

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Oklahoma, 2006

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		91	59	--	15	8	4	3
Private Industry		84	55	--	14	8	4	--
Goods Producing		37	16	--	11	5	3	--
Natural Resources and Mining		13	5	--	6	--	--	--
Mining⁵	21	12	5	--	5	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	211	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	2111	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	21111	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	213	9	--	--	5	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	2131	9	--	--	5	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	21311	9	--	--	5	--	--	--
Drilling Oil and Gas Wells.....	213111	5	--	--	3	--	--	--
Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations.....	213112	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		17	7	--	3	4	--	--
Construction	23	17	7	--	3	4	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	236	5	--	--	--	3	--	--
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction.....	237	6	3	--	--	--	--	--
Utility System Construction.....	2371	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	238	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		7	4	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	31-33	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing.....	327	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing.....	3273	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing.....	32732	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		47	39	--	3	3	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		33	31	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale Trade	42	7	6	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Oklahoma, 2006 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods.....	424	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Grocery and Related Product Merchant wholesalers.....	4244	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade.....	44-45	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing.....	48-49	20	20	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	484	17	17	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	4841	12	12	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance.....	48412	12	12	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload.....	484121	12	12	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight Trucking.....	4842	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance.....	48423	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Transportation.....	488	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services.....		7	5	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	56	7	5	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	561	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	562	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Collection.....	5621	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Collection.....	56211	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Solid Waste Collection.....	562111	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality.....		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	71	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government^b.....		7	4	--	--	--	--	--
State Government.....		6	4	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....		6	4	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration.....		4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration.....	92	4	3	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Oklahoma, 2006 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	922	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	9221	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Oklahoma, 2006

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	91	59	43	5	5	6	--	--	--
Private Industry	84	55	40	4	5	6	--	--	--
Goods Producing	37	16	7	3	--	5	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	13	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ²	12	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drilling Oil and Gas Wells.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	17	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	17	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction.....	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utility System Construction.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	47	39	33	--	4	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33	31	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale Trade	7	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Oklahoma, 2006 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods.....	5	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grocery and Related Product Merchant wholesalers.....	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	20	20	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	17	17	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	12	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance.....	12	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload.....	12	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight Trucking.....	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance.....	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Transportation.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	7	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	7	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Collection.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Collection.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Solid Waste Collection.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ³	7	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government	6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Oklahoma, 2006 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Oklahoma, 2006

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	91	100.0	78	100.0	7	100.0	6	100.0
Goods Producing	37	40.7	34	43.6	--	--	3	50.0
Natural Resources and Mining	13	14.3	12	15.4	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵	12	13.2	12	15.4	--	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	9	9.9	9	11.5	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	9	9.9	9	11.5	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Mining.....	9	9.9	9	11.5	--	--	--	--
Drilling Oil and Gas Wells.....	5	5.5	5	6.4	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations.....	4	4.4	4	5.1	--	--	--	--
Construction	17	18.7	15	19.2	--	--	--	--
Construction	17	18.7	15	19.2	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	5	5.5	5	6.4	--	--	--	--
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction.....	6	6.6	5	6.4	--	--	--	--
Utility System Construction.....	3	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	6	6.6	5	6.4	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	7.7	7	9.0	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	7.7	7	9.0	--	--	--	--
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing.....	5	5.5	5	6.4	--	--	--	--
Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing.....	4	4.4	4	5.1	--	--	--	--
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing.....	4	4.4	4	5.1	--	--	--	--
Service providing	54	59.3	44	56.4	7	100.0	3	50.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33	36.3	32	41.0	--	--	--	--
Wholesale Trade	7	7.7	7	9.0	--	--	--	--
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods.....	5	5.5	5	6.4	--	--	--	--
Grocery and Related Product Merchant wholesalers.....	4	4.4	4	5.1	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Oklahoma, 2006 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Retail Trade	5	5.5	5	6.4	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	20	22.0	19	24.4	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	17	18.7	16	20.5	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	12	13.2	12	15.4	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance.....	12	13.2	12	15.4	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload.....	12	13.2	12	15.4	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight Trucking.....	4	4.4	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance.....	3	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support Activities for Transportation.....	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	7	7.7	6	7.7	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	7	7.7	6	7.7	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	4	4.4	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Waste Collection.....	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Waste Collection.....	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Solid Waste Collection.....	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services	3	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Oklahoma, 2006 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Leisure and Hospitality	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3	3.3	3	3.8	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	5	5.5	--	--	5	71.4	--	--
Public Administration	5	5.5	--	--	5	71.4	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	4	4.4	--	--	4	57.1	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	4	4.4	--	--	4	57.1	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry ¹ sector, Oklahoma, 2006

