			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	I			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities		Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,850	790	80	280	430	2,060	920	50	90	200	540	190	60	
Gender: Male Female	1,930 910	690 100	70 	260 20	360 70	1,240 810		50 	40 60	140 60	170 370	100 90	60	
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19	 60	 20				 50	 20					 20		
20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54	280 730 520 620	60 210 170 140	 20 20 20	20 50 70 40	30 130 90 80	210 530 340 480	200	 	 50 	 70 70	50 130 80 120	30 30 20 50	 40	
55 to 64 65 and over	490 80	140 20		70 	60	350 60	140 30			20	120	40 		
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	540 490 970 770	260 80 280 120	 30 20	40 30 150 40	210 30 100 60	280 410 690 640	100 140 320 350	 30	 60 	70 50 40 30	50 110 190 180	50 50 60 30	 30 20	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only	1,000	240	30	150	70	760			60	80	180	80	50	
Black only Hispanic or Latino only Asian only Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	50 130 80 40	20 50 40 	 	 	50 40 	30 80 40 30	40 30	 	 	 	 	 		
American Indian or Alaskan Native only Hispanic or Latino and other race Multi-race Not reported	160 1,370	40 390	 50	30 90	 240	120 990	 	 50	 	40 70	60 270	 90	 	

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) 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.

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

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	ı			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	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	
Gender:														
Male	67.7	87.3	87.5	92.9	83.7	60.2	76.1	100.0	44.4	70.0	31.5	52.6	100.0	
Female	31.9	12.7		7.1	16.3	39.3	23.9		66.7	30.0	68.5	47.4		
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	2.1	2.5				2.4	2.2					10.5		
20 to 24	9.8	7.6		7.1	7.0	10.2					9.3	15.8		
25 to 34	25.6	26.6	25.0	17.9	30.2	25.7	23.9		55.6	35.0	24.1	15.8		
35 to 44	18.2	21.5	25.0	25.0	20.9						14.8	10.5		
45 to 54	21.8	17.7	25.0	14.3	18.6	23.3				35.0	22.2	26.3	66.7	
55 to 64	17.2	17.7		25.0	14.0		15.2			10.0	22.2	21.1		
65 and over	2.8	2.5				2.9	3.3							
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	18.9	32.9		14.3	48.8	13.6	10.9			35.0	9.3	26.3		
3 to 11 months	17.2	10.1		10.7	7.0	19.9	15.2			25.0	20.4	26.3	50.0	
1 to 5 years	34.0	35.4	37.5	53.6	23.3	33.5			66.7	20.0	35.2	31.6	33.3	
More than 5 years	27.0	15.2	25.0	14.3	14.0	31.1	38.0	60.0		15.0	33.3	15.8		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	35.1	30.4	37.5	53.6	16.3	36.9	34.8		66.7	40.0	33.3	42.1	83.3	
Black only	1.8	2.5	37.5	33.0	10.5	1.5	31.0							
Hispanic or Latino only	4.6	6.3			11.6	3.9	4.3							
Asian only	2.8	5.1			9.3	1.9								
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	1.4	3.1			5.5	1.5	2.2							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	5.6	5.1		10.7		5.8				20.0	11.1			
Hispanic or Latino and other race	5.0	5.1		10.7		5.0				20.0	11.1			
Multi-race														
Not reported	48.1	49.4	62.5	32.1	55.8	48.1	53.3	100.0		35.0	50.0	47.4		
Not reported	40.1	49.4	02.5	32.1	33.0	40.1	55.5	100.0		33.0	30.0	47.4	I	[

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) 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.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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 Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

			Goods p	producing					9	Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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		Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,850	790	80	280	430	2,060	920	50	90	200	540	190	60	
Management occupations	60					50	20							
Business and financial operations occupations	20					20								
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social service occupations	60	-				60					60			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	30	-				30					30			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	70					70					60			
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	120	-				120					120			
Healthcare support occupations	60					60					60			
Protective service occupations	40					40				20				
Food preparation and serving related occupations	150					150	20				20	100		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	140					140				50	40	30		
Personal care and service occupations	110					110					90			
Sales and related occupations	200	20				180	140		40					
Office and administrative support occupations	230	20		20		200	140			20	30			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	30	30	20											
Construction and extraction occupations	300	280	30	230	20	20								
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	380	70	20		50	310	160	40	20	30		20	40	
Production occupations	380	300			290	80	40			20				
Transportation and material moving occupations	440	30			20	410	360			20		20		

