

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999**

**Delaware**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1999 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Private Industry<sup>7</sup></b>		350.9	5.6	2.7	1.8	2.8	5.1	2.5	1.8	2.6
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>7</sup></b>		--	6.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	5.8	2.9	2.3	2.9
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02	1.4	8.6	4.7	3.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	3.1	3.7
Agricultural production-crops <sup>7</sup>	01	0.8	7.6	4.2	2.7	3.4	7.6	4.2	2.7	3.4
Agricultural production - livestock <sup>7</sup>	02	0.5	9.6	5.0	3.9	4.6	8.7	4.6	3.7	4.1
Landscape and horticultural services	078	1.5	4.3	2.8	2.5	1.5	3.4	1.9	1.7	1.5
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Mining<sup>8</sup></b>		--	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.4	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.4
Metal mining <sup>8</sup>	10	--	6.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>8</sup>	14	--	1.4	1.4	1.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.4	1.4	1.4	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Construction</b>		24.6	11.1	5.6	3.8	5.6	10.9	5.4	3.8	5.5
General building contractors	15	5.8	13.2	8.0	3.9	5.2	12.5	7.6	3.9	5.0
Heavy construction, except building	16	4.2	8.7	4.8	2.7	3.9	8.6	4.7	2.6	3.9
Highway and street construction	161	1.1	8.9	3.8	3.3	5.1	8.9	3.8	3.3	5.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	3.1	8.6	5.1	2.6	3.5	8.5	5.0	2.5	3.5
Special trade contractors	17	14.6	11.0	4.8	4.1	6.3	11.0	4.8	4.1	6.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	3.4	10.9	5.0	4.9	5.9	10.9	5.0	4.9	5.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>		59.7	6.8	3.7	1.3	3.1	5.3	2.9	1.2	2.4
<b>Durable goods</b>		--	11.3	6.3	2.0	5.1	8.8	4.9	1.7	4.0
Lumber and wood products	24	0.6	15.4	12.3	10.1	3.1	13.1	9.9	7.8	3.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	1.8	17.7	12.5	2.5	5.2	14.6	9.5	2.3	5.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	0.9	9.9	5.6	3.8	4.3	9.9	5.6	3.8	4.3
Primary metal industries	33	1.3	7.8	3.2	1.4	4.7	5.6	2.5	1.1	3.1
Fabricated metal products	34	2.1	8.3	4.4	2.1	4.0	7.8	3.9	1.9	4.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1.4	9.9	4.3	1.4	5.6	9.1	3.8	1.4	5.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.6	2.8	1.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.1	2.1	1.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	--
Transportation equipment	37	6.0	16.5	8.5	2.0	7.9	11.8	6.3	1.6	5.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	--	17.3	9.0	2.1	8.3	12.4	6.6	1.7	5.8
Instruments and related products	38	3.6	2.9	1.8	1.0	1.2	--	1.2	0.7	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	--	8.3	4.6	4.6	3.8	8.3	4.6	4.6	3.8
<b>Nondurable goods</b>		--	4.6	2.5	1.0	2.1	3.5	1.9	0.9	1.6
<b>Food and kindred products</b>										
Meat products	201	6.7	7.9	6.0	1.1	1.9	5.8	4.4	0.9	1.3
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	--	8.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	5.8	4.4	0.9	1.4
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	0.8	13.2	7.2	4.1	5.9	11.8	6.0	4.1	5.7
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	1.2	5.5	3.8	2.2	1.6	4.9	3.2	2.2	1.6
Apparel and other textile products	23	1.1	9.5	2.4	1.4	7.1	7.8	2.0	1.4	5.7
Paper and allied products	26	1.7	6.5	3.7	1.9	2.8	5.0	3.0	1.6	2.0
Newspapers	271	1.3	8.9	3.7	3.3	5.2	8.3	3.3	2.8	5.0
Commercial printing	275	0.8	2.4	1.0	0.4	1.4	2.3	0.8	0.4	1.4
Chemicals and allied products	28	22.3	2.3	0.9	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	1.2	4.2	1.7	0.5	2.5	4.1	1.5	0.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued**

