Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Delaware, 2014

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government <sup>5</sup>		2.8	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.4
Private industry <sup>5</sup>		2.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.3
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>		2.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.0
Natural resources and mining <sup>5,6</sup>		1.8				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>5</sup>		1.8				
Crop production <sup>5</sup>	111					
Construction		2.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.1
Construction		2.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.1
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction	236 237	1.6 3.3	0.7 1.8	0.7 1.1	 0.8	0.9 1.4
Specialty trade contractors	237	3.0	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.4
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	3.6	2.9		0.4	
Building equipment contractors	2382	3.0	2.0	1.8	0.3	1.0
Building finishing contractors	2383	3.8	1.7	1.0		2.1
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.0				
Manufacturing		2.5	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing		2.5	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.9
Food manufacturing	311	3.0	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.1
Printing and related support activities	323					
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.1	1.4		1.0	0.7
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	2.0				
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252					

Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Delaware, 2014

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	2.6				
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.7	2.1	1.3		1.6
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	5.4	2.4			3.0
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.6	3.4			
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.2	0.7			
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339					
Service-providing		2.6	1.3	0.9	0.3	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		3.6	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.5
Wholesale trade		2.7	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.8
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.8	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.0
Retail trade		3.6	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	3.1	1.2	1.0	0.3	1.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.3	1.5	1.1		2.7
Electronics and appliance stores	443	1.6	1.0			
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.6	2.5	2.0	0.5	2.1
Food and beverage stores	445	4.4	2.4	1.9	0.5	2.0
Grocery stores	4451	4.9	2.5	2.1	0.4	2.3
Health and personal care stores	446	2.5	0.9	0.8		1.5
Gasoline stations	447	3.1				2.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	2.3	0.7			1.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451					
General merchandise stores	452	4.2	2.1	1.3		2.1
Nonstore retailers	454	7.9	5.7	4.2		2.2
Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup>		4.3	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.1
Truck transportation	484	4.7	3.6	3.0		1.0
General freight trucking	4841	6.2	4.4	3.5		1.8
Specialized freight trucking	4842	3.2	2.9	2.6		

Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Delaware, 2014

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Transit and ground passenger transportation School and employee bus transportation	485 4854	6.3 3.8	3.5 	3.5 	 	2.8
Utilities		3.0	2.4	1.6	0.8	
Information		1.1	0.6	0.5		0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Finance and insurance		0.4	0.2	0.2		0.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	0.4	0.1	0.1		0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing		4.0	2.8	2.2	0.7	1.2
Real estate	531	3.6	2.2			1.4
Professional and business services		1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Management of companies and enterprises						
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
Administrative and support services Waste management and remediation services	561 562	1.4 1.9	0.7 1.5	0.6		0.7
Educational and health services		4.1	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.1
Educational services		1.3				0.9
Health care and social assistance		4.3	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.2

Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Delaware, 2014

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases wi t	Other recordable cases		
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.8	1.2	1.0	0.3	1.6
Hospitals	622	5.0	1.9	1.2		3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.6	4.5	3.4		2.0
Social assistance	624	3.3	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.6
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.6	1.0	0.9	0.1	2.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		4.4	1.3	1.2		3.0
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	7.9				6.3
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.7	1.0	0.9		2.6
Accommodation and food services		3.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	2.4
Accommodation	721	2.8	1.7	1.4		1.1
Food services and drinking places	722	3.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	2.6
Special food services	7223	5.5	3.3	2.4		2.2
Other services (except public administration)		2.9	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.3
Other services (except public administration)		2.9	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.3
Personal and laundry services	812	2.2	1.4	1.1		0.8
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	3.8	0.7			3.1
State and local government <sup>5</sup>		3.8	1.5	1.4	0.1	2.3
State government <sup>5</sup>		3.0	1.1	1.1		1.9
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup>		10.0	5.3	5.3		4.7
Construction		10.0	5.3	5.3		4.7
Construction		10.0	5.3	5.3		4.7

Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Delaware, 2014

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.0	5.2	5.2		4.8
Service-providing		2.7	0.9	0.9		1.8
Educational and health services		2.0	0.8	0.8		1.2
Educational services		1.3	0.4	0.4		0.8
Educational services Colleges, universities, and professional schools	611 6113	1.3 1.2	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4		0.8 0.8
Health care and social assistance		4.8	2.2	2.1		2.7
Hospitals	622	8.8	3.3	3.1		5.5
Public administration		3.9	1.2	1.1		2.7
Public administration		3.9	1.2	1.1		2.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities  Justice, public order, and safety activities  Police protection  Correctional institutions	922 9221 92212 92214	4.5 4.5 6.8 5.6	1.2 1.2 1.6 1.5	1.2 1.2  1.5		3.3 3.3 5.2 4.2
Local government <sup>5</sup>		4.9	2.0	1.8	0.2	2.8
Service-providing		4.9	2.0	1.8	0.2	2.8
Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup>		10.3				
Water, sewage and other systems	2213					
Educational and health services		4.9	1.8	1.8		3.1

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Delaware, 2014

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services		4.9	1.8	1.8		3.1
Educational services	611	4.9	1.8	1.8		3.1
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.9	1.8	1.8		3.1
Public administration		4.6	2.4	1.7	0.8	2.2
Public administration		4.6	2.4	1.7	0.8	2.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.2				
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	6.2				
Fire protection	92216	6.2				

<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).

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication quidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012) 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Data too small to be displayed.