

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Delaware, 2021-2022

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	9,580	1,470	--	590	870	8,110	3,600	--	350	520	2,870	500	160	--
Stockers and order fillers	880	--	--	--	--	880	870	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	850	160	--	--	160	690	630	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	520	--	--	--	--	520	--	--	--	--	520	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	460	--	--	--	--	460	450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	440	--	--	--	--	440	--	--	--	--	430	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	290	50	--	20	30	240	160	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Light truck drivers	250	--	--	--	--	250	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	230	--	--	--	--	230	230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	210	--	--	--	--	210	130	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--
Personal care aides	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	140	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	130	120	--	100	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	130	--	--	--	--	130	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	130	30	--	--	30	100	--	--	30	--	40	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	130	100	--	100	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	120	--	--	--	--	120	70	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	80	30	--	--
Childcare workers	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	90	--	--	--	--	90	50	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
Medical and health services managers	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	90	90	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--
Emergency medical technicians	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	70	70	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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 of other industries.

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

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 08, 2023