## Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Oklahoma

Oklahoma											
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries				
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		00		Lost workday cases		0	
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases withou lost workda	
Private industry <sup>7</sup>		1,053.0	7.8	4.1	3.0	3.7	7.2	3.8	2.9	3.4	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		12.3	7.0	4.3	3.5	2.7	5.9	3.4	3.2	2.5	
Agricultural services	07	6.9	5.1	3.1	3.1	2.0	4.9	2.9	2.8	2.0	
Mining <sup>8</sup>		31.7	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.4	3.2	1.9	1.8	1.3	
Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services	13 138	29.5 13.0	3.2 4.9	1.8 3.0	1.7 2.9	1.4 2.0	3.0 4.8	1.7 2.8	1.6 2.8	1.3 2.0	
Construction		50.2	8.3	4.1	3.6	4.2	8.3	4.1	3.6	4.	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building	15 16 161	10.4 9.4 3.0	10.3 7.7 10.4	5.3 4.3 5.7	3.9 4.1 5.6	5.0 3.4 4.7	10.2 7.6 10.2	5.2 4.3 5.7	3.9 4.1 5.6	5.0 3.3 4.9	
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors	162 17	6.5 30.3	6.4 8.0	3.7 3.7 3.7	3.4 3.4	4.7 2.8 4.3	6.4 7.9	3.7 3.7 3.7	3.4 3.4	4. 2. 4.	
Manufacturing		175.0	13.2	6.6	4.2	6.6	11.5	5.7	3.9	5.	
Durable goods		111.2	13.5	6.4	4.6	7.1	12.3	5.9	4.3	6.4	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Construction machinery General industrial machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts	24 25 32 33 34 344 35 353 3531 356 358 359 3599 370 371 372	4.1 2.8 9.2 5.3 21.4 11.0 6.6 31.4 9.7 3.2 5.7 3.1 5.1 3.8 18.9 11.9 4.8	8.5 20.8 17.7 14.1 15.5 20.3 13.8 18.2 18.2 18.2 18.2 10.7 20.9 12.1 9.4 14.5 17.3 6.4	6.7 8.2 9.3 8.1 7.7 10.2 10.9 5.5 5.3 7.4 6.1 10.6 5.5 4.6 6.1 7.1 3.2	3.8 5.3 5.9 7.1 6.3 9.3 10.6 3.7 4.4 6.0 3.2 5.9 3.1 2.8 4.3 4.9 2.2	$\begin{array}{c} 1.8\\ 12.5\\ 8.5\\ 6.0\\ 7.8\\ 10.1\\ 9.4\\ 8.3\\ 12.9\\ 10.8\\ 4.6\\ 10.4\\ 6.6\\ 4.8\\ 8.4\\ 10.2\\ 3.3\end{array}$	6.6 20.7 14.3 13.7 14.7 19.2 18.7 13.2 17.9 18.1 10.0 20.2 10.9 9.1 12.1 14.0 6.0	5.1 8.2 8.1 7.5 10.0 10.8 5.2 5.1 7.3 5.8 10.1 5.1 4.6 5.1 5.7 3.0	3.8 5.3 5.4 6.9 6.3 9.2 10.5 3.5 4.3 5.9 3.1 5.7 2.9 2.8 3.8 4.2 2.1	1. 12. 6. 7. 9. 7. 10. 10. 4. 10. 5. 4. 7. 8. 3. 3.	
Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c.	3728 38	3.2 4.4	5.6 7.9	2.0 3.9	1.3 2.7	3.5 4.0	5.2 7.1	1.9 3.3	1.2 2.5	3.	
Nondurable goods		63.9	12.7	7.0	3.6	5.7	10.2	5.4	3.1	4	
Food and kindred products Poultry slaughtering and processing Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Petroleum refining Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	20 2015 23 26 27 275 28 29 291	17.3 2.8 7.1 4.5 11.3 4.1 3.7 4.8 3.9	21.3 34.0 12.1 8.6 5.7 7.0 12.9 2.8 2.8 2.8	13.5 25.8 5.5 4.1 2.2 2.6 5.5 1.5 1.3	6.6 .9 2.1 2.0 1.5 1.8 4.9 .9 .9	7.8 8.2 6.6 4.5 3.6 4.4 7.4 1.3 1.4	16.2 12.0 8.4 7.1 5.6 6.8 6.8 2.5 2.4	9.1 6.6 3.7 3.4 2.2 2.6 4.2 1.4 1.3	5.8 .3 1.4 1.9 1.5 1.8 3.6 .8 .9	7. 5. 4. 3. 3. 4. 2. 1. 1.	
products Tires and inner tubes Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c Plastics products, n.e.c.	30 301 308 3089	13.7 6.4 5.9 3.1	12.5 11.3 14.6 16.7	6.6 6.7 7.1 7.7	3.2 3.0 3.8 2.4	5.9 4.7 7.6 9.0	11.6 10.6 13.7 15.3	6.3 6.4 6.7 7.5	2.9 2.8 3.4 2.1	5 4 6 7	
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8,9</sup>		75.8	8.4	4.3	3.5	4.1	7.9	4.2	3.4	3	
Trucking and warehousing <sup>9</sup> Transportation by air <sup>9</sup> Transportation services <sup>9</sup> Communications	42 45 47 48	23.0 17.5 2.1 16.6	11.3 11.5 7.3 2.4	6.3 6.4 2.6 1.2	5.5 4.6 2.3 .9	5.0 5.1 4.7 1.2	11.3 10.8 7.2 2.1	6.3 6.1 2.5 1.1	5.5 4.3 2.2 .8	5. 4. 4. 1.	

