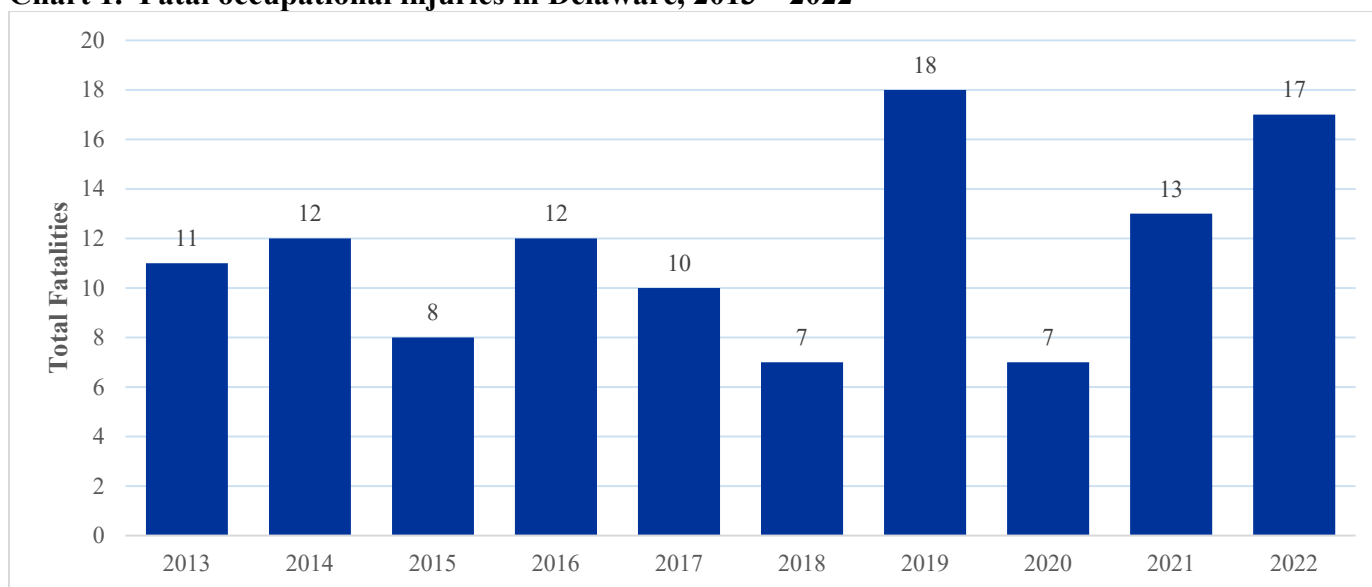


## **DELAWARE WORKPLACE FATALITIES - 2022**

The Delaware Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) reported 17 total fatal work injuries for Delaware in 2022. The number of work-related fatalities in Delaware increased by four from the previous year. Fatal occupational injuries in the state have ranged from a high of 18 in 1996 and 2019 to a low of 7 in 2009, 2018, and 2020. (See chart 1.)

Nationwide, a total of 5,486 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2022, a 6-percent increase from the 5,190 fatal injuries in 2021, according to the results from the CFOI program.

**Chart 1. Fatal occupational injuries in Delaware, 2013 – 2022**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The most frequent type of fatal injury in Delaware in 2022 was transportation incidents, which resulted in seven fatalities. Of the seven, four were roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle. (See table 1.) Similarly, transportation incidents was the most frequent type of fatal workplace event nationwide, accounting for 38 percent of fatal work injuries in 2022.

The second-most frequent type of fatal workplace event for Delaware in 2022 was exposure to harmful substances or environments, causing four worker deaths. (See table 1.) Nationally, 15 percent of fatal workplace incidents in 2022 were due to exposure to harmful substances or environments, making it the fourth-most frequent type of event. This classification includes unintentional overdoses from nonmedicinal use of drugs or alcohol.

The majority of Delaware fatal workplace injuries in 2022 – 94 percent – occurred in private industry. Among all fatally injured workers in the United States, 91 percent occurred in private industry. The private industries in Delaware with multiple fatal incidents were construction with five fatalities; agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting with two fatalities; and information with two fatalities. (See table 2.) Nationwide, private industry construction accounted for 19 percent of work-related fatalities; private industry agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting accounted for 8 percent; and private industry information accounted for 1 percent.

Construction and extraction occupations suffered more fatalities in the workplace in Delaware in 2022 than any other occupation. Six such workers were fatally injured on the job. (See table 3.) Of all fatally injured workers in the United States in 2022, 19 percent were construction and extraction occupations.

### **Additional key characteristics in Delaware:**

- Five of the fatally injured Delaware workers were between the ages of 35 and 44. Another five workers were between the ages of 45 and 54. (See table 4.) In the United States, 19 percent of all work-related fatalities were between the ages of 35 and 44, and 20 percent were between the ages of 45 and 54.
- Twelve of the Delaware employees who died from a workplace injury in 2022 worked for wages and salaries. The other five were self-employed. (See table 4.) Nationwide, 84 percent of all fatally injured workers in 2022 worked for wages and salaries; the remainder were self-employed.
- Men accounted for all seventeen of Delaware’s work-related fatalities in 2022. (See table 4.) Among all work-related fatalities in the United States in 2022, men accounted for 92 percent.
- Twelve fatally injured workers in Delaware were classified as white, non-Hispanic. (See table 4.) Nationally, 58 percent of all fatally wounded workers were white, non-Hispanic.

### **Technical Note**

#### **Background of the program**

The Delaware Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) was conducted by the Delaware Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The CFOI program, part of the BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, is a count of all fatalities resulting from workplace injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI program uses a variety of state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

For technical information and definitions for the CFOI, see the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm) and the CFOI definitions at [www.bls.gov/iif/definitions/occupational-safety-and-health-definitions.htm](http://www.bls.gov/iif/definitions/occupational-safety-and-health-definitions.htm).

#### **Federal/State agency coverage**

The CFOI includes data for all fatal work injuries, some of which may be outside the scope of other agencies or regulatory coverage. Comparisons between CFOI counts and those released by other agencies should account for the different coverage requirements and definitions being used by each agency.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Delaware, 2021–2022**

Event or exposure <sup>[1]</sup>	2021	2022	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	13	17	100
Transportation incidents	--	7	41
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	--	4	24
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3	4	24
Contact with objects and equipment	2	3	18

<sup>[1]</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

**Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Delaware, 2021-2022**

Industry <sup>[1]</sup>	2021	2022	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	13	17	100
Private industry <sup>[2]</sup>	10	16	94
Goods producing	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	--	2	12
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	--	2	12
Crop production	--	1	6
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	--	1	6
Animal production and aquaculture	--	1	6
Poultry and egg production	--	1	6
Construction	4	5	29
Construction	4	5	29
Manufacturing	--	1	6
Manufacturing	--	1	6
Food manufacturing	--	1	6
Service providing <sup>[3]</sup>	--	--	--
Information	--	2	12
Information	--	2	12
Professional and business services	1	1	6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1	1	6
Administrative and support services	1	1	6
Services to buildings and dwellings	1	1	6
Landscaping services	1	1	6
Leisure and hospitality	--	1	6
Accommodation and food services	--	1	6
Food services and drinking places	--	1	6
Restaurants and other eating places	--	1	6
Restaurants and other eating places	--	1	6
Full-service restaurants	--	1	6
Government <sup>[4]</sup>	3	1	6
Local government	2	1	6

<sup>[1]</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For complete information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>[2]</sup> Cases where ownership is unknown are included in private industry counts.

<sup>[3]</sup> Cases where industry is unknown are included in the service sector counts.

<sup>[4]</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. Cases classified as foreign government and other government are included in all government counts, but not displayed separately.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

**Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Delaware, 2021-2022**

Occupation <sup>[1]</sup>	2021	2022	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	13	17	100
Management occupations	--	2	12
Other management occupations	--	2	12
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	--	1	6
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	--	1	6
Food service managers	--	1	6
Food service managers	--	1	6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	2	12
Construction and extraction occupations	4	6	35
Construction trades workers	4	4	24
Production occupations	--	1	6
Food processing workers	--	1	6
Miscellaneous food processing workers	--	1	6

<sup>[1]</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For complete information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Cases where occupation is unknown are included in the total.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

**Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by selected demographic characteristics, Delaware, 2021–22**

Worker characteristics	2021	2022	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	13	17	100
<b>Employee status</b>			
Wage and salary workers <sup>[1]</sup>	10	12	71
Self-employed <sup>[2]</sup>	3	5	29
<b>Gender</b>			
Men	10	17	100
Women	3	--	--
<b>Age <sup>[3]</sup></b>			
25 to 34 years	--	1	6
35 to 44 years	--	5	29
45 to 54 years	--	5	29
55 to 64 years	6	3	18
<b>Race or ethnic origin <sup>[4]</sup></b>			
White, non-Hispanic	8	12	71
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	3	--	--

<sup>[1]</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation. Cases where employment status is unknown are included in the counts of wage and salary workers.

<sup>[2]</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>[3]</sup> Information may not be available for all age groups.

<sup>[4]</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos. Cases where ethnicity is unknown are included in counts of non-Hispanic workers.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.