

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Oklahoma

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private Industry⁵		6.1	3.0	1.7	1.3	3.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		7.5	2.8	1.7	1.1	4.7
Agricultural services	07	6.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	4.6
Mining⁶		3.0	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.9
Oil and gas extraction	13	2.8	2.0	1.6	0.3	0.9
Oil and gas field services	138	3.8	3.1	2.5	0.6	0.7
Construction		8.1	4.9	3.8	1.1	3.2
General building contractors	15	4.8	3.1	2.6	0.5	1.7
Heavy construction, except building	16	6.8	4.3	2.6	1.7	2.6
Heavy construction, except highway	162	8.5	4.8	3.0	1.8	3.7
Special trade contractors	17	9.6	5.7	4.5	1.2	3.8
Manufacturing		7.9	4.4	2.0	2.4	3.5
Durable goods		8.2	4.1	1.9	2.3	4.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.8	5.9	1.3	4.6	5.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	5.9	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.3
Primary metal industries	33	11.3	5.5	3.8	1.8	5.7
Fabricated metal products	34	10.3	4.3	2.1	2.2	6.0
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.7	4.3	2.4	1.9	5.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	8.4	4.1	2.0	2.1	4.3
Construction and related machinery	353	9.5	3.5	1.6	1.9	6.0
Construction machinery	3531	12.8	4.9	1.6	3.4	7.9
General industrial machinery	356	5.3	3.4	2.6	0.8	1.8
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	8.3	3.6	2.3	1.3	4.7
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	3599	8.4	3.9	2.4	1.5	4.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	5.6	1.7	0.7	1.0	3.9
Transportation equipment	37	8.5	5.0	1.7	3.3	3.4
Instruments and related products	38	6.4	4.9	2.6	2.3	1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.0	6.3	3.4	3.0	1.6
Nondurable goods		7.4	4.9	2.3	2.6	2.6
Transportation and public utilities⁸		5.9	3.8	2.3	1.5	2.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	9.2	6.2	4.5	1.8	3.0
Transportation by air	45	10.3	7.1	3.0	4.1	3.2
Communications	48	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	3.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade		5.8	3.0	1.9	1.1	2.8
Wholesale trade		6.7	4.2	2.5	1.6	2.5
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	8.5	5.0	3.1	1.9	3.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	5.3	2.7	2.1	0.5	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	7.0	4.4	2.5	1.9	2.6
Groceries and related products	514	7.9	6.6	4.6	1.9	1.3
Farm-product raw materials	515	7.8	3.6	3.2	0.5	4.2
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	2.5	1.2	1.2	(⁹)	1.4
Retail trade		5.6	2.6	1.6	1.0	3.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.4	4.0	2.5	1.6	2.4
Lumber and other building materials	521	5.6	4.4	2.6	1.8	1.1
General merchandise stores	53	10.3	5.9	2.8	3.1	4.4
Food stores	54	4.2	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.4
Grocery stores	541	4.6	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.2	2.3	1.6	0.6	2.9
New and used car dealers	551	3.8	1.5	1.3	0.3	2.2
Gasoline service stations	554	5.7	1.9	1.4	0.5	3.8
Apparel and accessory stores	56	2.2	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.6
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	3.2	2.4	1.1	1.3	0.8
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	3.8	2.9	1.5	1.3	0.9
Eating and drinking places	58	5.4	1.6	1.3	--	3.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.1
Real estate	65	3.8	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.5
Services		6.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	4.1
Hotels and other lodging places	70	5.7	2.4	1.4	0.9	3.3
Personal services	72	5.8	3.7	1.4	2.2	2.1
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	9.5	6.8	2.8	3.9	2.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	6.5	2.0	1.4	0.6	4.5
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.2	3.2	1.3	1.9	6.0
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.6	3.8	1.7	2.1	2.8
Health services	80	8.2	3.8	1.4	2.4	4.5
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.7
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.4
Offices of other health practitioners	804	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.3	7.6	2.6	5.0	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

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Hospitals	806	11.0	3.9	1.1	2.8	7.1
Legal services	81	0.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.4
Educational services	82	2.6	0.9	0.8	(⁹)	1.7
Engineering and architectural services	871	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2

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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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. Data 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 excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.