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

			Goods p	producing					9	Service providing	9			
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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		Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,850	790	80	280	430	2,060	920	50	90	200	540	190	60	
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	280	260			260	20								
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	170					160	140							
Carpenters	110	110		110										
Maintenance and repair workers, general	90	20			20	70			20	30				
Personal care aides	80					80					80			
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	80					70	60							
Construction laborers	70	70		70										
Umpires, referees, and other sports officials	60					60					60			
Light truck or delivery services drivers	60					60	50							
Stock clerks and order fillers	60					60	60							
Retail salespersons	60					50	50							
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	60					60					30	30		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	60					60				50				
Registered nurses	60					60					60			
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	50					50	50							
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	50					50	40							
Cargo and freight agents	50					50	50							
Nursing assistants	40					40					40			
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	40					30	30							
Cashiers	40					40	40							
Food preparation workers	40					40	20					20		
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	30	20		20										
Flight attendants	30					30	30							
Tire repairers and changers	30					30								
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	30					30		20						
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	20					20					20			

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			Goods p	producing					9	Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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		Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,850	790	80	280	430	2,060	920	50	90	200	540	190	60	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	280	60		20	30	220	80			40	60	20		
Sprains, strains, tears	900		20	100	90	690	370			40	190	50		
Amputations	30					30								
Bruise, contusions	200	50			40	150	60				30			
Chemical burns and corrosions	-													
Heat (thermal) burns	-													
Soreness, pain	540	120		30	70	410	170		40	30	130	30		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	220	50		40	20	170	60			40	20	40		
Cuts, lacerations	180	30				150	50			40	20	30		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	40	30		30		20								
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20					20								
Tendonitis	-													
Multiple traumatic injuries	80	40		20		40	20							
With sprains and other injuries	30					20								
With fractures and other injuries	40	30		20										
Part of body affected:														
Head	240	80		40	40	160	50			20	60			
Eye	80			20	30	20								
Neck	40					40								
Trunk	750		20	50	100	590	270		40	40	170	40		
Back	550			30	50	460			40			30		
Upper extremities	900			130	150	590			20			90		
Shoulder	250			60	20	160	100				20			
	120			20	20	90	50				20			
Arm				20		90	40				40			
Wrist Hand	120 350			20	20 90	230	110			30				
				60	70	400				40			20	
Lower extremities	560			40			180						30	
Knee	250			40	30	170	70			20				
Ankle	120					90	60				20		20	
Foot	110				20	80	30						30	
Toe, toenail	40				30	40					30		30	
Body systems Multiple	90 250				40	70 210	30 80			50				
Source of injury, illness:														1
Chemical, chemical products	40					30					-			
Containers	350			20	50	280	210				30			
Furniture, fixtures	160				40	120					70			
Machinery	150				50	90	30				-		30	
Parts and materials	180			70		80					-			
Person, injured or ill worker	440			30		330				20				
Worker motion or position	400			30	60	300		20		20		40		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	220					220					210			
Health care patient	80					80					80			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	410			50	40	300			50			30		
Ladder	90					60				30	-			
Handtools	220			60		130			-		-	30		
Vehicles	300			20	40	220				40	30	20		
Trucks	40					20								
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	40					30	30							

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	J			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	140					140					120			
Intentional injury by other person	40					40					30			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	90					90					90			
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	140	-		-		130	50			40	20			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	110	-		-		110	40			40	20			
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	660	170	20	70	70	490	180	20	70	80	100	50		
Slips, trips without fall	80	20				60	20			20				
Fall on same level	410	100		50	30	310	110		50	20	80	30		
Fall to lower level	150	40			20	100	40			40				
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	150	60		20	40	90	50				20			
Contact with object, equipment	710	270	30	70	170	440	220			40	60	70	30	
Struck by object or equipment	370	130		50	70	240	120				30	40	30	
Struck against object or equipment	130	40		-	20	90	40				20			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	160	70		-	60	90	40	-	-	30				
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,020	260	20	110	130	760	410	20		30	210	60	20	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	60	20				40	20							
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	360	90		50	30	270	140				100	20		

