TABLE 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Oklahoma

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1997 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Private industry <sup>7</sup>		1,091.8	7.1	3.7	2.7	3.5	6.7	3.5	2.6	3.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>	07	12.8 7.0	9.4 3.8	5.3 1.5	3.9 1.4	4.1 2.3	9.3 3.8	5.3 1.5	3.9 1.4	4.1 2.3
Mining <sup>8</sup> Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services	13 131 138	32.5 30.3 15.8 14.3	5.5 5.5 3.0 8.5	3.3 3.3 1.7 5.1	3.0 3.1 1.6 4.8	2.2 2.3 1.3 3.4	5.4 5.4 2.9 8.3	3.3 3.2 1.7 5.1	3.0 3.0 1.6 4.8	2.1 2.2 1.3 3.2
Construction  Heavy construction, except building  Highway and street construction  Heavy construction, except highway  Special trade contractors	16 161 162 17	51.0 9.4 3.1 6.4 30.7	8.4 8.8 8.6 8.9 8.6	5.0 5.0 4.7 5.1 5.8	4.5 3.8 3.3 4.1 5.7	3.4 3.8 3.9 3.8 2.8	8.3 8.8 8.5 8.9 8.5	5.0 5.0 4.7 5.1 5.8	4.5 3.8 3.3 4.1 5.6	3.3 3.8 3.8 3.8 2.7
Manufacturing		182.2	12.0	5.8	3.4	6.3	10.3	4.9	3.1	5.4
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products 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. Electronic and other electric equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 32 33 34 344 35 353 3531 356 358 359 3599 36 372 3728 39	115.7 4.1 9.1 5.1 22.5 11.1 32.8 10.5 3.5 6.0 3.3 5.8 4.3 11.7 5.8 4.1 3.3	13.1 8.6 14.9 9.0 18.9 24.3 9.6 11.6 15.9 8.3 13.5 9.9 9.9 7.0 7.2 6.6 7.1	5.9 4.7 5.9 4.8 9.8 11.9 4.4 4.7 7.3 4.3 6.7 3.7 3.2 3.3 2.3 2.1 4.1	3.8 3.9 4.0 3.7 6.2 8.4 2.9 3.3 3.7 3.2 2.8 2.4 2.4 2.3 1.7 2.0 3.1	7.2 3.9 9.0 4.1 9.0 12.4 5.2 6.9 8.6 4.0 6.7 6.2 6.7 3.7 4.4 4.3.0	11.3 8.5 10.7 8.6 17.6 23.5 9 11.2 15.3 7.6 12.9 8.6 8.5 5.4 6.0	5.2 4.7 4.2 4.6 9.2 11.6 4.2 4.6 7.1 4.1 6.3 3.6 3.1 2.5 2.1 2.0 3.3	3.5 3.9 3.1 3.5 5.9 8.1 2.8 3.3 3.6 2.3 2.3 1.9 1.9 1.9 2.8	6.1 3.8 6.6 3.9 8.4 12.0 4.6 6.5 8.3 3.5 6.6 5.0 5.4 2.8 4.3 3.6 2.7
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Poultry slaughtering and processing Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Commercial printing Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	20 2015 23 26 27 275 29	66.5 18.9 3.0 6.9 4.6 11.8 4.5 4.8	10.1 14.9 18.7 9.9 6.2 6.3 6.7 2.4	5.5 7.9 13.3 5.0 3.9 3.2 3.6 1.2	2.6 2.7 - 1.5 1.6 2.5 2.1 .6	4.6 7.0 - 4.9 2.3 3.1 3.1 1.3	8.4 12.0 12.4 4.1 5.1 6.0 6.1 2.3	4.4 5.6 8.0 2.3 3.4 3.1 3.2 1.1	2.4 2.4 - .6 1.5 2.5 2.0	4.0 6.4 - 1.9 1.8 2.9 2.9 1.2
products	30 301 308 3089	14.2 6.5 6.2 3.3	11.2 10.0 12.9 14.5	6.7 6.4 7.0 6.3	4.2 4.1 4.1 4.9	4.5 3.5 5.9 8.2	10.7 9.5 12.4 13.9	6.4 6.2 6.6 6.0	4.0 3.9 4.0 4.9	4.3 3.3 5.7 7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Oklahoma

Industry <sup>2</sup>			Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1997 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Lost work cases		•	Cases		Lost w	orkday ses	Cases
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Transportation and public utilities8										
Trucking and warehousing	42	23.2	10.0	9.0	8.8	1.0	9.7	8.7	8.5	1.0
Transportation services	47	2.5	11.4	8.6	8.1	2.8	11.4	8.6	8.1	2.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.3	7.1	2.2	1.1	4.9	6.2	2.2	1.1	4.0
Electric services	491	6.0	7.3	2.5	1.3	4.8	6.1	2.5	1.3	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade		324.6	5.8	2.8	2.1	3.1	5.8	2.7	2.1	3.0
Wholesale trade		66.9	5.6	3.2	2.5	2.3	5.5	3.2	2.5	2.3
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	36.8	5.3	2.9	2.1	2.5	5.3	2.8	2.1	2.4
Professional and commercial equipment	504	6.4	1.4	.9	.5	.5	1.4	.9	.5	.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.6	5.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	5.8	3.1	2.7	2.7
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	30.1	5.9	3.7	3.1	2.2	5.8	3.7	3.0	2.2
Groceries and related products	514	9.6	5.4	3.7	3.4	1.8	5.3	3.6	3.4	1.7
Farm-product raw materials	515	3.9	6.5	3.4	2.6	3.1	6.5	3.4	2.6	3.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	3.7	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.2
Retail trade		257.7	5.9	2.6	2.0	3.3	5.9	2.6	1.9	3.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.7	11.0	4.9	3.0	6.1	11.0	4.9	3.0	6.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.2	13.8	5.5	3.6	8.2	13.8	5.5	3.6	8.2
General merchandise stores	53	34.5	10.9	5.2	2.7	5.7	10.8	5.1	2.6	5.7
Variety stores	533	2.7	11.8	5.9	2.7	6.0	11.7	5.7	2.6	6.0
Food stores	54	37.2	9.5	2.8	2.4	6.7	9.4	2.7	2.4	6.6
Grocery stores	541	34.6	9.9	2.9	2.5	7.0	9.8	2.8	2.5	7.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	31.7	6.1	2.3	2.0	3.8	6.1	2.3	2.0	3.8
New and used car dealers	551	13.6	6.1	1.8	1.7	4.3	6.1	1.8	1.7	4.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	11.3	4.8	2.8	1.7	2.0	4.8	2.8	1.7	2.0
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	5.0	6.5	3.9	2.4	2.6	6.5	3.9	2.4	2.6
Eating and drinking places	58	93.1	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.3	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.3
Miscellaneous retail	59	28.4	3.0	1.4	.9	1.5	2.7	1.4	.9	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		65.6	2.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Real estate	65	13.2	7.0	3.4	3.0	3.6	6.7	3.4	3.0	3.3
Services		343.2	5.5	2.8	2.0	2.7	5.3	2.7	2.0	2.6
Personal services		13.4	3.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.6	1.9	1.3	1.7
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.9	7.2	3.7	2.5	3.4	7.1	3.7	2.5	3.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	16.1	5.7	3.9	3.6	1.8	4.7	3.5	3.2	1.2
Miscellaneous repair services	76	3.8	8.6	3.7	3.1	4.9	8.6	3.7	3.1	4.9
Health services	80	115.6	7.9	4.3	2.7	3.6	7.5	4.1	2.6	3.4
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	16.0	(9)	.6	.5	.9 ( <sup>9</sup> )	1.3	.5	.5 ( <sup>9</sup> )	.8 ( <sup>9</sup> )
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	6.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	(9)	(9)	` '	( <sup>9</sup> )	(9)		
Nursing and personal care facilities	805 806	26.7 39.5	16.6	9.7	5.8 2.2	6.8	16.5	9.7	5.7	6.8
Hospitals	806	1	8.7	3.9	.3	4.8	8.0 .2	3.6	2.2	4.4
Legal services	83	9.5 26.4	.4 5.5	2.8	1.1	.1 2.7	.2 5.5	2.8	1.0	.1 2.6
Membership organizations	86	11.4	2.2	1.6	1.6	2.7 .5	2.1	1.6	1.6	.5
Womborship organizations	00	''	2.2	1.0	1.0	.5	۷.۱	1.0	1.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

## Oklahoma

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
		1997 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Engineering and management services Engineering and architectural services Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping Management and public relations	87 871 872 874	25.7 7.7 6.9 8.0	2.4 3.4 1.1 2.9	0.8 .5 .6 1.5	0.7 .4 .6 1.4	1.6 2.9 .6 1.4	2.3 3.3 1.1 2.8	0.7 .4 .6 1.5	0.7 .4 .6 1.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;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

= total hours worked by all employees during EΗ the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

Indicates 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

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

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

9 Incidence rate less than 0.05.