Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Oklahoma

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁷		1,173.0	6.6	3.0	1.8	3.6	6.2	2.9	1.7	3.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		14.2	9.6	4.9	4.1	4.7	9.4	4.8	4.0	4.5
Agricultural services	07	8.2	5.6	3.5	3.4	2.1	5.4	3.4	3.3	1.9
Mining ⁸		29.4	4.9	3.7	3.2	1.3	4.9	3.6	3.2	1.3
Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services	13 131 138	27.4 13.8 13.4	4.9 2.5 7.2	3.6 0.5 6.6	0.5	1.3 2.1 0.6	2.5	3.5 0.5 6.5	3.2 0.5 5.8	1.3 2.0 0.6
Construction		60.5	6.8	3.0	2.2	3.8	6.8	3.0	2.2	3.8
General building contractors Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors	15 162 17	12.7 7.1 36.7	8.2 5.4 6.8	3.4 3.1 2.8	2.6 3.1 1.9	4.8 2.3 4.0	5.4	3.4 3.1 2.8	2.6 3.1 1.9	4.8 2.3 4.0
Manufacturing		182.3	10.3	5.3	2.7	5.0	9.4	4.7	2.4	4.6
Durable goods			10.4	5.0	2.7	5.4	9.6	4.4	2.4	5.1
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures 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 Oil and gas field machinery General industrial machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Communications equipment Transportation equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 33 344 3443 353 3531 3533 356 358 359 369 369 366 37	4.7 2.8 5.0 22.9 11.1 5.7 30.5 9.8 4.1 4.9 5.6 4.2 5.1 3.8 14.2 	10.7 10.5 15.0 12.3 13.7 13.3 9.3 10.6 5.8 15.7 9.1 8.2 8.4 3.1 11.0 7.2	3.0 2.0	3.6 3.1 2.8 2.1 2.3 2.8 3.1 2.6 3.5 2.6 3.5 2.4 1.0 3.7		9.8 14.4 11.4 13.3 12.7 8.9 10.2 15.9 6.4 5.3 15.2 8.7 7.9 2.8 9.0	3.8 2.7 1.8 5.3	2.1 0.9 3.1	4.8 6.0 8.8 6.6 9.3 9.9 4.4 4.3 5.9 3.3 6.3 5.2 4.1 5.2 1.0 3.7 4.0
Nondurable goods			10.1	5.9	2.5	4.2	9.0	5.2	2.3	3.8
Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Beverages Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Commercial printing Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Tires and inner tubes Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	20 201 2015 208 26 27 275 30 301 308	20.9 11.5 4.5 2.1 4.5 11.4 4.5 14.7 6.5	13.1 14.5 14.4 13.5 6.1 5.8 7.3 14.6 14.2 17.7	9.9 9.6 3.3 2.6 3.4	2.3 1.4 2.5 1.2 1.6 2.3 4.8 6.3	5.6 4.5 3.9 2.9	11.8 11.2 12.6 5.1 5.4 6.6 13.6 13.7	7.7 9.3 2.8 2.4 3.0 7.9 8.8	1.0 1.4 2.0 4.4 6.1	4.3 5.0 3.5 3.4 2.3 3.0 3.6 5.7 4.9 7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Oklahoma

			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	3.2	21.0	9.9	5.0	11.0	19.3	9.1	4.3	10.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		83.8	6.5	2.7	1.7	3.8	6.2	2.6	1.6	3.7
Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services	42 45 47 48 49 491	23.0 19.0 2.4 23.7 12.8 5.9	10.3 9.8 6.1 2.3 4.5 6.1	3.0 5.8 3.2 1.0 2.0 2.8	2.8 2.4 0.8 0.8	7.3 4.1 2.9 1.3 2.5 3.3	10.1 9.0 5.8 2.1 4.3 5.8	3.0 0.9	2.2 2.5 2.2 0.8 0.8 1.4	2.7 1.2 2.4
Wholesale and retail trade		344.1	6.8	2.9	1.7	3.9	6.6	2.9	1.7	3.8
Wholesale trade		69.3	6.5	3.6	2.0	2.9	6.4	3.6	2.0	2.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 504 508	37.9 5.8 6.4 11.6	5.7 13.5 1.7 6.3	3.2 9.3 0.5 3.0	4.0 0.4	2.4 4.2 1.2 3.2	5.6 13.5 1.6 6.2	9.3	2.0 4.0 0.4 2.4	4.2 1.1
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Farm-product raw materials Petroleum and petroleum products	51 515 517	31.4 3.8 3.7	7.6 9.8 5.7	4.0 4.1 3.7	3.6	3.5 5.7 2.0	7.4 9.8 5.7	4.0 4.1 3.7	1.9 3.6 2.3	5.7
Retail trade		274.9	6.9	2.7	1.7	4.2	6.7	2.6	1.6	4.1
General merchandise stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	53 54 541 55 554 57 58 59	40.9 36.8 33.7 31.7 8.4 12.3 100.1 31.8	9.6 6.1 5.1 4.6 6.1	7.7 3.4 3.7 2.4 2.3 2.3 1.0 1.3	3.2 1.5 1.9 0.9 0.8		11.6 8.7 9.4 5.9 4.8 4.6 6.1 3.3	3.2 3.5 2.3 2.0 2.3 1.0	3.5 2.7 2.9 1.5 1.7 0.9 0.8 0.9	5.5 6.0 3.6 2.8 2.2 5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		68.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.6
Real estate	65	13.2	3.1	1.9	1.1	1.3	3.1	1.9	1.1	1.3
Services		388.2	5.3	2.2	1.2	3.1	4.7	2.2	1.2	2.6
Personal services Amusement and recreation services Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Offices and clinics of dentists Nursing and personal care facilities Legal services Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	72 79 80 801 802 805 81 82 83 86 87	13.5 14.9 117.5 18.8 6.9 27.2 9.6 10.4 30.4 14.1 32.4	2.2 6.6 2.2	4.6 0.4 (°) 8.8 0.2 0.6	2.0 2.2 0.4 (⁹) 3.5 0.2 0.6 1.3 0.5	6.0 1.0 1.0 4.4 0.8 1.6 3.6 1.4	8.8 1.3 1.0 13.2 0.5 2.0	2.9 4.5 0.3 (⁹) 8.8 0.1 0.5 3.0 0.7	(⁹) 3.5 0.1 0.5 1.2 0.5	3.4 4.3 1.0 1.0 4.4 0.4 1.5 3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Engineering and architectural services Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	871 872							0.4 0.4		

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = 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).

⁷ 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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

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

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

⁸ 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.