**Delaware**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1999 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	10.3	2.3	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	--	2.4	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5
Drugs	283	3.4	3.2	0.4	--	2.8	1.8	0.4	--	1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	2.9	8.2	3.7	2.0	4.4	8.0	3.5	1.8	4.4
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	2.8	7.6	3.6	2.0	4.0	7.4	3.4	1.7	4.0
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	0.8	11.3	4.2	2.9	7.2	10.8	3.6	2.3	7.2
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>8</sup></b>		15.3	6.2	4.0	3.2	2.2	6.2	4.0	3.1	2.2
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup>	40	--	4.1	2.5	2.2	1.6	4.1	2.5	2.2	1.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.9	2.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	2.1	1.2	1.2	0.8
Trucking and warehousing	42	4.7	8.4	4.8	3.9	3.6	8.4	4.8	3.9	3.6
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	4.2	8.6	5.0	4.0	3.6	8.6	5.0	4.0	3.6
Transportation by air	45	1.6	17.4	13.3	11.4	4.1	17.1	13.2	11.4	3.9
Transportation services	47	0.7	0.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.8	0.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.8
Communications	48	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.6	1.0	2.8	1.9	1.5	0.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.7	3.2	2.2	0.7	1.0	3.2	2.2	0.7	1.0
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		90.2	6.2	2.4	1.8	3.8	6.1	2.4	1.8	3.8
Wholesale trade		15.1	6.1	3.5	2.5	2.5	5.9	3.4	2.5	2.5
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	8.5	5.7	3.2	2.8	2.6	5.7	3.1	2.8	2.6
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	1.4	6.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	5.8	2.8	2.6	3.0
Professional and commercial equipment	504	1.8	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1.6	6.5	2.9	2.5	3.6	6.5	2.9	2.5	3.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	6.6	6.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	6.2	3.8	2.1	2.4
Retail trade		75.1	6.2	2.2	1.6	4.1	6.2	2.1	1.6	4.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	3.7	10.7	6.6	3.3	4.1	10.7	6.6	3.3	4.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	2.4	12.2	7.6	3.1	--	12.2	7.6	3.1	--
General merchandise stores	53	9.0	8.9	3.4	2.4	5.5	8.9	3.4	2.4	5.5
Department stores	531	7.8	9.1	3.6	2.6	5.5	9.1	3.6	2.6	5.5
Food stores	54	11.0	10.6	2.7	2.5	7.9	10.5	2.7	2.5	7.9
Grocery stores	541	9.2	12.5	3.3	3.0	9.2	12.5	3.3	3.0	9.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.3	5.3	1.5	1.4	3.8	5.3	1.5	1.4	3.8
Apparel and accessory stores	56	4.1	2.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.9	1.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	4.0	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	3.3	1.9	1.6	1.4
Eating and drinking places	58	24.8	4.8	1.5	1.1	3.3	4.8	1.5	1.1	3.3
Miscellaneous retail	59	11.3	4.6	1.4	1.2	3.2	4.6	1.4	1.2	3.2
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		49.0	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Real estate	65	4.0	3.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	3.4	1.9	1.7	1.5
<b>Services</b>		108.1	4.4	2.2	1.8	2.2	4.1	2.2	1.8	2.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	2.6	3.5	1.8	1.4	1.7	3.5	1.8	1.4	1.7
Personal services	72	3.9	3.4	1.4	1.3	2.0	3.3	1.3	1.3	2.0
Business services	73	32.4	3.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	3.4	2.1	1.8	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued**

**Delaware**

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			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3.5	6.9	3.8	3.2	3.2	6.9	3.7	3.1	3.2
Miscellaneous repair services	76	1.4	4.2	1.5	1.0	2.7	4.2	1.5	1.0	2.7
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.1	8.1	4.5	3.6	3.6	8.0	4.4	3.5	3.6
Health services	80	29.5	5.3	2.9	2.4	2.4	4.8	2.8	2.3	2.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	4.2	12.6	7.5	5.4	5.2	12.6	7.5	5.4	5.1
Hospitals	806	13.0	4.8	3.1	2.8	1.7	4.0	3.0	2.7	1.0
Legal services	81	3.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5
Educational services	82	2.5	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.9
Social services	83	9.2	5.6	1.9	1.7	3.7	5.4	1.8	1.5	3.6
Membership organizations	86	3.4	5.8	1.2	1.2	4.6	5.8	1.2	1.2	4.6
Engineering and management services	87	7.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.6

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.  
<sup>3</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

<sup>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup> 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.