Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Delaware, 20

		Goods producing						
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	2,860	400		220	170	2,460	900	50
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	200	30			30	170	150	
Nursing Assistants	200					200		
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	140					120	120	
Retail Salespersons	140					130	130	
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	110					110	30	
Food Preparation Workers	90					90		
Registered Nurses	80					80		
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	80					80	80	
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	70					70		
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	70					60	20	
Construction Laborers	60	60		60				
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	60					60		
Cooks, Restaurant	60					60		
Home Appliance Repairers	50					50	50	
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	50					50	40	
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	40					40	40	
Customer Service Representatives	40					40		
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	30	30		30				
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	30					30		

Service providing								
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration			
100	190	720	350	150				
		200						
				80				
			80					
		80						
	20		20					
20								
		20	30					
			60					
			30					

Security Guards	30		 	 30	
Home Health Aides	30		 	 30	
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	30		 	 30	
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	30		 	 30	
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	30	30	 30	 	
Carpenters	20		 	 	
Radiologic Technologists	20		 	 20	

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.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 08, 2013.

 	30	 	
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