Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Oklahoma

(In thousands)		Okia	homa							
Industry ¹		1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ²			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Private Industry ⁶		1,148.2	66.9	35.5	22.1	31.4	63.7	33.9	21.2	29.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		14.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Agricultural services	07	7.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining ⁷		28.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4
Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas	13 131	26.3 14.7	0.8 0.2		0.3 0.1	0.4 0.1	0.8 0.2	0.4 0.1		
Construction		58.4	4.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	4.2	2.2	1.7	2.0
General building contractors Special trade contractors	15 17	12.4 35.4	1.0 2.5		0.2 1.3	0.7 0.9	1.0 2.5	0.3 1.6		
Manufacturing		182.2	18.5	9.6	5.0	8.9	16.9	8.9	4.6	8.0
Durable goods			11.9	6.0	3.2	5.9	10.8	5.5	3.0	5.3
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related 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 Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	33 34 35 353 3531 359 3599 366 366 370 371 372 38 39	23.4 11.9 30.5 9.7 4.2 5.1 3.8 14.1 20.6 11.2 6.5 4.0	0.6 2.4 1.3 2.5 1.3 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.1 3.3 1.6 0.6 0.3 0.2	1.0 0.6 1.5 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 1.6 0.8 0.3 0.2	0.1 0.6 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 ([*]) 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.4 1.4 0.7 1.0 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1 1.7 0.8 0.4 0.1 0.1	0.6 2.2 1.3 2.2 1.1 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.6 0.1 2.8 1.2 0.5 0.2 0.2	0.3 0.9 0.6 1.4 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 1.5 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.6 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (⁸) 0.8 0.1 0.1	1.3 0.7 0.8 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1 1.4 0.5 0.3 0.1
Nondurable goods			6.6	3.7	1.8	3.0	6.1	3.3	1.6	2.7
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Petroleum refining Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Tires and inner tubes Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	23 26 27 28 29 291 30 301 308 3089	4.8 11.0 3.6 4.2 3.4 14.3 6.4 6.5	0.5	0.3 0.2 0.3 ([*]) ([*]) 1.0 0.4 0.5	0.1 0.2 0.2 (⁸) (⁸) 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 (⁸) 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.4 0.5 0.4 0.1 1.5 0.7 0.7 0.2	0.1 0.2 0.3 (⁸) (⁸) 0.9 0.4 0.5 0.1	0.1 (⁸) (⁸) 0.5 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.1 (⁸) 0.6 0.3 0.3
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		79.6	4.0	2.5	1.7	1.5	3.7	2.4	1.6	1.3
Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air	42 45		1.0 1.9		0.8 0.6		1.0 1.7	0.8 1.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)		Oklał	noma							
Industry ¹		1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ²				orkday ses	Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			loy- Total nt ³ cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Communications Electric. gas, and sanitarv services Electric services	48 49 491	20.2 12.6 6.0	0.2 0.7 0.4	0.1 0.3 0.2	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.3	0.2 0.6 0.4	0.1 0.3 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.2
Wholesale and retail trade		337.3	18.3	10.1	7.5	8.2	18.0	9.9	7.3	8.1
Wholesale trade		70.2	6.0	3.5	2.8	2.6	5.9	3.4	2.7	2.5
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 508	37.2 5.5 11.4	2.7 0.6 0.7	1.1 0.3 0.3	0.8 0.2 0.2	1.6 0.2 0.4	2.6 0.6 0.7	1.1 0.3 0.3	-	0.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Farm-product raw materials	51 515	33.0 3.8	3.4 0.3	2.4 0.1	2.1 0.1	1.0 0.2	3.3 0.3		2.0 0.1	
Retail trade										
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Food stores Grocerv stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Gasoline service stations	52 521 53 54 541 55 551 554	11.1 6.0 38.5 36.9 33.7 31.5 13.6 8.1	1.2 1.0 3.0 1.7 1.6 1.4 0.5 0.5	1.6 0.8 0.8	0.4 0.3 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.1 0.2	0.6 0.5 1.5 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.3 0.2	1.2 1.0 3.0 1.6 1.6 1.3 0.5		0.3 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.1	0.5 1.5 0.8 0.7 0.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		67.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6
Real estate	65	13.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Services										
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Miscellaneous repair services Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Offices and clinics of dentists Hospitals Legal services	70 72 76 801 802 806 81	10.9 13.8 4.3 117.3 17.7 6.6 42.1 9.6	0.5 0.4 0.2 8.8 0.2 (⁸) 4.8 (⁸)	0.2 0.3 0.1 5.1 (⁸) (⁸) 2.2 (⁸)	0.2 0.2 0.1 2.6 (⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	0.3 0.1 3.8 0.2 (⁸) 2.6 (⁸)	0.4 0.2 8.6 0.2 (⁸) 4.6 (⁸)		0.2 0.2 0.1 2.6 (⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	0.1 0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)		OKIA	noma							
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Educational services Social services Engineering and management services Research and testing services Management and public relations	82 83 87 873 874	29.6 29.2 3.4	1.1 0.5 0.3	0.3 0.1	0.1	0.2 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1	1.1 0.5 0.3	0.3 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.2 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

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

⁵ 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.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the agencies. Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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