

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)<sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Delaware, 2023-2024**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	8,800	1,340	--	610	720	7,460	3,470	100	180	1,120	1,890	610	100	--
Stockers and order fillers	880	--	--	--	--	870	860	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	810	200	--	--	200	600	550	--	--	20	30	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	400	30	--	20	--	370	--	--	--	320	40	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	350	--	--	--	--	350	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	340	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	340	70	--	20	50	270	240	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--
Light truck drivers	300	--	--	--	--	290	270	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	260	40	--	--	30	220	100	--	60	--	20	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	210	--	--	--	--	210	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	210	190	--	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	150	--	--	--	--	140	20	--	--	80	40	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	140	--	--	--	--	140	80	--	--	--	--	50	--	--
Personal care aides	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	90	--	--	--	--	90	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	90	20	--	--	20	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	90	--	--	--	--	90	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	80	--	--	--	--	70	30	--	--	--	--	--	20	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	20	50	--	--
Psychiatric technicians	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
General and operations managers	60	--	--	--	--	50	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fast food and counter workers	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	60	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	60	--	--
Medical and health services managers	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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, January 22, 2026