6.4	2.4	2.3	4.0
Manufacturing		57.9	7.8	3.6	1.6	4.1	6.8	3.2	1.5	3.6
Durable goods		13.9	13.9	5.9	3.0	7.9	12.2	5.2	2.7	7.0
Lumber and wood products	24	.4	28.8	20.5	12.9	8.3	27.6	20.0	12.9	7.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	.8	4.5	1.7	1.7	2.8	4.2	1.7	1.7	2.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	.4	8.8	4.5	.9	4.3	6.8	3.2	.9	3.6
Transportation equipment	37	—	16.3	5.7	1.1	10.6	13.9	5.1	1.0	8.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	—	16.5	5.8	1.0	10.7	14.1	5.1	.9	9.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	—	16.6	5.7	.8	10.9	14.1	5.0	.7	9.1
Instruments and related products	38	3.3	4.7	1.5	1.1	3.2	3.5	1.3	1.0	2.2
Nondurable goods		44.0	5.7	2.9	1.1	2.8	4.9	2.5	1.1	2.4
Food and kindred products	20	9.8	13.5	6.9	2.3	6.6	11.3	5.7	2.2	5.6
Textile mill products	22	1.1	15.4	4.9	3.3	10.5	14.8	4.8	3.3	10.0
Printing and publishing	27	2.4	5.8	3.2	2.4	2.5	5.2	3.1	2.4	2.1
Commercial printing	275	.9	5.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	5.9	3.0	2.7	2.9
Chemicals and allied products	28	23.7	.8	.3	.1	.5	.6	.2	.1	.4
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.9	.4	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	(⁸)	.1
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	—	.4	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	(⁸)	.1
Industrial organic chemicals	286	—	1.1	.5	.1	.6	.9	.4	.1	.5
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	2.8	11.9	7.5	2.9	4.5	11.5	7.4	2.9	4.1
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	1.1	14.9	8.4	4.8	6.4	13.7	8.2	4.8	5.5
Transportation and public utilities ^{9,10}										
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.7	9.8	4.1	2.8	5.7	9.8	4.1	2.8	5.7
Trucking and warehousing ¹⁰	42	4.4	12.3	4.9	4.2	7.4	12.3	4.9	4.2	7.4
Transportation by air ¹⁰	45	1.3	12.5	8.1	6.0	4.4	12.3	7.9	5.8	4.4
Transportation services ¹⁰	47	—	3.2	1.1	1.1	2.1	3.0	1.1	1.1	1.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	3.1	1.5	.7	.1	.7	1.5	.7	.1	.7
Wholesale and retail trade		83.8	6.6	2.5	2.2	4.1	6.5	2.4	2.2	4.1
Wholesale trade		14.2	7.3	4.2	3.7	3.1	7.2	4.1	3.6	3.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	8.1	6.4	3.2	3.0	3.2	6.4	3.2	3.0	3.2
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	1.4	4.5	1.6	1.2	2.9	4.5	1.6	1.2	2.9
Professional and commercial equipment	504	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	.6
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1.6	4.3	1.4	1.4	2.8	4.3	1.4	1.4	2.8
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	6.1	8.5	5.6	4.6	2.9	8.2	5.4	4.3	2.8
Retail trade		69.6	6.4	2.0	1.8	4.4	6.3	2.0	1.8	4.4
General merchandise stores	53	8.5	6.2	2.8	2.7	3.4	6.2	2.8	2.7	3.4
Department stores	531	7.0	6.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	6.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Food stores	54	10.4	8.5	2.1	1.8	6.4	8.4	2.1	1.8	6.3
Grocery stores	541	8.7	9.4	2.3	2.0	7.1	9.3	2.3	2.0	6.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	6.8	3.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	3.9	1.6	1.5	2.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	3.6	2.3	.7	.7	1.6	2.3	.7	.7	1.6
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	3.4	5.2	3.1	2.9	2.2	5.2	3.1	2.9	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Delaware

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Eating and drinking places	58	23.3	7.5	1.8	1.7	5.7	7.5	1.8	1.7	5.7
Miscellaneous retail	59	10.5	5.0	1.8	1.4	3.2	5.0	1.8	1.4	3.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		43.5	1.8	.8	.7	1.0	1.6	.6	.6	1.0
Depository institutions	60	27.7	1.5	.8	.7	—	1.3	.7	.6	—
Commercial banks	602	26.5	1.5	.8	.7	—	1.3	.7	.7	—
Real estate	65	3.4	4.6	1.0	.8	3.6	4.5	1.0	.8	3.5
Services		93.1	4.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	4.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	2.3	5.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	5.3	2.6	2.6	2.8
Personal services	72	3.8	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.8	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	2.9	3.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.9
Miscellaneous repair services	76	1.2	8.9	2.5	2.2	—	8.0	2.5	2.2	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	4.9	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.7
Health services	80	27.4	6.5	3.8	3.3	2.7	5.8	3.6	3.2	2.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	4.3	13.9	10.3	8.8	3.6	13.9	10.3	8.7	3.6
Hospitals	806	12.2	8.2	4.3	3.8	3.9	6.8	4.0	3.5	2.8
Educational services	82	2.8	6.4	2.4	2.3	4.0	6.4	2.4	2.3	4.0
Social services	83	8.5	4.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	4.8	2.4	2.1	2.4
Membership organizations	86	3.0	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.6
Engineering and management services	87	6.3	1.0	.4	.3	.7	1.0	.4	.3	.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

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).

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 for 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.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

— 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.