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	91	37	13	17	7	47	33	--	--	7	--	3	--
Primary Source³													
Machinery.....	10	9	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery.....	5	5	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material handling machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine and appliance parts.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drums, pulleys, sheaves.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	7	5	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	7	5	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	59	14	6	4	4	41	32	--	--	5	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	52	11	5	--	4	37	30	--	--	4	--	--	--
Automobile.....	5	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	41	11	5	--	4	29	24	--	--	4	--	--	--
Truck, unspecified.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	9	6	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	23	--	--	--	--	22	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Van--passenger or light delivery.....	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tractor.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁴													
Chemicals and chemical products.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery.....	5	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material handling machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	8	--	--	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed.....	6	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs.....	6	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry¹ sector, Oklahoma, 2006 - continued

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Structures and surfaces.....	18	6	--	4	--	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structural elements.....	4	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof.....	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures.....	10	--	--	--	--	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Towers, poles.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structures.....	4	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guardrails, road dividers.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	22	7	3	--	--	14	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	17	3	--	--	--	13	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	14	3	--	--	--	10	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	7	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rail vehicle.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Train.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Oklahoma, 2006

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	91	59	--	15	8	4	3
Management occupations.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	7	5	--	--	--	--	--
Other protective service workers.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	27	8	--	10	4	3	--
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	15	4	--	4	4	--	--
Carpenters.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extraction workers.....	8	--	--	4	--	--	--
Miscellaneous extraction workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extraction workers, all other.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	39	36	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	30	29	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	30	29	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	25	24	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers.....	9	7	--	--	--	--	--
Refuse and recyclable material collectors.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Refuse and recyclable material collectors.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Oklahoma, 2006

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	91	59	43	5	5	6	--	--	--
Management occupations.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	7	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other protective service workers.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	27	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	15	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extraction workers.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous extraction workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extraction workers, all other.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Oklahoma, 2006 - continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	39	36	30	--	--	3	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	30	29	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	30	29	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	25	24	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers.....	9	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Refuse and recyclable material collectors.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Refuse and recyclable material collectors.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Oklahoma, 2006

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	91	59	--	15	8	4	3
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	85	57	--	13	7	4	--
Self-employed ⁵	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	87	55	--	15	8	4	3
Women.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	14	7	--	3	--	3	--
35 to 44 years.....	24	17	--	--	3	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	18	15	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	20	12	--	5	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	8	4	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	70	49	--	11	5	--	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	8	--	--	--	3	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	6	3	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Oklahoma, 2006

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total.....	91	--	--	--	6	14	24	18	20	8
Contact with objects and equipment.....	15	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	5	--
Struck by object.....	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
Struck by falling object.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Fall from roof.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	59	--	--	--	--	7	17	15	12	4
Highway accident.....	43	--	--	--	--	5	15	12	7	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	17	--	--	--	--	5	--	5	3	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment--in roadway.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road.....	14	--	--	--	--	--	9	4	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	3	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	3	--
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Oklahoma, 2006 - continued

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railway accident.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire--unintended or uncontrolled.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry ¹ sector, Oklahoma, 2006

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	91	37	13	17	7	47	33	--	--	7	--	3	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	15	11	6	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object.....	11	8	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	8	5	--	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	7	4	--	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from roof.....	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	59	16	5	7	4	39	31	--	--	5	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	43	7	--	--	3	33	27	--	--	3	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	17	3	--	--	--	13	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	7	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment--in roadway.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road.....	14	--	--	--	--	12	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	10	3	--	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	7	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry¹ sector, Oklahoma, 2006 - continued

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railway accident.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire--unintended or uncontrolled.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries