

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry⁶		1,145.6	4.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.1
Goods producing⁶		249.0	6.6	3.7	2.2	1.6	2.9
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		40.2	5.3	3.0	2.2	0.8	2.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	5.6	9.3	6.0	2.8	3.3	3.3
Mining⁷	21	34.7	4.8	2.6	2.1	0.4	2.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	14.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	2.1	4.4	3.1	2.2	0.9	1.3
Construction		64.8	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.2	1.8
Construction	23	64.8	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.2	1.8
Construction of buildings	236	13.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	--	0.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	11.0	4.9	3.5	2.7	0.8	1.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	40.0	8.5	6.2	4.8	1.4	2.3
Manufacturing		143.9	7.0	3.5	1.5	1.9	3.5
Manufacturing	31-33	143.9	7.0	3.5	1.5	1.9	3.5
Food manufacturing	311	19.7	7.4	4.3	1.6	2.7	3.1
Apparel manufacturing	315	0.9	3.7	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.9
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	--
Paper manufacturing	322	3.2	4.4	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.9
Printing and related support activities	323	4.1	4.7	2.7	0.7	1.9	2.0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2.1	3.5	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	1.7
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.0	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	12.8	5.7	3.2	1.3	1.8	2.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	8.2	8.5	4.5	1.8	2.7	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	21.7	10.4	4.9	2.4	2.5	5.5
Machinery manufacturing	333	24.1	6.1	2.5	1.4	1.1	3.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	5.5	2.2	0.9	1.3	3.3
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	16.5	6.3	2.5	1.2	1.4	3.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.7	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.7
Service providing		896.6	4.0	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		276.5	5.7	3.3	1.5	1.8	2.4
Wholesale trade	42	56.0	5.1	3.0	1.8	1.2	2.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	25.8	5.0	2.7	1.7	1.1	2.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	23.1	5.3	3.5	2.2	1.4	1.7
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.1	4.8	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.6
Retail trade	44-45	169.1	5.3	2.9	1.2	1.7	2.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.8	3.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.6	4.3	3.3	1.2	2.1	1.0
Electronics and appliance stores	443	5.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	14.0	7.3	4.1	1.8	2.2	3.3
Health and personal care stores	446	10.3	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	11.1	1.2	0.8	0.5	--	0.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	6.3	4.5	3.3	--	1.1	1.2
General merchandise stores	452	43.9	7.3	4.9	1.1	3.7	2.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.3	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.5
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	41.5	7.6	4.5	2.2	2.3	3.1
Air transportation	481	9.0	12.1	6.8	4.0	2.9	5.3
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	3.1	2.2	1.7	(¹¹)	0.9
Truck transportation	484	17.2	3.8	2.8	1.9	0.9	1.0
Support activities for transportation	488	5.0	3.3	1.0	0.8	(¹¹)	2.4
Couriers and messengers	492	4.1	10.1	6.0	2.6	3.4	4.1
Warehousing and storage	493	3.7	22.1	13.2	2.0	11.2	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	22	9.8	6.5	4.4	2.1	2.4	2.1
Utilities	221	9.8	6.5	4.4	2.1	2.4	2.1
Information		30.7	2.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
Information	51	30.7	2.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Telecommunications	517	13.6	3.3	2.0	1.5	0.5	1.2
Financial activities		79.3	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.9
Finance and insurance	52	55.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	23.9	3.5	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.8
Real estate	531	11.3	3.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.6
Rental and leasing services	532	12.1	3.4	1.4	1.4	(¹¹)	2.0
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	59.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	59.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Management of companies and enterprises	55	12.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	(¹¹)	0.4
Education and health services		175.1	5.1	2.4	1.0	1.3	2.7
Educational services	61	13.7	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.0
Health care and social assistance	62	161.4	5.4	2.5	1.1	1.4	2.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	57.8	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Hospitals	622	45.5	8.3	3.2	1.1	2.0	5.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	35.3	6.6	4.7	1.6	3.1	2.0
Social assistance	624	22.8	2.4	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.1
Leisure and hospitality		132.2	4.1	1.7	0.8	0.9	2.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	14.2	5.7	2.7	1.9	0.8	3.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	2.0	3.6	1.8	1.8	(¹¹)	1.8
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.6	6.2	3.0	2.1	0.9	3.1
Accommodation and food services	72	118.0	4.0	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.3
Accommodation	721	10.6	5.9	3.5	2.6	1.0	2.3
Food services and drinking places	722	107.4	3.8	1.4	0.5	--	2.3
Other services		33.8	3.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.4
Other services, except public administration	81	33.8	3.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Repair and maintenance	811	12.6	3.6	2.2	1.4	0.8	1.4
Personal and laundry services	812	12.5	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.3
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	8.7	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.8

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 *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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		1,145.6	47.3	25.9	14.0	11.9	21.3
Goods producing⁵		249.0	16.9	9.5	5.5	4.0	7.4
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		40.2	2.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	5.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Mining⁶	21	34.7	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.9
Oil and gas extraction	211	14.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		64.8	4.3	3.1	2.3	0.8	1.2
Construction	23	64.8	4.3	3.1	2.3	0.8	1.2
Construction of buildings	236	13.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	--	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	11.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	40.0	3.3	2.4	1.9	0.6	0.9
Manufacturing		143.9	10.3	5.1	2.2	2.9	5.2
Manufacturing	31-33	143.9	10.3	5.1	2.2	2.9	5.2
Food manufacturing	311	19.7	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6
Apparel manufacturing	315	0.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Paper manufacturing	322	3.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	4.1	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	12.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	8.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	21.7	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	24.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	16.5	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.7	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Service providing		896.6	30.4	16.4	8.5	7.9	13.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		276.5	13.8	8.0	3.7	4.3	5.9
Wholesale trade	42	56.0	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	25.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	23.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade	44-45	169.1	7.3	4.0	1.6	2.4	3.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.6	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	5.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	14.0	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5
Health and personal care stores	446	10.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	11.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	6.3	0.2	0.1	--	(⁹)	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	43.9	2.5	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	41.5	3.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.4
Air transportation	481	9.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	17.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Support activities for transportation	488	5.0	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Couriers and messengers	492	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	3.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Utilities	22	9.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Utilities	221	9.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information		30.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Information	51	30.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	1.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications	517	13.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Financial activities		79.3	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.6
Finance and insurance	52	55.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	23.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Real estate	531	11.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rental and leasing services	532	12.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.2
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	59.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	59.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	55	12.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Education and health services		175.1	7.2	3.3	1.4	1.9	3.9
Educational services	61	13.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	161.4	7.0	3.2	1.4	1.9	3.8
Ambulatory health care services	621	57.8	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9

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Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Hospitals	622	45.5	3.4	1.3	0.5	0.8	2.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	35.3	1.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.5
Social assistance	624	22.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		132.2	3.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	14.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	2.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Accommodation and food services	72	118.0	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.8	2.0
Accommodation	721	10.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	107.4	2.9	1.1	0.4	--	1.8
Other services		33.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Other services, except public administration	81	33.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4

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Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Repair and maintenance	811	12.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Personal and laundry services	812	12.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	8.7	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002 Edition

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that 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 (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.

Table 3. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2005

Oklahoma						
Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
Private industry ³	4.6	1.5	4.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
Goods producing ³	6.6	--	7.7	7.6	7.1	4.7
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	5.3	1.6	11.6	4.4	4.8	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	9.3	--	8.4	8.6	--	--
Mining ⁴	4.8	--	12.0	3.6	4.0	--
Construction	6.6	--	6.8	9.5	--	--
Manufacturing	7.0	2.6	7.2	7.7	7.7	5.3
Service providing	4.0	1.3	3.2	5.4	5.5	6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	5.7	1.4	4.2	7.5	11.1	--
Wholesale trade	5.1	1.8	5.2	7.8	7.5	--
Retail trade	5.3	1.1	3.8	7.6	10.7	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	7.6	--	3.9	6.6	16.6	--
Utilities	6.5	--	--	8.0	(⁷)	--
Information	2.4	(⁷)	4.1	2.4	1.5	2.6
Financial activities	1.7	0.6	1.8	1.8	2.9	1.9
Finance and insurance	0.9	(⁷)	0.6	0.9	2.5	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.5	1.7	4.6	4.8	--	--
Professional and business services	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.8	(⁷)	1.2	1.3	1.4	(⁷)
Management of companies and enterprises	0.6	(⁷)	--	--	0.8	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services	5.1	--	3.0	5.9	5.3	9.2
Educational services	1.9	(⁷)	--	2.5	3.2	--
Health care and social assistance	5.4	--	3.1	6.2	5.5	10.4
Leisure and hospitality	4.1	--	3.1	7.0	5.0	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.7	--	2.5	8.3	5.1	--
Accommodation and food services	4.0	(⁷)	3.1	6.7	--	--
Other services	3.0	1.8	3.7	3.5	8.2	--
Other services, except public administration	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2005

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Private industry⁵		1,145.6	4.3	44.1
Goods producing⁵		249.0	6.2	15.8
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		40.2	5.2	2.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	5.6	9.2	0.5
Mining⁶	21	34.7	4.6	1.8
Oil and gas extraction	211	14.0	1.7	0.2
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	2.1	4.4	0.1
Construction		64.8	6.2	4.0
Construction	23	64.8	6.2	4.0
Construction of buildings	236	13.8	2.6	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	11.0	4.7	0.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	40.0	7.9	3.1
Manufacturing		143.9	6.4	9.5
Manufacturing	31-33	143.9	6.4	9.5
Food manufacturing	311	19.7	6.6	1.4
Apparel manufacturing	315	0.9	3.7	(⁹)
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Paper manufacturing	322	3.2	4.2	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	4.1	4.4	0.2
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2.1	2.6	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.0	2.9	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	12.8	5.0	0.6
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	8.2	7.3	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	21.7	9.9	2.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	24.1	5.9	1.5
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	4.4	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	16.5	5.4	0.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.7	4.0	0.2
Service providing		896.6	3.7	28.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		276.5	5.3	12.9
Wholesale trade	42	56.0	4.9	2.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	25.8	4.9	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	23.1	5.0	1.0
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.1	4.6	0.3
Retail trade	44-45	169.1	4.9	6.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.8	3.4	0.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.6	4.3	0.2
Electronics and appliance stores	443	5.2	1.0	(⁹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	14.0	7.3	1.0
Health and personal care stores	446	10.3	1.5	0.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	11.1	1.2	0.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	6.3	4.5	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	43.9	5.7	1.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.3	2.5	0.2
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	41.5	7.0	3.1
Air transportation	481	9.0	10.0	0.8
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	3.1	0.1
Truck transportation	484	17.2	3.8	0.7
Support activities for transportation	488	5.0	3.2	0.2
Couriers and messengers	492	4.1	8.6	0.3
Warehousing and storage	493	3.7	22.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Utilities	22	9.8	5.8	0.6
Utilities	221	9.8	5.8	0.6
Information		30.7	2.1	0.6
Information	51	30.7	2.1	0.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	1.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications	517	13.6	2.8	0.4
Financial activities		79.3	1.4	1.0
Finance and insurance	52	55.5	0.6	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	23.9	3.3	0.7
Real estate	531	11.3	3.7	0.3
Rental and leasing services	532	12.1	3.0	0.3
Professional and business services		--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	59.2	0.7	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	59.2	0.7	0.4
Management of companies and enterprises	55	12.5	0.5	0.1
Education and health services		175.1	4.8	6.7
Educational services	61	13.7	1.7	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	161.4	5.0	6.5
Ambulatory health care services	621	57.8	3.0	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Hospitals	622	45.5	7.5	3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	35.3	6.4	1.7
Social assistance	624	22.8	2.4	0.4
Leisure and hospitality		132.2	3.9	3.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	14.2	5.3	0.5
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	2.0	3.6	(⁹)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.6	5.7	0.5
Accommodation and food services	72	118.0	3.7	3.1
Accommodation	721	10.6	4.7	0.4
Food services and drinking places	722	107.4	3.6	2.8
Other services		33.8	2.9	0.8
Other services, except public administration	81	33.8	2.9	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Repair and maintenance	811	12.6	3.5	0.4
Personal and laundry services	812	12.5	2.5	0.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	8.7	2.3	0.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries
 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 *North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition*

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.

Table 5. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, 2005

Oklahoma

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
Private industry³	31.2	5.9	2.3	0.2	3.7	19.2	3.2	0.6	0.2	(⁶)	0.4	2.0
Goods producing³	43.1	7.5	3.5	(⁷)	10.3	21.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	(⁷)	0.3	0.5
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Mining⁴	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Construction	37.1	--	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	0.2	--	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Manufacturing	55.3	5.0	2.3	(⁷)	18.0	29.4	0.8	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.3	0.4
Service providing	27.2	5.3	1.8	--	1.4	18.5	2.1	0.4	0.1	--	0.1	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁵	39.8	1.5	1.7	--	3.8	32.5	1.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	0.1	0.8
Wholesale trade	18.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	5.2	10.5	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)	0.1
Retail trade	41.7	--	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	38.7	0.6	--	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.5
Transportation and warehousing⁵	52.4	(⁷)	3.9	(⁷)	13.1	35.3	0.2	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.1	0.2
Utilities	67.4	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	46.9	0.1	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Information	28.2	13.7	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	6.7	0.1	(⁶)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Financial activities	27.6	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	26.6	0.2	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.2
Finance and insurance	27.0	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	27.0	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	29.2	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	25.7	0.1	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Professional and business services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	5.8	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	3.0	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Management of companies and enterprises	12.9	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	12.9	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services	34.8	9.3	3.3	(⁷)	(⁷)	22.2	0.5	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.3
Educational services	20.2	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Health care and social assistance	35.9	9.7	3.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	23.0	0.5	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	25.5	21.0	--	(⁷)	--	2.3	0.2	0.2	--	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	41.6	16.5	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	21.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Accommodation and food services	23.6	21.5	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.2	0.2	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Other services	12.9	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	10.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Other services, except public administration	12.9	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	10.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:

(N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry⁶		1,145.6	4.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.1
Goods producing⁶		249.0	6.6	3.7	2.2	1.6	2.9
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		40.2	5.3	3.0	2.2	0.8	2.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	5.6	9.3	6.0	2.8	3.3	3.3
Mining⁷	21	34.7	4.8	2.6	2.1	0.4	2.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	14.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Oil and gas extraction	2111	14.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Oil and gas extraction	21111	14.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	211111	13.6	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.8
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	2.1	4.4	3.1	2.2	0.9	1.3
Construction		64.8	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.2	1.8
Construction	23	64.8	6.6	4.8	3.6	1.2	1.8
Construction of buildings	236	13.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	--	0.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	11.0	4.9	3.5	2.7	0.8	1.4
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.3	6.7	4.0	3.1	1.0	2.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	40.0	8.5	6.2	4.8	1.4	2.3
Manufacturing		143.9	7.0	3.5	1.5	1.9	3.5
Manufacturing	31-33	143.9	7.0	3.5	1.5	1.9	3.5
Food manufacturing	311	19.7	7.4	4.3	1.6	2.7	3.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	11.7	6.6	3.5	1.3	2.2	3.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	11.7	6.6	3.5	1.3	2.2	3.1
Poultry processing	311615	3.4	8.5	4.6	1.3	3.3	3.9
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Apparel manufacturing	315	0.9	3.7	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.9
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0.3	(¹¹) 4.4	(¹¹) 2.4	(¹¹) 1.2	(¹¹) 1.2	--
Paper manufacturing	322	3.2	4.7	2.7	0.7	1.9	2.0
Printing and related support activities	323	4.1	4.7	2.7	0.7	1.9	2.0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2.1	3.5	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	1.7
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	3241	2.1	3.5	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	1.7
Petroleum refineries	32411	1.3	4.2	2.2	2.1	(¹¹)	2.0
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.0	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	12.8	5.7	3.2	1.3	1.8	2.5
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	6.0	3.9	2.4	0.9	1.5	1.4
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	6.8	7.4	3.9	1.8	2.2	3.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	8.2	8.5	4.5	1.8	2.7	4.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	21.7	10.4	4.9	2.4	2.5	5.5
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	6.2	8.0	5.4	2.4	3.0	2.6
Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	33231	4.0	6.6	4.7	2.3	2.3	2.0
Plate work manufacturing	332313	1.8	6.7	5.4	2.0	--	1.4
Ornamental and architectural metal products manufacturing	33232	2.2	10.5	6.8	2.7	4.1	3.7
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	3324	3.0	5.4	2.5	--	1.1	3.0
Machinery manufacturing	333	24.1	6.1	2.5	1.4	1.1	3.6
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	8.0	8.3	3.5	2.0	1.4	4.8
Agricultural implement manufacturing	33311	0.3	24.1	11.0	6.6	(¹¹)	13.2
Construction machinery manufacturing	33312	2.1	9.1	3.9	1.9	2.0	5.2
Mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	33313	5.7	7.3	3.0	1.9	1.1	4.3
Mining machinery and equipment manufacturing	333131	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Oil and gas field machinery and equipment manufacturing	333132	--	7.5	3.0	1.9	1.1	4.5
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	4.7	3.1	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.9
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	7.4	4.4	2.0	1.2	0.9	2.3
Pump and compressor manufacturing	33391	4.0	3.7	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.7
Communications equipment manufacturing	3342	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	5.5	2.2	0.9	1.3	3.3
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	16.5	6.3	2.5	1.2	1.4	3.7
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	4.1	7.7	2.8	1.2	1.5	5.0
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	4.7	4.1	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.7	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.7
Service providing		896.6	4.0	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		276.5	5.7	3.3	1.5	1.8	2.4
Wholesale trade	42	56.0	5.1	3.0	1.8	1.2	2.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	25.8	5.0	2.7	1.7	1.1	2.2
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	2.7	4.5	2.1	1.1	0.9	2.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	9.2	4.5	2.1	1.6	0.4	2.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	23.1	5.3	3.5	2.2	1.4	1.7
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	5.3	5.3	4.4	2.4	2.0	0.9
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers	4245	2.9	8.2	2.7	1.2	1.5	5.5
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.1	4.8	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.6
Retail trade	44-45	169.1	5.3	2.9	1.2	1.7	2.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.8	3.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.3
Automobile dealers	4411	14.9	3.2	0.9	0.5	--	2.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.6	4.3	3.3	1.2	2.1	1.0
Electronics and appliance stores	443	5.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	14.0	7.3	4.1	1.8	2.2	3.3
Health and personal care stores	446	10.3	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	11.1	1.2	0.8	0.5	--	0.4
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	6.3	4.5	3.3	--	1.1	1.2
General merchandise stores	452	43.9	7.3	4.9	1.1	3.7	2.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.3	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.5
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	41.5	7.6	4.5	2.2	2.3	3.1
Air transportation	481	9.0	12.1	6.8	4.0	2.9	5.3
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	3.1	2.2	1.7	(¹¹)	0.9
Truck transportation	484	17.2	3.8	2.8	1.9	0.9	1.0
Support activities for transportation	488	5.0	3.3	1.0	0.8	(¹¹)	2.4
Couriers and messengers	492	4.1	10.1	6.0	2.6	3.4	4.1
Warehousing and storage	493	3.7	22.1	13.2	2.0	11.2	8.9
Utilities	22	9.8	6.5	4.4	2.1	2.4	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	221	9.8	6.5	4.4	2.1	2.4	2.1
Information		30.7	2.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
Information	51	30.7	2.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Telecommunications	517	13.6	3.3	2.0	1.5	0.5	1.2
Financial activities		79.3	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.9
Finance and insurance	52	55.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	23.9	3.5	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.8
Real estate	531	11.3	3.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.6
Rental and leasing services	532	12.1	3.4	1.4	1.4	(¹¹)	2.0
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	59.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	59.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	11.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	--	0.7
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	10.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	(¹¹)	0.6
Specialized design services	5414	0.7	4.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	3.7
Scientific research and development services	5417	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Advertising and related services	5418	2.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	12.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	(¹¹)	0.4
Education and health services		175.1	5.1	2.4	1.0	1.3	2.7
Educational services	61	13.7	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.0
Health care and social assistance	62	161.4	5.4	2.5	1.1	1.4	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ambulatory health care services	621	57.8	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.1
Offices of physicians	6211	20.9	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.7
Outpatient care centers	6214	4.8	3.2	0.8	0.4	--	2.4
Hospitals	622	45.5	8.3	3.2	1.1	2.0	5.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	35.3	6.6	4.7	1.6	3.1	2.0
Social assistance	624	22.8	2.4	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.1
Leisure and hospitality		132.2	4.1	1.7	0.8	0.9	2.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	14.2	5.7	2.7	1.9	0.8	3.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	2.0	3.6	1.8	1.8	(¹¹)	1.8
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.6	6.2	3.0	2.1	0.9	3.1
Accommodation and food services	72	118.0	4.0	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.3
Accommodation	721	10.6	5.9	3.5	2.6	1.0	2.3
Food services and drinking places	722	107.4	3.8	1.4	0.5	--	2.3
Other services		33.8	3.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.4
Other services, except public administration	81	33.8	3.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.4
Repair and maintenance	811	12.6	3.6	2.2	1.4	0.8	1.4
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	8.8	4.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Personal and laundry services	812	12.5	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.3
Other personal services	8129	1.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	8.7	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.8

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 *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
-- 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.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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 industry ⁵		1,145.6	47.3	25.9	14.0	11.9	21.3
Goods producing ⁵		249.0	16.9	9.5	5.5	4.0	7.4
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		40.2	2.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	5.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Mining ⁶	21	34.7	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.9
Oil and gas extraction	211	14.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Oil and gas extraction	2111	14.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Oil and gas extraction	21111	14.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	211111	13.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		64.8	4.3	3.1	2.3	0.8	1.2
Construction	23	64.8	4.3	3.1	2.3	0.8	1.2
Construction of buildings	236	13.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	--	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	11.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	40.0	3.3	2.4	1.9	0.6	0.9
Manufacturing		143.9	10.3	5.1	2.2	2.9	5.2
Manufacturing	31-33	143.9	10.3	5.1	2.2	2.9	5.2
Food manufacturing	311	19.7	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	11.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	11.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
Poultry processing	311615	3.4	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Apparel manufacturing	315	0.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Paper manufacturing	322	3.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	4.1	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	3241	2.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Petroleum refineries	32411	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	12.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	6.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	8.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	21.7	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.2
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	6.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	33231	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Plate work manufacturing	332313	1.8	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Ornamental and architectural metal products manufacturing	33232	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	3324	3.0	0.2	0.1	--	(⁹)	0.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	24.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	8.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Agricultural implement manufacturing	33311	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Construction machinery manufacturing	33312	2.1	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	33313	5.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Mining machinery and equipment manufacturing	333131	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Oil and gas field machinery and equipment manufacturing	333132	--	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	4.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	7.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pump and compressor manufacturing	33391	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Communications equipment manufacturing	3342	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	16.5	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	4.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	4.7	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.7	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Service providing		896.6	30.4	16.4	8.5	7.9	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		276.5	13.8	8.0	3.7	4.3	5.9
Wholesale trade	42	56.0	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	25.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	2.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	9.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	23.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	5.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers	4245	2.9	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade	44-45	169.1	7.3	4.0	1.6	2.4	3.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Automobile dealers	4411	14.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	--	0.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.6	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	5.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	14.0	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5
Health and personal care stores	446	10.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	11.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	6.3	0.2	0.1	--	(⁹)	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	43.9	2.5	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	41.5	3.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.4
Air transportation	481	9.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	17.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Support activities for transportation	488	5.0	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Couriers and messengers	492	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	3.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.4
Utilities	22	9.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Utilities	221	9.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information		30.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Information	51	30.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	1.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications	517	13.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Financial activities		79.3	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.6
Finance and insurance	52	55.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	23.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Real estate	531	11.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rental and leasing services	532	12.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.2
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	59.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	59.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	11.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	0.1
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	10.9	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Specialized design services	5414	0.7	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Scientific research and development services	5417	2.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Advertising and related services	5418	2.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	12.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Education and health services		175.1	7.2	3.3	1.4	1.9	3.9
Educational services	61	13.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	161.4	7.0	3.2	1.4	1.9	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Ambulatory health care services	621	57.8	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9
Offices of physicians	6211	20.9	0.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.3
Outpatient care centers	6214	4.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	0.1
Hospitals	622	45.5	3.4	1.3	0.5	0.8	2.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	35.3	1.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.5
Social assistance	624	22.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		132.2	3.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	14.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	2.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Accommodation and food services	72	118.0	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.8	2.0
Accommodation	721	10.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	107.4	2.9	1.1	0.4	--	1.8
Other services		33.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Other services, except public administration	81	33.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Repair and maintenance	811	12.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	8.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment 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	
Personal and laundry services	812	12.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other personal services	8129	1.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	8.7	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002 Edition

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that 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 (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Private industry ⁴		31.2	5.9	2.3	0.2	3.7	19.2
Goods producing ⁴		43.1	7.5	3.5	(⁹)	10.3	21.3
Natural resources and mining ^{4,6}		--	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴	11	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Mining ⁶	21	--	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Oil and gas extraction	211	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		37.1	--	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Construction	23	37.1	--	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Construction of buildings	236	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	17.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	55.5	--	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Manufacturing		55.3	5.0	2.3	(⁹)	18.0	29.4
Manufacturing	31-33	55.3	5.0	2.3	(⁹)	18.0	29.4
Food manufacturing	311	80.9	--	--	(⁹)	28.6	37.9
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Paper manufacturing	322	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Printing and related support activities	323	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	88.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	88.5	(⁹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	--	(⁹)	--	--	(⁹)	(⁹)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	65.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	26.6	36.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	113.4	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	43.1	64.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	50.1	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	7.7	41.5
Machinery manufacturing	333	19.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	8.5	(⁹)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	109.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	95.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	84.8	9.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	35.9	30.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Service providing		27.2	5.3	1.8	--	1.4	18.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		39.8	1.5	1.7	--	3.8	32.5
Wholesale trade	42	18.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	5.2	10.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	10.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	9.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	25.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	--	14.9
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	23.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Retail trade	44-45	41.7	--	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	38.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Health and personal care stores	446	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	452	164.1	--	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	154.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	52.4	(⁹)	3.9	(⁹)	13.1	35.3
Air transportation	481	211.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	71.6	135.9
Rail transportation ⁸	482	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Couriers and messengers	492	152.6	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	119.1
Warehousing and storage	493	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Utilities	22	67.4	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	46.9
Utilities	221	67.4	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	46.9
Information		28.2	13.7	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	6.7
Information	51	28.2	13.7	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	6.7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Telecommunications	517	43.4	29.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	11.5
Financial activities		27.6	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	26.6
Finance and insurance	52	27.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	27.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	29.2	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	25.7
Real estate	531	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Rental and leasing services	532	44.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	43.6
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	5.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	3.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	5.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	3.0
Management of companies and enterprises	55	12.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	12.9
Education and health services		34.8	9.3	3.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	22.2
Educational services	61	20.2	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Health care and social assistance	62	35.9	9.7	3.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	23.0
Ambulatory health care services	621	19.3	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	14.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Hospitals	622	74.9	11.3	8.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	54.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Social assistance	624	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Leisure and hospitality		25.5	21.0	--	(⁹)	--	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	41.6	16.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	21.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	41.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	26.6
Accommodation and food services	72	23.6	21.5	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Accommodation	721	115.9	93.7	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Food services and drinking places	722	--	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other services		12.9	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	10.7
Other services, except public administration	81	12.9	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Repair and maintenance	811	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Personal and laundry services	812	15.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

- N = number of illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition*

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Private industry³		3.2	0.6	0.2	(⁴)	0.4	2.0
Goods producing³		1.1	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.3	0.5
Natural resources and mining^{3,5}		--	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	11	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining⁵	21	--	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Oil and gas extraction	211	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁵	212	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Construction		0.2	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Construction	23	0.2	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Construction of buildings	236	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	0.2	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Manufacturing		0.8	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing	31-33	0.8	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.3	0.4
Food manufacturing	311	0.2	--	--	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Paper manufacturing	322	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Printing and related support activities	323	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)
Chemical manufacturing	325	--	(⁸)	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.1	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	0.1	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)	0.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁴)	(⁸)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁴)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Service providing		2.1	0.4	0.1	--	0.1	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		1.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	0.1	0.8
Wholesale trade	42	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	--	(⁴)
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Retail trade	44-45	0.6	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Health and personal care stores	446	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
General merchandise stores	452	0.6	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Transportation and warehousing⁷	48-49	0.2	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.1	0.2
Air transportation	481	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Rail transportation ⁷	482	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Truck transportation	484	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Couriers and messengers	492	0.1	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Warehousing and storage	493	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Utilities	22	0.1	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁴)
Utilities	221	0.1	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁴)
Information		0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Information	51	0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Telecommunications	517	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Financial activities		0.2	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.2
Finance and insurance	52	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.1	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate	531	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Rental and leasing services	532	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁴)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁴)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Education and health services		0.5	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.3
Educational services	61	(⁴)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Health care and social assistance	62	0.5	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.3
Ambulatory health care services	621	0.1	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Hospitals	622	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Social assistance	624	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Leisure and hospitality		0.2	0.2	--	(⁸)	--	(⁴)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁴)
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁴)
Accommodation and food services	72	0.2	0.2	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Accommodation	721	0.1	0.1	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Food services and drinking places	722	--	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Other services		(⁴)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Other services, except public administration	81	(⁴)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Repair and maintenance	811	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Personal and laundry services	812	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002 Edition
³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.
⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.
⁶ 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2005

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Private industry⁵		1,145.6	4.3	44.1	5	4
Goods producing⁵		249.0	6.2	15.8	6	5
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		40.2	5.2	2.3	17	14
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	5.6	9.2	0.5	19	20
Mining⁶	21	34.7	4.6	1.8	21	17
Oil and gas extraction	211	14.0	1.7	0.2	22	23
Oil and gas extraction	2111	14.0	1.7	0.2	22	23
Oil and gas extraction	21111	14.0	1.7	0.2	22	23
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	211111	13.6	1.7	0.2	23	24
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	2.1	4.4	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		64.8	6.2	4.0	19	17
Construction	23	64.8	6.2	4.0	19	17
Construction of buildings	236	13.8	2.6	0.4	38	36
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	11.0	4.7	0.6	19	20
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.3	6.4	0.3	14	17
Specialty trade contractors	238	40.0	7.9	3.1	23	21
Manufacturing		143.9	6.4	9.5	5	5
Manufacturing	31-33	143.9	6.4	9.5	5	5
Food manufacturing	311	19.7	6.6	1.4	11	11
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	11.7	5.7	0.7	12	12
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	11.7	5.7	0.7	12	12
Poultry processing	311615	3.4	5.9	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	--	(¹²)	(¹²)	4	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2005 – Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Apparel manufacturing	315	0.9	3.7	(⁹)	24	22
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0.3	(¹²)	(¹²)	47	41
Paper manufacturing	322	3.2	4.2	0.1	14	14
Printing and related support activities	323	4.1	4.4	0.2	21	23
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2.1	2.6	0.1	9	9
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	3241	2.1	2.6	0.1	9	9
Petroleum refineries	32411	1.3	2.8	(⁹)	9	7
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.0	2.9	0.1	34	29
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	12.8	5.0	0.6	16	14
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	6.0	3.5	0.2	42	40
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	6.8	6.5	0.4	3	4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	8.2	7.3	0.6	21	25
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	21.7	9.9	2.2	11	11
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	6.2	7.8	0.5	14	16
Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	33231	4.0	6.4	0.3	24	24
Plate work manufacturing	332313	1.8	6.2	0.1	47	45
Ornamental and architectural metal products manufacturing	33232	2.2	10.3	0.2	19	20
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	3324	3.0	5.4	0.2	46	46
Machinery manufacturing	333	24.1	5.9	1.5	11	10
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	8.0	7.9	0.7	20	18
Agricultural implement manufacturing	33311	0.3	24.1	0.1	42	55
Construction machinery manufacturing	33312	2.1	8.8	0.2	3	3
Mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	33313	5.7	6.9	0.4	31	29
Mining machinery and equipment manufacturing	333131	--	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Oil and gas field machinery and equipment manufacturing	333132	--	7.0	0.4	31	29
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	4.7	3.0	0.1	18	20
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	7.4	4.3	0.3	13	13
Pump and compressor manufacturing	33391	4.0	3.6	0.2	10	11
Communications equipment manufacturing	3342	0.8	(¹²)	(¹²)	41	41
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.0	4.4	0.1	2	1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	16.5	5.4	0.9	8	11
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	4.1	7.3	0.3	18	20
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	4.7	3.3	0.2	26	28
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.7	4.0	0.2	28	32
Service providing		896.6	3.7	28.3	7	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2005 – Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		276.5	5.3	12.9	8	7
Wholesale trade	42	56.0	4.9	2.5	13	13
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	25.8	4.9	1.1	23	22
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	2.7	3.9	0.1	37	38
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	9.2	4.5	0.4	26	26
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	23.1	5.0	1.0	17	18
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	5.3	4.8	0.3	9	11
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers	4245	2.9	8.2	0.1	27	34
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.1	4.6	0.3	24	23
Retail trade	44-45	169.1	4.9	6.7	11	10
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.8	3.4	0.8	20	20
Automobile dealers	4411	14.9	3.2	0.5	24	25
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.6	4.3	0.2	18	16
Electronics and appliance stores	443	5.2	1.0	(⁹)	61	61
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	14.0	7.3	1.0	18	18
Health and personal care stores	446	10.3	1.5	0.1	29	30
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	11.1	1.2	0.1	41	39
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	6.3	4.5	0.2	34	37
General merchandise stores	452	43.9	5.7	1.9	27	27
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.3	2.5	0.2	24	24
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	41.5	7.0	3.1	19	12
Air transportation	481	9.0	10.0	0.8	1	1
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	3.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484	17.2	3.8	0.7	33	30
Support activities for transportation	488	5.0	3.2	0.2	39	30
Couriers and messengers	492	4.1	8.6	0.3	21	19
Warehousing and storage	493	3.7	22.1	1.0	23	28
Utilities	22	9.8	5.8	0.6	24	26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2005 – Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Utilities	221	9.8	5.8	0.6	24	26
Information		30.7	2.1	0.6	30	29
Information	51	30.7	2.1	0.6	30	29
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	1.7	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications	517	13.6	2.8	0.4	43	43
Financial activities		79.3	1.4	1.0	14	13
Finance and insurance	52	55.5	0.6	0.3	24	23
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	23.9	3.3	0.7	16	16
Real estate	531	11.3	3.7	0.3	22	23
Rental and leasing services	532	12.1	3.0	0.3	22	23
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	59.2	0.7	0.4	26	25
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	59.2	0.7	0.4	26	25
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	11.5	0.8	0.1	59	59
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	10.9	1.1	0.1	33	34
Specialized design services	5414	0.7	3.7	(⁹)	38	40
Scientific research and development services	5417	2.1	(¹²)	(¹²)	19	17
Advertising and related services	5418	2.6	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	12.5	0.5	0.1	21	21
Education and health services		175.1	4.8	6.7	9	9
Educational services	61	13.7	1.7	0.2	9	11
Health care and social assistance	62	161.4	5.0	6.5	9	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2005 – Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Ambulatory health care services	621	57.8	3.0	1.3	12	13
Offices of physicians	6211	20.9	1.9	0.3	12	12
Outpatient care centers	6214	4.8	2.0	0.1	26	22
Hospitals	622	45.5	7.5	3.1	15	11
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	35.3	6.4	1.7	20	25
Social assistance	624	22.8	2.4	0.4	27	28
Leisure and hospitality		132.2	3.9	3.7	27	27
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	14.2	5.3	0.5	10	11
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	2.0	3.6	(⁹)	39	36
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.6	5.7	0.5	11	12
Accommodation and food services	72	118.0	3.7	3.1	31	31
Accommodation	721	10.6	4.7	0.4	28	26
Food services and drinking places	722	107.4	3.6	2.8	35	35
Other services		33.8	2.9	0.8	16	16
Other services, except public administration	81	33.8	2.9	0.8	16	16
Repair and maintenance	811	12.6	3.5	0.4	25	25
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	8.8	4.2	0.3	28	29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Personal and laundry services	812	12.5	2.5	0.2	25	24
Other personal services	8129	1.9	(¹²)	(¹²)	27	33
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	8.7	2.3	0.1	30	29

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries
 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 *North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition*

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

¹¹ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (NAICS 2121), metal, and nonmetal mining (NAICS 2122 and 2123), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

¹² Fewer than 15 cases.

¹³ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals -- 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.

Table 11. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case types, 2003-2005

Oklahoma

Industry Sector ²	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction ⁸									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work ⁸			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Private industry³	5.0	5.6	4.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.8	2.1
Goods producing³	6.2	6.4	6.6	3.2	3.6	3.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.7	2.9
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	3.4	4.8	5.3	1.6	3.2	3.0	0.9	2.2	2.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.6	2.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	8.0	10.6	9.3	1.5	8.2	6.0	1.1	3.7	2.8	0.4	4.6	3.3	6.5	2.3	3.3
Mining⁴	2.7	3.9	4.8	1.6	2.4	2.6	0.8	1.9	2.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.5	2.2
Construction	--	--	6.6	--	--	4.8	--	--	3.6	--	--	1.2	--	--	1.8
Manufacturing	7.5	7.1	7.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	3.5	3.2	3.5
Service providing	4.6	5.4	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.8	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁵	5.7	6.2	5.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.4
Wholesale trade	4.3	5.2	5.1	2.4	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.1
Retail trade	5.2	6.6	5.3	2.9	3.8	2.9	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.4
Transportation and Warehousing	9.0	7.0	7.6	5.7	3.8	4.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.0	1.2	2.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Utilities	--	3.6	6.5	--	1.1	4.4	--	0.6	2.1	--	0.4	2.4	--	2.6	2.1
Information	1.3	--	2.4	0.8	--	1.4	0.5	--	1.0	0.3	--	0.4	0.5	--	1.0
Financial activities	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.9
Professional and business services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services	7.6	5.6	5.1	4.8	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.0	2.9	1.3	1.3	2.8	2.7	2.7
Educational services	2.5	1.3	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	--	0.3	1.5	0.7	1.0
Health care and social assistance	8.0	5.9	5.4	5.1	3.1	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	4.6	--	4.1	1.2	--	1.7	0.8	--	0.8	0.4	--	0.9	3.5	--	2.4
Other services, except public administration	2.8	3.4	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.4

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 North American Industry Classification System, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

⁸ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

-- 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.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,030	5,520	980	2,300	2,230	8,510	3,710	290	420	--	1,430	800	250
Sex:													
Men.....	10,480	5,040	940	2,290	1,810	5,450	2,790	200	230	--	240	520	210
Women.....	3,510	480	50	--	410	3,030	890	90	190	--	1,190	270	40
Age:													
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	750	250	20	180	50	490	270	--	--	--	--	190	--
20 to 24.....	1,450	530	130	220	190	910	380	--	40	--	130	190	20
25 to 34.....	3,000	1,620	270	770	570	1,380	720	30	60	--	300	70	70
35 to 44.....	3,830	1,480	200	690	600	2,340	910	70	70	--	340	110	90
45 to 54.....	3,220	1,200	330	330	550	2,020	840	130	150	--	350	110	50
55 to 64.....	1,260	270	40	--	210	990	430	50	100	--	300	90	--
65 and over.....	500	150	--	90	50	350	130	--	--	--	20	50	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months.....	2,310	1,070	170	610	290	1,240	640	--	30	--	220	140	--
3 to 11 months.....	3,760	1,890	360	1,160	380	1,870	760	--	120	--	200	320	80
1 to 5 years.....	4,450	1,450	260	380	810	3,000	1,010	90	140	--	650	190	70
More than 5 years.....	3,440	1,090	200	150	750	2,340	1,250	190	140	--	360	150	90
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only.....	7,610	2,940	470	1,240	1,230	4,670	2,010	80	200	--	860	420	130
Black only.....	790	250	40	110	100	540	90	--	30	--	190	160	--
Hispanic or Latino only.....	820	560	160	210	190	260	130	--	50	--	30	--	--
Asian only.....	30	20	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	360	180	40	80	60	180	50	--	--	--	70	--	50
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	4,410	1,570	280	650	630	2,850	1,420	210	130	--	280	180	70

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [14,030 cases].....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:													
Men.....	74.7	91.3	95.9	99.6	81.2	64.0	75.2	69.0	54.8	--	16.8	65.0	84.0
Women.....	25.0	8.7	5.1	--	18.4	35.6	24.0	31.0	45.2	--	83.2	33.8	16.0
Age:													
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	5.3	4.5	2.0	7.8	2.2	5.8	7.3	--	--	--	--	23.8	--
20 to 24.....	10.3	9.6	13.3	9.6	8.5	10.7	10.2	--	9.5	--	9.1	23.8	8.0
25 to 34.....	21.4	29.3	27.6	33.5	25.6	16.2	19.4	10.3	14.3	--	21.0	8.8	28.0
35 to 44.....	27.3	26.8	20.4	30.0	26.9	27.5	24.5	24.1	16.7	--	23.8	13.8	36.0
45 to 54.....	23.0	21.7	33.7	14.3	24.7	23.7	22.6	44.8	35.7	--	24.5	13.8	20.0
55 to 64.....	9.0	4.9	4.1	--	9.4	11.6	11.6	17.2	23.8	--	21.0	11.3	--
65 and over.....	3.6	2.7	--	3.9	2.2	4.1	3.5	--	--	--	1.4	6.3	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months.....	16.5	19.4	17.3	26.5	13.0	14.6	17.3	--	7.1	--	15.4	17.5	--
3 to 11 months.....	26.8	34.2	36.7	50.4	17.0	22.0	20.5	--	28.6	--	14.0	40.0	32.0
1 to 5 years.....	31.7	26.3	26.5	16.5	36.3	35.3	27.2	31.0	33.3	--	45.5	23.8	28.0
More than 5 years.....	24.5	19.7	20.4	6.5	33.6	27.5	33.7	65.5	33.3	--	25.2	18.8	36.0
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only.....	54.2	53.3	48.0	53.9	55.2	54.9	54.2	27.6	47.6	--	60.1	52.5	52.0
Black only.....	5.6	4.5	4.1	4.8	4.5	6.3	2.4	--	7.1	--	13.3	20.0	--
Hispanic or Latino only.....	5.8	10.1	16.3	9.1	8.5	3.1	3.5	--	11.9	--	2.1	--	--
Asian only.....	0.2	0.4	--	--	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	2.6	3.3	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.1	1.3	--	--	--	4.9	--	20.0
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	31.4	28.4	28.6	28.3	28.3	33.5	38.3	72.4	31.0	--	19.6	22.5	28.0

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,030	5,520	980	2,300	2,230	8,510	3,710	290	420	--	1,430	800	250
Management occupations.....	120	--	--	--	--	110	30	30	--	--	30	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	230	--	--	--	--	220	90	--	30	--	100	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	80	20	--	--	20	60	20	30	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	70	60	--	--	50	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	230	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	580	--	--	--	--	580	--	--	--	--	560	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	190	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	570	--	--	--	--	560	70	--	--	--	140	340	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	800	50	--	--	40	750	80	--	70	--	120	190	30
Personal care and service occupations.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
Sales and related occupations.....	640	40	30	--	--	600	460	--	50	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	1,140	150	--	--	120	990	490	160	110	--	80	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	80	80	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	2,930	2,670	470	2,100	100	260	20	--	--	--	30	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	1,680	280	30	110	140	1,400	640	30	--	--	30	--	60
Production occupations.....	1,890	1,520	90	--	1,410	370	190	20	40	--	20	--	20
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2,580	620	250	--	310	1,970	1,580	--	50	--	--	120	70

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,030	5,520	980	2,300	2,230	8,510	3,710	290	420	--	1,430	800	250
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	1,050	270	150	--	60	780	530	--	--	--	--	110	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	860	200	40	--	160	670	570	--	50	--	--	--	20
Construction laborers.....	800	730	--	730	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security and fire alarm systems installers.....	610	--	--	--	--	610	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	450	40	--	--	40	410	80	--	20	--	60	50	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	440	--	--	--	--	440	--	--	--	--	430	--	--
Electricians.....	440	430	--	420	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Customer service representatives.....	310	--	--	--	--	300	110	140	40	--	--	--	--
Brickmasons and blockmasons.....	300	300	--	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	290	100	--	--	80	190	140	--	--	--	20	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	270	20	--	--	20	250	240	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drywall and ceiling tile installers.....	220	220	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	40	--	60	100	--
Cashiers.....	210	--	--	--	--	210	170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	180	160	--	--	160	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	160	70	--	--	70	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	160	--	--	--	--	160	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	150	150	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	130	--
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	130	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	130	130	--	110	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	120	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,030	5,520	980	2,300	2,230	8,510	3,710	290	420	--	1,430	800	250
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	6,190	2,140	320	980	850	4,040	1,630	100	150	--	660	360	90
Bruises, contusions.....	670	300	60	--	190	380	190	--	30	--	50	80	--
Cuts, lacerations.....	740	320	20	130	170	420	230	--	40	--	--	70	--
Fractures.....	1,160	540	150	240	150	620	370	20	20	--	70	--	--
Heat burns.....	260	120	--	--	40	150	70	--	--	--	--	40	30
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	200	110	20	--	90	90	20	--	20	--	30	--	--
Tendonitis.....	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	90	60	--	--	60	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	160	100	20	--	40	60	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries.....	660	210	70	100	40	450	160	30	30	--	90	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	860	490	70	210	200	370	180	--	20	--	30	30	--
Eye.....	490	310	50	110	140	180	50	--	--	--	20	--	--
Neck.....	310	180	--	160	20	130	30	--	--	--	70	--	--
Trunk.....	5,500	1,960	370	730	860	3,540	1,460	130	130	--	610	80	60
Shoulder.....	1,050	360	70	--	220	690	320	--	--	--	100	40	--
Back.....	3,390	1,210	230	570	410	2,180	810	20	100	--	390	40	20
Upper extremities.....	2,950	1,200	260	370	580	1,750	800	40	140	--	310	190	130
Wrist.....	660	180	30	--	150	480	180	20	70	--	170	--	--
Hand, except finger.....	380	150	20	--	100	230	130	--	--	--	40	30	--
Finger.....	1,090	520	160	150	210	570	270	--	40	--	30	80	50
Lower extremities.....	2,540	920	140	350	430	1,610	800	40	100	--	240	300	50
Knee.....	1,090	370	50	160	160	710	290	--	40	--	170	170	30
Foot, except toe.....	210	60	--	--	40	160	120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe.....	210	100	--	--	20	110	30	--	--	--	--	40	--
Body systems.....	240	180	30	120	30	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	1,500	470	100	280	90	1,030	410	60	30	--	150	170	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products.....	180	80	--	--	70	100	20	--	--	--	--	50	--
Containers.....	2,020	470	30	170	270	1,560	930	30	70	--	150	100	--
Furniture and fixtures.....	330	100	--	--	100	230	110	--	--	--	60	--	--
Machinery.....	770	420	130	110	190	340	210	--	--	--	20	--	--
Parts and materials.....	2,070	1,380	190	710	480	690	480	--	30	--	--	--	50
Worker motion or position.....	2,180	1,030	140	470	420	1,150	450	90	110	--	230	170	30
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	2,840	600	120	250	220	2,240	690	90	130	--	300	180	30
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	850	450	180	140	130	400	200	30	40	--	--	70	--
Vehicles.....	860	270	50	130	100	590	340	20	--	--	60	110	50
Health care patient.....	520	--	--	--	--	520	--	--	--	--	500	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment.....	3,310	1,700	350	640	710	1,610	780	60	70	--	140	250	50
Struck by object.....	1,830	970	190	410	360	860	450	30	50	--	30	120	--
Struck against object.....	450	150	--	--	90	290	80	30	--	--	40	90	--
Caught in equipment or object.....	870	470	150	--	250	400	240	--	20	--	70	--	30
Fall to lower level.....	1,390	310	60	160	90	1,080	220	20	30	--	20	40	--
Fall to same level.....	1,680	410	90	150	170	1,270	480	90	90	--	300	150	40
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall.....	630	290	70	--	170	340	70	20	20	--	50	150	--
Overexertion.....	3,770	1,250	230	410	610	2,520	1,320	--	90	--	640	50	40
Overexertion in lifting.....	2,530	690	130	190	370	1,840	940	--	80	--	480	40	40
Repetitive motion.....	480	190	30	--	160	290	150	--	60	--	50	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances.....	720	440	40	270	130	270	90	--	--	--	20	100	30
Transportation accidents.....	570	170	40	--	60	390	240	20	--	--	40	50	40
Fires and explosions.....	60	40	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	50	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employees in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry														
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [14,030 cases].....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains.....	44.1	38.8	32.7	42.6	38.1	47.5	43.9	34.5	35.7	--	46.2	45.0	36.0	
Bruises, contusions.....	4.8	5.4	6.1	--	8.5	4.5	5.1	--	7.1	--	3.5	10.0	--	
Cuts, lacerations.....	5.3	5.8	2.0	5.7	7.6	4.9	6.2	--	9.5	--	--	8.8	--	
Fractures.....	8.3	9.8	15.3	10.4	6.7	7.3	10.0	6.9	4.8	--	4.9	--	--	
Heat burns.....	1.9	2.2	--	--	1.8	1.8	1.9	--	--	--	--	5.0	12.0	
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	1.4	2.0	2.0	--	4.0	1.1	0.5	--	4.8	--	2.1	--	--	
Tendonitis.....	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Chemical burns.....	0.6	1.1	--	--	2.7	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Amputations.....	1.1	1.8	2.0	--	1.8	0.7	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple injuries.....	4.7	3.8	7.1	4.3	1.8	5.3	4.3	10.3	7.1	--	6.3	--	--	
Part of body affected:														
Head.....	6.1	8.9	7.1	9.1	9.0	4.3	4.9	--	4.8	--	2.1	3.8	--	
Eye.....	3.5	5.6	5.1	4.8	6.3	2.1	1.3	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	
Neck.....	2.2	3.3	--	7.0	0.9	1.5	0.8	--	--	--	4.9	--	--	
Trunk.....	39.2	35.5	37.8	31.7	38.6	41.6	39.4	44.8	31.0	--	42.7	10.0	24.0	
Shoulder.....	7.5	6.5	7.1	--	9.9	8.1	8.6	--	--	--	7.0	5.0	--	
Back.....	24.2	21.9	23.5	24.8	18.4	25.6	21.8	6.9	23.8	--	27.3	5.0	8.0	
Upper extremities.....	21.0	21.7	26.5	16.1	26.0	20.6	21.6	13.8	33.3	--	21.7	23.8	52.0	
Wrist.....	4.7	3.3	3.1	--	6.7	5.6	4.9	6.9	16.7	--	11.9	--	--	
Hand, except finger.....	2.7	2.7	2.0	--	4.5	2.7	3.5	--	--	--	2.8	3.8	--	
Finger.....	7.8	9.4	16.3	6.5	9.4	6.7	7.3	--	9.5	--	2.1	10.0	20.0	
Lower extremities.....	18.1	16.7	14.3	15.2	19.3	18.9	21.6	13.8	23.8	--	16.8	37.5	20.0	
Knee.....	7.8	6.7	5.1	7.0	7.2	8.3	7.8	--	9.5	--	11.9	21.3	12.0	
Foot, except toe.....	1.5	1.1	--	--	1.8	1.9	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Toe.....	1.5	1.8	--	--	0.9	1.3	0.8	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	
Body systems.....	1.7	3.3	3.1	5.2	1.3	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple parts.....	10.7	8.5	10.2	12.2	4.0	12.1	11.1	20.7	7.1	--	10.5	21.3	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma--private industry													
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products.....	1.3	1.4	--	--	3.1	1.2	0.5	--	--	--	--	6.3	--
Containers.....	14.4	8.5	3.1	7.4	12.1	18.3	25.1	10.3	16.7	--	10.5	12.5	--
Furniture and fixtures.....	2.4	1.8	--	--	4.5	2.7	3.0	--	--	--	4.2	--	--
Machinery.....	5.5	7.6	13.3	4.8	8.5	4.0	5.7	--	--	--	1.4	--	--
Parts and materials.....	14.8	25.0	19.4	30.9	21.5	8.1	12.9	--	7.1	--	--	--	20.0
Worker motion or position.....	15.5	18.7	14.3	20.4	18.8	13.5	12.1	31.0	26.2	--	16.1	21.3	12.0
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	20.2	10.9	12.2	10.9	9.9	26.3	18.6	31.0	31.0	--	21.0	22.5	12.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	6.1	8.2	18.4	6.1	5.8	4.7	5.4	10.3	9.5	--	--	8.8	--
Vehicles.....	6.1	4.9	5.1	5.7	4.5	6.9	9.2	6.9	--	--	4.2	13.8	20.0
Health care patient.....	3.7	--	--	--	--	6.1	--	--	--	--	35.0	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment.....	23.6	30.8	35.7	27.8	31.8	18.9	21.0	20.7	16.7	--	9.8	31.3	20.0
Struck by object.....	13.0	17.6	19.4	17.8	16.1	10.1	12.1	10.3	11.9	--	2.1	15.0	--
Struck against object.....	3.2	2.7	--	--	4.0	3.4	2.2	10.3	--	--	2.8	11.3	--
Caught in equipment or object.....	6.2	8.5	15.3	--	11.2	4.7	6.5	--	4.8	--	4.9	--	12.0
Fall to lower level.....	9.9	5.6	6.1	7.0	4.0	12.7	5.9	6.9	7.1	--	1.4	5.0	--
Fall to same level.....	12.0	7.4	9.2	6.5	7.6	14.9	12.9	31.0	21.4	--	21.0	18.8	16.0
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall.....	4.5	5.3	7.1	--	7.6	4.0	1.9	6.9	4.8	--	3.5	18.8	--
Overexertion.....	26.9	22.6	23.5	17.8	27.4	29.6	35.6	--	21.4	--	44.8	6.3	16.0
Overexertion in lifting.....	18.0	12.5	13.3	8.3	16.6	21.6	25.3	--	19.0	--	33.6	5.0	16.0
Repetitive motion.....	3.4	3.4	3.1	--	7.2	3.4	4.0	--	14.3	--	3.5	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances.....	5.1	8.0	4.1	11.7	5.8	3.2	2.4	--	--	--	1.4	12.5	12.0
Transportation accidents.....	4.1	3.1	4.1	--	2.7	4.6	6.5	6.9	--	--	2.8	6.3	16.0
Fires and explosions.....	0.4	0.7	--	--	0.9	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person.....	0.6	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry													
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [14,030 cases].....	137.9	215.7	220.1	358.1	152.0	111.7	152.6	103.2	59.7	--	102.0	84.7	89.2
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	60.8	83.7	70.7	152.4	57.6	53.1	67.2	34.1	21.9	--	46.7	38.0	34.2
Bruises, contusions.....	6.6	11.5	12.6	--	13.0	5.0	7.9	--	4.0	--	3.7	8.5	--
Cuts, lacerations.....	7.3	12.4	5.1	20.1	11.3	5.6	9.5	--	5.7	--	--	7.6	--
Fractures.....	11.4	21.3	34.6	37.1	10.4	8.1	15.4	8.1	3.5	--	5.1	--	--
Heat burns.....	2.6	4.5	--	--	2.6	2.0	3.0	--	--	--	--	4.1	12.2
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	1.9	4.3	5.0	--	6.0	1.2	0.8	--	2.6	--	1.8	--	--
Tendonitis.....	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	0.9	2.3	--	--	3.9	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	1.6	3.9	5.3	--	3.0	0.7	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries.....	6.5	8.2	16.3	15.1	2.7	5.9	6.6	10.3	4.2	--	6.4	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	8.4	19.1	16.2	33.1	13.8	4.9	7.6	--	2.3	--	2.0	3.4	--
Eye.....	4.8	12.0	11.3	17.4	9.8	2.4	2.0	--	--	--	1.1	--	--
Neck.....	3.1	7.2	--	25.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	--	--	--	5.3	--	--
Trunk.....	54.1	76.7	83.4	113.4	58.6	46.5	60.0	46.1	18.3	--	43.1	8.8	21.7
Shoulder.....	10.3	14.0	16.2	--	14.9	9.1	13.2	--	--	--	6.9	4.2	--
Back.....	33.3	47.3	51.3	89.2	27.7	28.6	33.2	5.8	13.5	--	27.6	4.6	7.2
Upper extremities.....	29.0	46.9	57.2	56.7	39.5	23.0	32.9	15.1	20.5	--	22.2	20.1	47.7
Wrist.....	6.5	7.2	7.4	--	10.0	6.3	7.6	5.6	9.8	--	11.8	--	--
Hand, except finger.....	3.8	5.9	4.2	--	7.1	3.0	5.2	--	--	--	2.8	3.2	--
Finger.....	10.7	20.4	35.3	23.2	14.6	7.4	11.3	--	6.3	--	1.9	8.2	18.0
Lower extremities.....	24.9	36.1	31.5	54.8	29.2	21.2	32.8	15.5	13.7	--	17.3	31.6	17.2
Knee.....	10.7	14.6	12.2	25.0	10.8	9.3	11.9	--	5.0	--	12.1	17.9	10.9
Foot, except toe.....	2.1	2.2	--	--	2.6	2.0	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe.....	2.0	3.9	--	--	1.6	1.4	1.4	--	--	--	--	4.1	--
Body systems.....	2.3	7.0	6.2	19.1	2.0	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	14.7	18.4	23.1	43.2	6.1	13.5	16.8	20.2	4.6	--	10.9	18.0	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2005 --- Continued

Oklahoma--private industry													
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products.....	1.8	3.1	--	--	4.9	1.3	0.8	--	--	--	--	5.4	--
Containers.....	19.9	18.3	6.2	26.4	18.4	20.4	38.4	10.9	9.9	--	10.9	11.1	--
Furniture and fixtures.....	3.2	3.8	--	--	6.7	3.0	4.4	--	--	--	4.5	--	--
Machinery.....	7.5	16.5	29.0	16.7	12.6	4.5	8.8	--	--	--	1.5	--	--
Parts and materials.....	20.4	54.1	42.5	110.8	32.7	9.1	19.8	--	4.8	--	--	--	18.1
Worker motion or position.....	21.4	40.1	30.6	72.6	28.7	15.1	18.5	31.6	15.5	--	16.3	17.5	11.1
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	27.9	23.3	27.4	39.5	15.0	29.4	28.6	31.0	18.8	--	21.4	19.6	12.4
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	8.4	17.6	40.1	21.1	9.2	5.3	8.0	9.3	5.5	--	--	7.0	--
Vehicles.....	8.4	10.5	10.5	19.7	6.5	7.7	13.9	8.2	--	--	4.4	11.7	16.6
Health care patient.....	5.1	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	35.7	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment.....	32.5	66.4	78.0	99.6	48.3	21.2	32.0	19.4	10.6	--	10.1	26.0	19.1
Struck by object.....	18.0	37.7	42.6	64.0	24.7	11.3	18.3	10.2	6.8	--	2.4	12.7	--
Struck against object.....	4.4	6.0	--	--	6.3	3.8	3.3	9.2	--	--	2.7	9.1	--
Caught in equipment or object.....	8.6	18.5	34.5	--	17.0	5.3	9.9	--	2.4	--	5.0	--	12.5
Fall to lower level.....	13.6	12.1	13.9	24.6	6.1	14.1	9.3	6.5	4.9	--	1.2	4.5	--
Fall to same level.....	16.5	15.9	21.2	22.6	11.5	16.6	19.7	33.3	13.3	--	21.0	15.4	14.1
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall.....	6.2	11.2	16.6	--	11.9	4.5	2.8	6.9	3.2	--	3.4	15.9	--
Overexertion.....	37.1	48.9	51.3	63.3	41.8	33.1	54.6	--	13.3	--	45.4	5.0	15.2
Overexertion in lifting.....	24.9	26.8	28.4	29.7	25.1	24.2	38.9	--	10.9	--	34.0	4.3	14.4
Repetitive motion.....	4.7	7.5	7.5	--	10.8	3.8	6.0	--	8.6	--	3.5	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances.....	7.0	17.4	8.8	42.0	9.2	3.6	3.9	--	--	--	1.7	10.5	12.2
Transportation accidents.....	5.6	6.8	10.0	--	4.1	5.2	9.7	7.3	--	--	2.5	5.1	15.7
Fires and explosions.....	0.5	1.4	--	--	1.3	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person.....	0.8	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--	3.8	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operator 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [14,030 cases].....	100.0	8.9	10.9	18.0	10.9	10.5	11.0	29.6	12
Sex:									
Men.....	100.0	9.5	9.4	20.0	10.6	10.8	11.5	28.0	11
Women.....	100.0	6.8	15.4	12.3	12.0	9.7	9.7	34.2	14
Age:									
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	100.0	9.3	18.7	25.3	2.7	24.0	2.7	18.7	5
20 to 24.....	100.0	10.3	23.4	20.7	13.8	5.5	9.7	16.6	4
25 to 34.....	100.0	7.3	11.0	23.0	13.7	11.0	6.3	27.3	8
35 to 44.....	100.0	8.9	5.0	18.3	9.1	9.4	21.4	27.9	19
45 to 54.....	100.0	10.2	9.3	13.7	8.7	9.6	7.8	40.7	17
55 to 64.....	100.0	3.2	10.3	11.9	12.7	11.9	10.3	39.7	21
65 and over.....	100.0	18.0	20.0	12.0	22.0	12.0	--	14.0	5
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months.....	100.0	6.9	19.0	22.1	8.2	6.9	8.7	28.1	7
3 to 11 months.....	100.0	13.6	7.4	21.3	10.1	16.2	4.5	26.6	9
1 to 5 years.....	100.0	7.4	10.1	15.3	10.6	7.6	20.4	28.8	20
More than 5 years.....	100.0	6.7	10.2	15.7	14.2	10.2	7.8	34.9	14
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only.....	100.0	5.7	13.9	21.3	10.9	8.5	14.5	25.0	10
Black only.....	100.0	20.3	2.5	12.7	11.4	12.7	13.9	26.6	14
Hispanic or Latino only.....	100.0	13.4	12.2	19.5	9.8	11.0	7.3	28.0	7
Asian only.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	100.0	16.7	11.1	13.9	16.7	5.6	8.3	27.8	7
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [14,030 cases]	100.0	8.9	10.9	18.0	10.9	10.5	11.0	29.6	12
Management occupations.....	100.0	--	--	16.7	25.0	--	--	41.7	10
Business and financial operations occupations.....	100.0	8.7	13.0	8.7	13.0	8.7	--	52.2	33
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	100.0	--	--	37.5	--	--	--	50.0	27
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	42.9	--	--	--	6
Community and social services occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	100.0	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	100.0	12.5	16.7	12.5	8.3	16.7	--	33.3	14
Healthcare support occupations.....	100.0	3.4	13.8	19.0	15.5	--	6.9	41.4	17
Protective service occupations.....	100.0	--	47.4	--	--	--	--	31.6	2
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	100.0	5.3	10.5	21.1	10.5	36.8	--	14.0	12
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	100.0	12.5	10.0	3.8	5.0	5.0	7.5	58.8	55
Personal care and service occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Sales and related occupations.....	100.0	4.7	10.9	21.9	3.1	15.6	18.8	25.0	15
Office and administrative support occupations.....	100.0	8.8	22.8	18.4	12.3	10.5	7.0	19.3	5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	100.0	--	25.0	--	--	--	--	--	18
Construction and extraction occupations.....	100.0	14.3	7.8	29.0	8.9	6.5	4.1	29.0	5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	100.0	3.0	3.6	10.1	7.1	7.7	42.3	26.8	25
Production occupations.....	100.0	12.2	10.1	18.5	12.7	9.0	7.9	29.1	9
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	100.0	3.5	10.9	15.9	17.1	15.1	8.9	28.7	11

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [14,030 cases]	100.0	8.9	10.9	18.0	10.9	10.5	11.0	29.6	12
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	100.0	--	11.4	21.0	21.0	20.0	12.4	13.3	9
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	100.0	8.1	10.5	11.6	16.3	11.6	5.8	34.9	12
Construction laborers.....	100.0	20.0	13.8	38.8	2.5	2.5	--	22.5	3
Security and fire alarm systems installers.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	100.0	4.4	--	--	--	4.4	6.7	75.6	132
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	100.0	--	--	18.2	15.9	--	9.1	50.0	26
Electricians.....	100.0	--	--	77.3	--	--	--	15.9	3
Customer service representatives.....	100.0	12.9	12.9	9.7	9.7	12.9	6.5	35.5	15
Brickmasons and blockmasons.....	100.0	53.3	--	--	--	--	--	23.3	1
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	100.0	--	10.3	20.7	--	17.2	10.3	34.5	15
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	100.0	--	37.0	22.2	--	--	--	14.8	5
Drywall and ceiling tile installers.....	100.0	--	--	--	27.3	--	--	72.7	122
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	100.0	--	13.6	13.6	13.6	9.1	9.1	40.9	19
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	100.0	--	28.6	--	14.3	--	14.3	38.1	27
Cashiers.....	100.0	--	14.3	--	--	28.6	19.0	14.3	15
Security guards.....	100.0	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	33.3	2
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	100.0	11.1	11.1	33.3	11.1	--	--	33.3	6
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	100.0	--	25.0	43.8	--	--	--	--	4
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	12.5	--	56.3	37
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	100.0	--	73.3	--	--	--	--	26.7	2
Cooks, restaurant.....	100.0	--	46.2	38.5	--	--	--	--	2
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	100.0	--	--	23.1	23.1	30.8	--	--	6
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	100.0	15.4	--	--	23.1	15.4	--	30.8	10
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	100.0	58.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	100.0	--	16.7	41.7	--	--	--	33.3	3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [14,030 cases].....	100.0	8.9	10.9	18.0	10.9	10.5	11.0	29.6	12
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains.....	100.0	5.0	9.2	20.5	12.3	9.2	15.0	28.8	14
Bruises, contusions.....	100.0	9.0	10.4	28.4	16.4	13.4	6.0	14.9	6
Cuts, lacerations.....	100.0	28.4	14.9	8.1	10.8	10.8	--	25.7	5
Fractures.....	100.0	1.7	9.5	10.3	6.0	12.1	11.2	49.1	30
Heat burns.....	100.0	--	--	50.0	11.5	11.5	--	19.2	5
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	100.0	--	--	15.0	15.0	20.0	10.0	30.0	14
Tendonitis.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Chemical burns.....	100.0	22.2	33.3	33.3	--	--	--	--	2
Amputations.....	100.0	--	--	12.5	12.5	--	25.0	37.5	29
Multiple injuries.....	100.0	7.6	7.6	9.1	10.6	13.6	6.1	43.9	17
Part of body affected:									
Head.....	100.0	33.7	18.6	18.6	5.8	5.8	--	15.1	2
Eye.....	100.0	36.7	28.6	20.4	6.1	--	--	4.1	2
Neck.....	100.0	--	22.6	--	9.7	--	--	58.1	37
Trunk.....	100.0	6.5	9.8	19.6	10.9	6.9	17.1	29.5	14
Shoulder.....	100.0	10.5	2.9	14.3	6.7	5.7	10.5	48.6	30
Back.....	100.0	6.5	13.0	21.8	12.7	5.0	19.5	21.8	9
Upper extremities.....	100.0	9.5	7.5	20.0	10.2	11.2	8.5	32.9	14
Wrist.....	100.0	--	--	10.6	12.1	12.1	12.1	50.0	30
Hand, except finger.....	100.0	23.7	7.9	21.1	7.9	7.9	10.5	21.1	5
Finger.....	100.0	12.8	11.9	18.3	12.8	12.8	5.5	25.7	8
Lower extremities.....	100.0	5.1	13.4	15.0	13.8	19.3	10.2	23.2	12
Knee.....	100.0	3.7	12.8	9.2	15.6	27.5	9.2	22.9	15
Foot, except toe.....	100.0	9.5	19.0	23.8	14.3	14.3	--	23.8	5
Toe.....	100.0	--	33.3	--	19.0	19.0	9.5	9.5	7
Body systems.....	100.0	41.7	--	33.3	12.5	--	--	--	3
Multiple parts.....	100.0	3.3	11.3	12.7	10.0	13.3	6.7	42.7	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2005 -- Continued

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products.....	100.0	27.8	16.7	22.2	22.2	--	--	--	3
Containers.....	100.0	8.9	14.4	16.8	13.4	7.9	4.0	35.1	7
Furniture and fixtures.....	100.0	12.1	15.2	15.2	6.1	12.1	15.2	24.2	11
Machinery.....	100.0	3.9	6.5	18.2	14.3	13.0	2.6	40.3	16
Parts and materials.....	100.0	10.6	7.7	24.2	7.7	10.6	5.3	34.3	11
Worker motion or position.....	100.0	4.1	9.2	23.9	11.9	14.2	9.6	26.6	12
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	100.0	3.5	11.6	11.3	7.0	12.0	29.9	24.6	25
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	100.0	20.0	17.6	15.3	10.6	9.4	11.8	14.1	5
Vehicles.....	100.0	2.3	11.6	18.6	15.1	11.6	7.0	36.0	13
Health care patient.....	100.0	3.8	11.5	21.2	13.5	5.8	7.7	34.6	10
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment.....	100.0	14.5	11.8	16.0	13.3	10.3	3.9	30.2	8
Struck by object.....	100.0	20.2	14.8	18.0	9.8	8.7	2.2	26.8	5
Struck against object.....	100.0	13.3	17.8	11.1	8.9	13.3	--	33.3	7
Caught in equipment or object.....	100.0	5.7	4.6	18.4	16.1	13.8	9.2	34.5	15
Fall to lower level.....	100.0	2.2	7.2	5.8	2.2	8.6	51.1	21.6	25
Fall to same level.....	100.0	4.2	11.9	16.7	10.7	14.9	8.3	32.7	14
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall.....	100.0	6.3	7.9	4.8	19.0	28.6	12.7	20.6	15
Overexertion.....	100.0	8.2	10.1	17.2	12.2	8.2	8.2	35.5	13
Overexertion in lifting.....	100.0	8.7	11.9	14.6	11.9	9.5	4.0	39.9	14
Repetitive motion.....	100.0	--	--	12.5	8.3	14.6	14.6	47.9	30
Exposure to harmful substances.....	100.0	25.0	16.7	33.3	12.5	6.9	--	4.2	3
Transportation accidents.....	100.0	3.5	7.0	24.6	12.3	12.3	5.3	36.8	12
Fires and explosions.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	60
Assaults and violent acts by person.....	100.0	33.3	--	22.2	--	--	--	--	4

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Industry sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ^{2,3,4} [14,030 cases].....	100.0	8.9	10.9	18.0	10.9	10.5	11.0	29.6	12
Goods producing	100.0	12.1	11.1	24.8	8.3	9.8	5.6	28.3	7
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	4.1	4.1	18.4	11.2	13.3	14.3	34.7	18
Construction.....	100.0	15.7	10.9	33.0	5.2	6.5	--	27.4	3
Manufacturing.....	100.0	12.1	14.3	19.3	10.8	11.7	5.8	26.5	7
Service providing.....	100.0	6.8	10.8	13.7	12.6	10.9	14.6	30.4	15
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	100.0	3.8	9.4	17.5	14.0	9.2	11.1	35.0	14
Information.....	100.0	10.3	6.9	--	17.2	17.2	--	48.3	19
Financial activities.....	100.0	14.3	11.9	16.7	19.0	7.1	--	31.0	8
Professional and business services.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services.....	100.0	7.7	12.6	16.1	12.6	9.1	7.0	35.7	13
Leisure and hospitality.....	100.0	5.0	20.0	8.8	12.5	31.3	7.5	13.8	14
Other services, except public administration.....	100.0	12.0	--	20.0	12.0	32.0	--	16.0	12

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety

and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,030	5,520	980	2,300	2,230	8,510	3,710	290	420	--	1,430	800	250
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	290	140	40	--	100	150	120	--	--	--	20	--	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	1,160	450	170	--	210	710	310	60	--	--	70	110	--
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	4,390	2,020	230	1,080	710	2,370	1,040	40	120	--	490	230	160
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	3,070	1,350	280	570	490	1,720	910	140	110	--	330	100	30
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	1,620	260	60	--	170	1,360	360	--	50	--	140	190	--
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	720	230	50	--	160	500	280	--	--	--	90	70	--
Not reported.....	2,780	1,080	150	540	380	1,700	680	40	120	--	290	100	40
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour.....	950	200	60	--	90	750	240	70	20	--	110	150	20
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	1,720	740	170	410	160	970	510	--	50	--	160	200	--
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	2,870	1,240	130	570	540	1,620	820	20	60	--	350	120	50
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	1,660	640	70	200	370	1,010	440	--	40	--	210	160	80
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	1,870	930	110	380	440	940	440	80	60	--	200	70	--
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	1,150	480	180	130	170	670	440	50	40	--	60	--	--
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	880	140	50	--	70	740	90	--	20	--	20	--	--
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	40	--	--	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	2,870	1,140	210	540	380	1,730	710	40	120	--	290	100	40
Day of week:													
Sunday.....	520	100	50	--	50	420	160	--	--	--	100	110	--
Monday.....	2,680	1,170	240	530	410	1,520	590	40	40	--	200	230	80
Tuesday.....	2,650	1,260	120	670	470	1,390	590	70	110	--	270	120	20
Wednesday.....	2,750	880	160	280	440	1,870	620	20	100	--	250	120	50
Thursday.....	2,400	1,000	120	490	390	1,400	720	100	90	--	230	40	20
Friday.....	2,170	880	220	300	370	1,290	710	30	50	--	290	100	40
Saturday.....	850	230	80	--	100	620	330	30	20	--	90	70	40

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [14,030 cases].....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	2.1	2.5	4.1	--	4.5	1.8	3.2	--	--	--	1.4	--	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	8.3	8.2	17.3	--	9.4	8.3	8.4	20.7	--	--	4.9	13.8	--
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	31.3	36.6	23.5	47.0	31.8	27.8	28.0	13.8	28.6	--	34.3	28.8	64.0
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	21.9	24.5	28.6	24.8	22.0	20.2	24.5	48.3	26.2	--	23.1	12.5	12.0
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	11.5	4.7	6.1	--	7.6	16.0	9.7	--	11.9	--	9.8	23.8	--
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	5.1	4.2	5.1	--	7.2	5.9	7.5	--	--	--	6.3	8.8	--
Not reported.....	19.8	19.6	15.3	23.5	17.0	20.0	18.3	13.8	28.6	--	20.3	12.5	16.0
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began.....	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour.....	6.8	3.6	6.1	--	4.0	8.8	6.5	24.1	4.8	--	7.7	18.8	8.0
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	12.3	13.4	17.3	17.8	7.2	11.4	13.7	--	11.9	--	11.2	25.0	--
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	20.5	22.5	13.3	24.8	24.2	19.0	22.1	6.9	14.3	--	24.5	15.0	20.0
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	11.8	11.6	7.1	8.7	16.6	11.9	11.9	--	9.5	--	14.7	20.0	32.0
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	13.3	16.8	11.2	16.5	19.7	11.0	11.9	27.6	14.3	--	14.0	8.8	--
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	8.2	8.7	18.4	5.7	7.6	7.9	11.9	17.2	9.5	--	4.2	--	--
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	6.3	2.5	5.1	--	3.1	8.7	2.4	--	4.8	--	1.4	--	--
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.4	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	20.5	20.7	21.4	23.5	17.0	20.3	19.1	13.8	28.6	--	20.3	12.5	16.0
Day of week:													
Sunday.....	3.7	1.8	5.1	--	2.2	4.9	4.3	--	--	--	7.0	13.8	--
Monday.....	19.1	21.2	24.5	23.0	18.4	17.9	15.9	13.8	9.5	--	14.0	28.8	32.0
Tuesday.....	18.9	22.8	12.2	29.1	21.1	16.3	15.9	24.1	26.2	--	18.9	15.0	8.0
Wednesday.....	19.6	15.9	16.3	12.2	19.7	22.0	16.7	6.9	23.8	--	17.5	15.0	20.0
Thursday.....	17.1	18.1	12.2	21.3	17.5	16.5	19.4	34.5	21.4	--	16.1	5.0	8.0
Friday.....	15.5	15.9	22.4	13.0	16.6	15.2	19.1	10.3	11.9	--	20.3	12.5	16.0
Saturday.....	6.1	4.2	8.2	--	4.5	7.3	8.9	10.3	4.8	--	6.3	8.8	16.0

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, 2005

Oklahoma--private industry									
Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [14,030 cases].....	100.0	8.9	10.9	18.0	10.9	10.5	11.0	29.6	12
Time of event:									
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	100.0	6.9	6.9	10.3	10.3	13.8	24.1	27.6	21
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	100.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	15.5	13.8	8.6	31.9	15
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	100.0	11.2	9.6	23.2	10.7	11.4	5.2	28.5	8
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	100.0	6.2	14.7	19.2	10.7	9.8	4.2	35.2	9
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	100.0	3.7	8.0	13.6	8.0	15.4	42.6	8.6	24
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	100.0	6.9	11.1	18.1	15.3	6.9	9.7	33.3	9
Not reported.....	100.0	11.2	11.2	15.5	10.4	6.5	9.4	35.6	13
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Less than 1 hour.....	100.0	11.6	17.9	20.0	15.8	4.2	6.3	25.3	6
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	100.0	7.6	7.6	26.7	10.5	16.3	5.2	26.2	10
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	100.0	10.8	10.8	18.1	10.5	15.0	8.4	26.8	10
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	100.0	12.7	12.0	18.1	8.4	12.7	6.0	29.5	10
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	100.0	4.3	16.6	16.6	13.4	10.2	5.3	33.7	10
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	100.0	7.0	7.8	21.7	13.9	7.8	5.2	37.4	11
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	100.0	2.3	--	5.7	5.7	5.7	70.5	10.2	25
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
More than 16 hours.....	100.0	11.1	11.1	15.7	10.1	6.6	9.4	35.9	13
Day of week:									
Sunday.....	100.0	7.7	19.2	15.4	5.8	9.6	15.4	26.9	11
Monday.....	100.0	5.6	8.6	27.2	11.6	13.1	7.5	26.5	7
Tuesday.....	100.0	15.8	7.9	22.3	13.6	7.5	3.8	29.4	6
Wednesday.....	100.0	6.5	9.8	15.6	8.7	9.5	26.5	22.5	18
Thursday.....	100.0	8.3	8.3	15.8	10.8	8.3	9.6	38.8	16
Friday.....	100.0	10.6	16.6	9.2	12.4	12.4	5.5	32.7	12
Saturday.....	100.0	3.5	18.8	15.3	5.9	16.5	10.6	29.4	15

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.