

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Oklahoma

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private Industry⁷		1,148.2	6.6	3.5	2.2	3.1	6.3	3.3	2.1	2.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		14.1	7.1	4.4	3.2	2.7	6.1	3.9	2.8	2.1
Agricultural services	07	7.8	5.4	3.1	3.0	2.3	3.8	2.4	2.3	1.5
Mining⁸		28.4	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.5
Oil and gas extraction	13	26.3	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.5
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	14.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.5
Construction		58.4	7.8	4.1	3.3	3.6	7.7	4.1	3.2	3.6
General building contractors	15	12.4	8.8	3.1	1.8	5.8	8.7	3.1	1.8	5.7
Special trade contractors	17	35.4	8.0	5.0	4.3	3.0	8.0	5.0	4.3	3.0
Manufacturing		182.2	10.1	5.3	2.7	4.9	9.2	4.8	2.5	4.4
Durable goods		--	10.1	5.1	2.7	5.0	9.2	4.7	2.5	4.5
Primary metal industries	33	4.8	12.5	5.6	2.6	7.0	11.5	5.3	2.3	6.2
Fabricated metal products	34	23.4	10.1	4.1	2.7	6.0	9.7	3.9	2.6	5.8
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.9	11.0	5.2	2.8	5.7	10.3	4.9	2.7	5.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	30.5	8.1	4.9	1.9	3.2	7.1	4.4	1.7	2.7
Construction and related machinery	353	9.7	12.3	7.9	2.3	4.4	11.3	7.4	2.1	3.9
Construction machinery	3531	4.2	20.2	13.1	3.0	7.1	18.2	12.1	2.6	6.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	5.1	7.3	3.8	2.3	3.5	6.9	3.6	2.2	3.3
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	3599	3.8	6.6	3.5	1.7	3.2	6.3	3.2	1.6	3.2
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	14.1	5.1	1.9	0.7	3.2	4.7	1.8	0.6	2.9
Communications equipment	366	--	3.5	2.0	0.6	1.5	3.3	1.8	0.6	1.5
Transportation equipment	37	20.6	15.7	7.6	4.2	8.1	13.7	7.0	4.0	6.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	11.2	14.1	7.3	--	6.8	11.2	6.6	--	4.6
Aircraft and parts	372	6.5	9.4	3.9	1.6	5.5	7.8	3.3	1.2	4.5
Instruments and related products	38	4.0	6.6	3.9	1.8	2.7	6.1	3.4	1.5	2.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.2	8.2	4.4	2.6	3.8	7.0	3.4	1.9	3.6
Nondurable goods		--	10.1	5.6	2.7	4.5	9.2	5.1	2.5	4.1
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.7	11.4	4.8	1.8	6.6	8.9	3.1	1.4	5.8
Paper and allied products	26	4.8	7.7	5.0	2.1	2.6	6.7	4.6	2.1	2.1
Printing and publishing	27	11.0	5.0	2.4	1.6	2.6	4.6	2.2	1.4	2.4
Chemicals and allied products	28	3.6	12.6	8.7	6.1	3.8	11.5	7.7	--	3.8
Petroleum and coal products	29	4.2	2.9	1.1	0.6	1.8	2.8	1.1	0.6	1.7
Petroleum refining	291	3.4	1.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	14.3	11.4	6.9	3.6	4.5	10.8	6.6	3.3	4.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	6.4	11.9	6.8	3.7	5.2	11.1	6.5	3.5	4.7
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	6.5	11.9	7.7	3.8	4.2	11.6	7.5	3.6	4.1
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	3.2	9.5	5.1	4.2	4.3	8.8	4.7	3.8	4.1
Transportation and public utilities⁸		79.6	4.7	3.0	2.0	1.7	4.4	2.9	1.9	1.5
Trucking and warehousing	42	22.9	3.7	3.2	3.1	--	3.7	3.2	3.1	--
Transportation by air	45	18.7	10.2	6.6	3.2	3.5	9.4	6.2	2.8	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Oklahoma

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			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
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Communications	48	20.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.6	5.6	2.1	1.2	3.5	4.9	2.1	1.1	2.8
Electric services	491	6.0	7.5	2.9	1.9	4.6	6.3	2.8	1.8	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade		337.3	6.7	3.7	2.7	3.0	6.6	3.6	2.7	2.9
Wholesale trade		70.2	8.8	5.1	4.1	3.7	8.7	5.0	4.0	3.7
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	37.2	7.2	3.0	2.0	4.2	7.1	2.9	2.0	4.2
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	5.5	10.2	6.1	3.5	4.1	10.0	6.1	3.5	3.9
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.4	6.2	3.0	1.9	3.3	6.0	2.8	1.7	3.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	33.0	10.7	7.5	6.6	3.2	10.5	7.4	6.4	3.1
Farm-product raw materials	515	3.8	12.2	5.3	4.8	6.9	11.7	5.1	4.5	6.6
Retail trade		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building materials and garden supplies	52	11.1	11.3	5.6	3.4	5.7	11.3	5.6	3.4	5.7
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.0	16.5	8.8	5.5	7.8	16.5	8.8	5.5	7.8
General merchandise stores	53	38.5	9.7	5.0	1.9	4.7	9.7	5.0	1.9	4.7
Food stores	54	36.9	6.1	2.9	2.6	3.2	6.0	2.9	2.6	3.1
Grocery stores	541	33.7	6.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	6.2	3.1	2.8	3.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	31.5	4.6	2.2	1.9	2.4	4.5	2.1	1.8	2.4
New and used car dealers	551	13.6	3.6	1.2	1.1	2.4	3.6	1.2	1.1	2.4
Gasoline service stations	554	8.1	6.6	3.8	3.1	2.8	6.4	3.6	2.9	2.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		67.9	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
Real estate	65	13.5	4.4	2.5	1.7	1.9	4.4	2.5	1.7	1.9
Services		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hotels and other lodging places	70	10.9	5.4	2.2	1.8	3.1	5.2	2.1	1.8	3.1
Personal services	72	13.8	3.7	2.4	1.9	1.3	3.6	2.4	1.9	1.2
Miscellaneous repair services	76	4.3	4.8	2.8	2.1	2.0	4.6	2.7	2.0	1.9
Health services	80	117.3	8.8	5.1	2.6	3.7	8.5	5.0	2.6	3.6
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	17.7	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	1.2
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	6.6	0.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.9	0.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.9
Hospitals	806	42.1	12.5	5.8	--	6.7	11.9	5.6	--	6.3
Legal services	81	9.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.3	0.3	0.3	(⁹)

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Educational services	82	10.2	3.6	1.0	0.8	2.6	3.3	0.9	0.8	2.4
Social services	83	29.6	4.5	1.2	0.9	3.4	4.4	1.1	0.8	3.4
Engineering and management services	87	29.2	1.8	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.8	0.3	0.3	1.4
Research and testing services	873	3.4	7.9	1.5	1.4	6.4	7.9	1.5	1.4	6.4
Management and public relations	874	10.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5

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.

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.

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.

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.