

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006

Delaware

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry⁶		362.9	3.8	1.9	1.4	0.6	1.9
Goods producing⁶		63.4	5.0	3.1	1.9	1.3	1.9
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		--	3.5	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	1.0	3.3	1.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.9
Animal production ⁶	112	0.4	7.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Construction		29.3	5.6	3.5	2.8	0.7	2.1
Construction	23	29.3	5.6	3.5	2.8	0.7	2.1
Construction of buildings	236	7.9	4.3	2.0	2.0	(¹¹)	2.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.3	5.4	3.4	2.1	1.3	2.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	18.0	6.2	4.2	3.3	0.9	2.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	8.6	5.2	3.3	2.6	0.7	1.9
Building finishing contractors	2383	3.2	8.4	6.4	4.5	--	2.0
Manufacturing		--	4.5	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing	31-33	--	4.5	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.6
Food manufacturing	311	9.3	4.2	3.0	0.6	2.3	1.2
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	4.5	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.1
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	1.0	1.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	1.8	6.7	3.1	1.2	1.9	3.6
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	--	6.7	3.1	1.2	1.9	3.6
Unsupported plastics film, sheet, and bag manufacturing	32611	0.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Other plastics product manufacturing	32619	0.7	9.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	8.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	1.0	10.3	7.4	3.8	3.5	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Delaware

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	0.6	8.8	6.0	4.2	(¹¹)	2.8
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.6	5.9	5.6	3.2	2.4	(¹¹)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	2.0	8.3	4.4	2.5	1.8	3.9
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	0.8	10.0	4.7	4.2	(¹¹)	5.4
Machinery manufacturing	333	0.4	6.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	4.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	2.8	1.1	0.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	2.5	1.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.0	6.9	4.4	1.7	2.8	2.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.1	4.9	4.6	1.8	2.8	(¹¹)
Service providing		299.5	3.5	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		81.1	4.6	2.4	1.7	0.8	2.1
Wholesale trade	42	15.1	3.8	2.2	1.5	0.8	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	5.9	5.2	2.7	1.8	0.9	2.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	6.5	3.3	2.2	1.7	0.6	1.1
Retail trade	44-45	53.8	4.6	2.3	1.7	0.6	2.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	7.1	4.6	1.9	1.7	0.3	2.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.1	(¹¹)	1.0
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5.0	6.9	4.0	2.0	1.9	3.0
Food and beverage stores	445	8.5	5.1	2.8	2.1	0.7	2.3
Grocery stores	4451	6.9	6.1	3.3	2.4	0.9	2.8
Health and personal care stores	446	3.9	1.3	0.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	5.2	3.1	1.0	0.7	(¹¹)	2.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.3	4.8	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	3.1
General merchandise stores	452	9.7	7.4	3.4	2.6	0.8	4.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	3.5	1.8	0.7	0.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Nonstore retailers	454	1.2	6.1	3.3	2.1	(¹¹)	2.8
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	10.0	5.6	3.6	2.3	1.3	2.0
Truck transportation	484	2.9	6.6	3.8	3.1	0.7	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Delaware

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Specialized freight trucking	4842	1.4	5.5	2.9	2.1	(¹¹)	2.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.6	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Taxi and limousine service	4853	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
School and employee bus transportation	4854	1.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Support activities for transportation	488	1.6	4.9	2.0	2.0	(¹¹)	2.9
Warehousing and storage	493	2.4	4.8	4.0	1.4	2.6	0.7
Utilities	22	2.2	3.6	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.9
Information		6.7	3.2	1.8	1.4	0.4	1.4
Financial activities		44.4	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6
Finance and insurance	52	37.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	(¹¹)	0.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	27.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	(¹¹)	0.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	6.9	0.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.4
Insurance carriers	5241	4.3	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	6.5	5.7	3.4	3.0	0.4	2.3
Real estate	531	4.8	5.9	3.7	3.3	0.4	2.2
Professional and business services		62.2	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	26.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	(¹¹)	0.8
Management of companies and enterprises	55	12.1	0.7	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	23.5	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.9
Administrative and support services	561	22.7	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.8	8.1	5.7	3.3	2.4	2.5
Education and health services		51.6	4.9	2.5	2.0	0.5	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Delaware

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services	61	4.1	1.9	1.1	0.9	--	0.8
Health care and social assistance	62	47.5	5.1	2.6	2.1	0.6	2.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	15.5	1.4	0.3	0.3	(¹¹)	1.1
Hospitals	622	16.5	7.4	3.7	3.0	0.6	3.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.6	9.3	5.9	4.1	1.8	3.4
Social assistance	624	7.9	3.1	1.8	1.6	(¹¹)	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		40.8	4.8	1.4	1.0	0.4	3.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	8.9	4.7	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.9
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	6.7	4.7	3.2	1.9	1.3	1.5
Accommodation and food services	72	32.0	4.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	3.8
Accommodation	721	2.9	3.4	1.8	1.0	(¹¹)	1.7
Food services and drinking places	722	29.1	5.0	0.9	0.7	0.1	4.1
Full-service restaurants	7221	15.3	3.5	0.7	0.6	(¹¹)	2.8
Limited-service eating places	7222	11.8	5.9	0.7	0.7	(¹¹)	5.1
Special food services	7223	1.4	7.1	3.3	2.0	1.4	3.8
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	7224	0.5	15.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	14.2
Other services		12.5	--	3.2	3.0	0.2	--
Other services, except public administration	81	12.5	--	3.2	3.0	0.2	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Delaware

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Repair and maintenance	811	3.7	--	7.3	7.3	(¹¹)	--
Personal and laundry services	812	4.2	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5

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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- 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.