Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

## Oklahoma

| Industry <sup>2</sup>  | SIC code <sup>3</sup>  | Injuries and Illnesses  |  |  |  | Injuries   |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
|  |  | Total<br>cases  | Lost workday cases   |  | Cases  |  | Lost workday cases   |  | Cases   |
|  |  |   | Total <sup>4</sup>   | With<br>days<br>away<br>from<br>work <sup>5</sup>  | without<br>lost<br>work-<br>days   | Total<br>cases   | Total⁴   | With<br>days<br>away<br>from<br>work <sup>5</sup>  | without<br>lost<br>work-<br>days                            |
| Private Industry <sup>6</sup>  |  | 6.5   | 3.3  | 1.8  | 3.1  | 6.1  | 3.1  | 1.7  | 3.0   |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>  |  | 6.9   | 3.4  | 2.9  | 3.5  | 6.6  | 3.3  | 2.7  | 3.4   |
| Agricultural services  | 07   | 6.8   | 3.0  | 2.7  | 3.8  | 6.4  | 2.8  | 2.4  | 3.7   |
| Mining <sup>7</sup>  |  | 6.0   | 3.0  | 2.7  | 3.0  | 5.9  | 3.0  | 2.6  | 2.9   |
| Oil and gas extraction<br>Crude petroleum and natural gas<br>Oil and gas field services  | 13<br>131<br>138   | 6.1<br>1.8<br>9.5   |  | 2.7<br>0.9<br>4.2  | 3.1<br>0.8<br>5.0  | 1.7  | 2.9<br>0.9<br>4.6  | 2.7<br>0.8<br>4.2  | 3.0<br>0.8<br>4.8   |
| Construction   |  | 5.4   | 2.5  | 2.2  | 2.9  | 5.2  | 2.3  | 2.0  | 2.9   |
| Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors   | 16<br>161<br>162<br>17   | 8.8   | 3.8  | 3.1<br>2.5<br>3.4<br>1.7   | 3.2<br>3.9<br>2.8<br>3.2   | 6.3  | 3.4  | 2.9<br>2.5<br>3.0<br>1.5   | 3.2<br>3.9<br>2.8<br>3.2                                    |
| Manufacturing  |  | 10.0  | 5.2  | 2.3  | 4.8  | 8.9  | 4.6  | 2.0  | 4.3   |
| Durable goods  |  | 9.4   | 4.8  | 2.3  | 4.6  | 8.8  | 4.5  | 2.1  | 4.3   |
| Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related 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 Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts | 24<br>25<br>32<br>34<br>344<br>343<br>35<br>353<br>353<br>356<br>358<br>359<br>366<br>37<br>371<br>372 | 8.9<br>13.3<br>11.3<br>10.7<br>8.7<br>10.9<br>9.2<br>7.7<br>8.5<br>7.4<br>8.5<br>4.1<br>3.5<br>8.3<br>7.7 | 14.1<br>4.5<br>6.5<br>5.0<br>5.2<br>4.4<br>4.0<br>4.2<br>4.8<br>4.0<br>2.3<br>3.9<br>4.7 | 0.8<br>1.1<br>1.7<br>2.9<br>1.8<br>1.6<br>2.3<br>2.7<br>2.8<br>2.5<br>2.3<br>2.6<br>2.9<br>2.1<br>2.5<br>1.4 | 6.2<br>4.4<br>6.8<br>6.3<br>5.5<br>4.4<br>6.5<br>3.5<br>3.5<br>4.2<br>2.1<br>1.2<br>4.4<br>3.1 | 8.6<br>13.1<br>11.2<br>10.5<br>8.0<br>9.8<br>8.3<br>6.9<br>7.5<br>7.4<br>8.5<br>3.4<br>3.1<br>7.2<br>6.8 | 13.9<br>4.4<br>6.4<br>4.9<br>5.0<br>3.9<br>3.6<br>3.9<br>4.1<br>4.3<br>1.5<br>1.9<br>3.4 | 0.8<br>1.1<br>1.6<br>2.8<br>1.7<br>1.5<br>2.0<br>2.4<br>2.5<br>2.2<br>1.6<br>2.9<br><br>0.6<br>1.9<br>2.3<br>1.2 | 1.9<br>1.2<br>3.8   |
| Nondurable goods   |  | 11.2  | 6.0  | 2.2  | 5.2  | 9.1  | 4.8  | 1.9  | 4.2   |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing Beverages Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Tires and inner tubes  | 2015<br>208<br>23<br>26<br>27<br>275<br>28<br>30   | 21.7<br>4.3<br>6.2<br>3.9<br>4.4  | 13.0<br>3.1<br>3.9<br>2.0<br>2.7<br>2.6<br>6.4   | 4.7<br>1.6<br>1.0<br>1.3<br>1.0<br>1.6<br>2.5<br>3.4<br>3.3  | 1.2<br>2.3<br>1.9<br>1.7<br>3.5<br>4.8   | 21.3<br>3.1<br>5.6<br>3.9<br>4.2<br>5.7<br>10.5  | 1.9<br>3.5<br>2.0<br>2.6<br>2.2  | 1.2<br>0.6<br>1.2<br>1.0<br>1.5<br>2.1<br>3.0  | 8.9<br>8.7<br>1.2<br>2.2<br>1.9<br>1.7<br>3.5<br>4.6<br>3.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Oklahoma

|   |   | lr  | njuries an   | d Illnesse   | s  | Injuries  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Industry <sup>2</sup>   | SIC<br>code <sup>3</sup>                                      | Total<br>cases  | Lost workday cases   |  | Cases  |   | Lost workday cases   |  | Cases  |
|   |   |   | Total <sup>4</sup>   | With days away from work <sup>5</sup>                              | without<br>lost<br>work-<br>days                                   | Total<br>cases  | Total <sup>4</sup>   | With days away from work <sup>5</sup>                | without<br>lost<br>work-<br>days                               |
| Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.   | 308   | 13.5  | 7.2  | 3.9  | 6.3  | 12.8  | 6.6  | 3.4  | 6.2  |
| Transportation and public utilities9  |   | 5.9   | 3.1  | 1.9  | 2.7  | 5.5   | 3.0  | 1.8  | 2.6  |
| Transportation by air<br>Transportation services<br>Communications<br>Electric, gas, and sanitary services<br>Electric services   | 45<br>47<br>48<br>49<br>491                                   | 4.8   | 0.7<br>3.2   | 2.5<br>2.7<br>0.4<br>2.1<br>1.3                                    | 4.6<br>1.3<br>0.6<br>4.1<br>1.9                                    | 3.5<br>1.2<br>6.8   | 2.4<br>0.6   | 2.0  | 1.1<br>0.6<br>3.6  |
| Wholesale and retail trade  |   | 6.5   | 3.2  | 1.9  | 3.3  | 6.3   | 3.2  | 1.9  | 3.2  |
| Wholesale trade   |   | 5.7   | 2.8  | 1.7  | 2.9  | 5.5   | 2.8  | 1.7  | 2.7  |
| Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies   | 50<br>501<br>504<br>508                                       | 7.9<br>10.0<br>2.4<br>10.8                                      | 5.6<br>2.0   | 2.2<br>2.9<br>1.5<br>2.9   | 4.0<br>4.4<br>0.4<br>6.1   | 9.4<br>2.4  | 3.8<br>5.5<br>2.0<br>4.7   |  | 0.4  |
| Wholesale tradenondurable goods Farm-product raw materials  | 51<br>515   | 3.0<br>4.6  |  | 1.1<br>1.8   | 1.5<br>2.6   |   |  | 1.0<br>1.8   |  |
| Retail trade  |   | 6.7   | 3.3  | 1.9  | 3.4  | 6.6   | 3.3  | 1.9  | 3.3  |
| Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail           | 52<br>521<br>54<br>541<br>55<br>551<br>554<br>57<br>58        | 5.8<br>5.1<br>5.3<br>5.6  | 5.3<br>5.0<br>5.3<br>2.3<br>2.0<br>2.5<br>2.3                | 1.7<br>2.1<br>1.9<br>2.0<br>1.6<br>1.3<br>1.6<br>1.4<br>2.6<br>0.4 | 2.5<br>2.2<br>8.5<br>9.1<br>3.0<br>3.9<br>2.6<br>3.0<br>2.7<br>1.2 | 7.4<br>12.9<br>13.8<br>5.3<br>5.8<br>5.1<br>5.3                 | 4.3<br>5.3<br>4.8<br>5.1<br>2.3<br>2.0<br>2.5<br>2.3<br>2.9<br>1.0 | 2.1<br>1.8<br>1.8<br>1.5<br>1.3<br>1.6<br>1.4<br>2.6 | 2.1<br>8.1<br>8.7<br>3.0<br>3.8<br>2.6<br>3.0<br>2.7           |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate   |   | 1.9   | 0.9  | 0.5  | 1.0  | 1.6   | 0.8  | 0.5  | 0.8  |
| Real estate   | 65  | 2.3   | 1.3  | 1.0  | 1.0  | 2.2   | 1.3  | 1.0  | 0.8  |
| Services  |   |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Offices and clinics of dentists Offices of other health practitioners Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services Educational services | 76<br>78<br>79<br>80<br>801<br>802<br>804<br>805<br>806<br>81 | ( 10 )<br>7.7<br>7.6<br>2.0<br>0.4<br>1.4<br>15.0<br>8.6<br>0.3 | (10)<br>3.2<br>4.2<br>0.5<br>0.4<br>0.6<br>9.8<br>3.9<br>0.3 | (10)<br>2.1<br>1.9<br>0.4<br>0.3<br>3.7<br>2.0                     | (10)<br>4.4<br>3.4<br>1.5<br>(10)<br>0.8<br>5.2<br>4.6<br>(10)     | ( 10 )<br>7.3<br>7.5<br>1.9<br>0.4<br>1.3<br>14.8<br>8.2<br>0.3 | (10)<br>3.2<br>4.2<br>0.4<br>0.4<br>0.5<br>9.8<br>3.9<br>0.3       | (10)<br>2.1<br>1.9<br>0.4<br>0.3<br>3.7<br>2.0       | (10)<br>4.2<br>3.3<br>1.5<br>(10)<br>0.8<br>5.1<br>4.3<br>(10) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

## Oklahoma

| Industry <sup>2</sup>                                 | SIC<br>code <sup>3</sup> | Injuries and Illnesses |                    |   |                                  | Injuries       |                    |   |                                  |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|   |                          |                        | Lost workday cases |   | Cases                            |                | Lost workday cases |   | Cases                            |
|   |                          | Total<br>cases         | Total⁴             | With<br>days<br>away<br>from<br>work <sup>5</sup> | without<br>lost<br>work-<br>days | Total<br>cases | Total⁴             | With<br>days<br>away<br>from<br>work <sup>5</sup> | without<br>lost<br>work-<br>days |
| Social services Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping | 83<br>872                | 3.6<br>1.0             |                    | 2.0<br>0.9  |                                  | 3.6<br>1.0     |                    |   |                                  |

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  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).

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,$  Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.