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Oklahoma

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		0		Lost workday cases		0
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays
Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	49 491	14.0 6.2	8.2 12.4	2.5 3.6	2.2 3.6	5.7 8.9	6.7 10.4	2.3 3.1	2.0 3.1	4.4 7.3
Wholesale and retail trade		318.4	6.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	6.5	3.6	3.0	2.9
Wholesale trade		64.9	7.2	4.0	3.5	3.2	6.9	4.0	3.5	3.0
Wholesale tradedurable goods Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials	50 504 508 51 514 515	35.3 6.3 11.0 29.6 9.5 3.8	5.6 1.9 6.9 9.1 17.4 7.7	2.4 .5 1.1 6.0 12.1 4.1	1.9 .3 - 5.4 12.1 3.1	3.3 1.4 5.8 3.1 5.2 3.6	5.3 1.9 5.8 9.0 17.2 7.7	2.3 .5 1.1 5.9 12.1 4.1	1.9 .3 - 5.4 12.0 3.1	2.9 1.4 4.7 3.1 5.1 3.6
Retail trade		253.5	6.6	3.6	2.9	3.0	6.4	3.5	2.8	2.9
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 54 551 55 554 58 59	10.1 5.8 37.8 35.2 31.5 9.1 91.7 27.4	10.6 12.7 10.7 11.0 5.0 1.7 5.1 3.0	6.4 8.1 6.7 7.1 1.6 1.6 2.8 1.5	4.2 5.3 6.6 6.9 1.4 1.5 2.8 .8	4.2 4.6 4.0 3.9 3.4 .2 2.3 1.4	10.0 12.7 10.6 10.8 4.7 1.7 5.1 2.8	5.8 8.1 6.6 1.6 1.6 2.8 1.5	3.6 5.3 6.4 6.8 1.4 1.5 2.8 .8	4.2 4.6 4.0 3.9 3.1 .1 2.3 1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate										
Real estate	65	12.9	6.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	6.1	3.2	2.8	2.9
Services		326.2	6.7	3.5	2.5	3.1	6.2	3.3	2.3	2.9
Personal services	72 75 76 80 801 802 805 806 82 83 87 871 873	13.4 15.5 3.9 3.5 112.6 16.0 6.2 27.2 38.3 9.5 25.6 22.9 7.1 3.0	$\begin{array}{c} 4.1\\ 7.7\\ 5.3\\ 2.9\\ 9.1\\ 1.9\\ (^{10})\\ 12.3\\ 11.4\\ 3.0\\ 5.5\\ 1.1\\ 1.0\\ 3.8\end{array}$	2.3 3.1 2.5 .4 5.2 5.6 1.1 2.9 .5 .2 1.5	2.1 2.4 1.6 .4 (10) 6.2 3.3 1.0 2.0 .4 .2 1.5	1.8 4.6 2.8 2.5 3.9 1.4 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 4.7 5.8 1.9 2.6 .7 .8 2.2	3.7 7.3 5.2 2.9 8.6 1.7 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 12.3 10.2 3.0 5.4 1.1 .9 3.6	2.3 3.0 2.4 .4 5.0 .4 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 7.5 5.2 1.1 2.9 .4 .2 1.4	2.1 2.3 1.5 .4 3.9 .4 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 6.2 3.2 1.0 2.0 .3 .2 1.4	1.4 4.3 2.8 2.5 3.5 1.2 ( <sup>10</sup> ) 4.7 5.1 1.9 2.6 .7 .8 2.2

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries and illnesses N

EΗ = 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).

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

3 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment for private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>9</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years. <sup>10</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Data not available.

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