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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			Goods p	oroducing			<u> </u>	T 1		Service providing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Г	Г	Γ
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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		Other services	Public Administration
Total	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:														
Fractures	9.8	7.6		7.1	7.0	10.7	8.7			20.0	11.1	10.5		
Sprains, strains, tears	31.6	26.6	25.0	35.7	20.9	33.5	40.2			20.0	35.2	26.3		
Amputations	1.1					1.5								
Bruise, contusions	7.0	6.3			9.3	7.3	6.5				5.6			
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns				10.7						45.0				
Soreness, pain	18.9			10.7	16.3	19.9	18.5		44.4	15.0				
Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations	7.7 6.3	6.3 3.8		14.3	4.7	8.3 7.3	6.5 5.4			20.0 20.0	3.7 3.7	21.1 15.8		
		3.8		10.7			5.4			20.0	3./	15.0		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.4	3.8		10.7		1.0 1.0								
Tendonitis	.,					1.0								
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.8	5.1		7.1		1.9	2.2							
With sprains and other injuries	1.1	5.1		7.1		1.0	2.2							
With fractures and other injuries	1.4	3.8		7.1										
Part of body affected:														
Head	8.4	10.1		14.3	9.3	7.8	5.4			10.0	11.1			
Eye	2.8	6.3		7.1	7.0	1.0								
Neck	1.4					1.9								
Trunk	26.3	20.3	25.0	17.9	23.3	28.6	29.3		44.4	20.0	31.5	21.1		
Back	19.3	11.4		10.7	11.6	22.3	22.8		44.4	15.0				
Upper extremities	31.6	39.2	37.5	46.4	34.9	28.6	32.6		22.2					
Shoulder	8.8	11.4		21.4	4.7	7.8	10.9				3.7	10.5		
Arm	4.2	2.5		7.1		4.4	5.4				3.7			
Wrist	4.2	3.8			4.7	4.4	4.3				7.4			
Hand	12.3	15.2		7.1	20.9	11.2	12.0			15.0	5.6	26.3		
Lower extremities	19.6	19.0	25.0	21.4	16.3	19.4	19.6	40.0		20.0	16.7	21.1	50.0	
Knee	8.8	8.9		14.3	7.0	8.3	7.6			10.0	11.1	15.8		
Ankle	4.2	3.8				4.4	6.5				3.7			
Foot	3.9	3.8			4.7	3.9	3.3						50.0	
Toe, toenail	1.4					1.9							50.0	
Body systems	3.2	3.8			7.0	3.4	3.3				5.6			
Multiple	8.8	5.1			9.3	10.2	8.7			25.0	11.1			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.4					1.5								
Containers	12.3	8.9		7.1	11.6	13.6	22.8				5.6	10.5		
Furniture, fixtures	5.6	5.1			9.3	5.8	3.3				13.0			
Machinery	5.3	7.6			11.6	4.4	3.3						50.0	
Parts and materials	6.3	12.7		25.0	7.0	3.9	6.5							
Person, injured or ill worker	15.4	12.7		10.7	14.0	16.0	19.6	40.0		10.0	9.3	21.1		
Worker motion or position	14.0	12.7		10.7	14.0	14.6	17.4	40.0		10.0	9.3	21.1		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	7.7					10.7					38.9			
Health care patient	2.8					3.9					14.8			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14.4	13.9		17.9	9.3	14.6	12.0		55.6			15.8		
Ladder	3.2					2.9				15.0	-			
Handtools	7.7			21.4	4.7	6.3	6.5					15.8		
Vehicles	10.5			7.1	9.3	10.7	14.1			20.0	5.6	10.5		
Trucks	1.4					1.0					-			
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.4					1.5	3.3							

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	ı			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.9					6.8					22.2			
Intentional injury by other person	1.4					1.9					5.6			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	3.2					4.4					16.7			
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	4.9					6.3	5.4			20.0	3.7			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.9					5.3	4.3			20.0	3.7			
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	23.2	21.5	25.0	25.0	16.3	23.8	19.6	40.0	77.8	40.0	18.5	26.3		
Slips, trips without fall	2.8	2.5				2.9	2.2			10.0				
Fall on same level	14.4	12.7		17.9	7.0	15.0	12.0		55.6	10.0	14.8	15.8		
Fall to lower level	5.3	5.1			4.7	4.9	4.3			20.0				
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5.3	7.6		7.1	9.3	4.4	5.4				3.7			
Contact with object, equipment	24.9	34.2	37.5	25.0	39.5	21.4	23.9			20.0	11.1	36.8	50.0	
Struck by object or equipment	13.0	16.5		17.9	16.3	11.7	13.0				5.6	21.1	50.0	
Struck against object or equipment	4.6	5.1			4.7	4.4	4.3				3.7			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	5.6	8.9			14.0	4.4	4.3			15.0				
Overexertion and bodily reaction	35.8	32.9	25.0	39.3	30.2	36.9	44.6	40.0		15.0	38.9	31.6	33.3	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.1	2.5				1.9	2.2							
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	12.6	11.4		17.9	7.0	13.1	15.2				18.5	10.5		

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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. 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.

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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		Other services	Public Administratio
Total	139.9	163.8	41.6	178.7	308.3	132.4	179.3	90.1	88.4	83.9	153.8	91.0	77.2	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	13.8	12.9		14.7	19.0	14.0	14.7			15.9	17.7	11.6		-
Sprains, strains, tears	44.2	44.1	9.7	63.0	68.1	44.3	71.7			17.4	53.4	23.0		1
Amputations	1.7					1.8								
Bruise, contusions	9.9	10.1			27.7	9.8	12.6				9.5			1
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	26.4			21.4		26.7			41.1		30.0	14.7		
Soreness, pain	26.4	25.3		21.4	53.5	26.7	32.8		41.1					
iuts, lacerations, punctures	11.0	11.4		22.8	11.0	11.0	11.3		-	16.6	5.6			
Cuts, lacerations	8.9	5.6		16.6		9.9	9.9		-	16.0	5.6	16.1		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.1	5.7		16.6		1.0			-					
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.0					1.2					-			1
endonitis														
Aultiple traumatic injuries	3.9	8.7		15.5		2.5	3.1		-					
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	1.3 1.8	6.7		15.5		1.4								
art of body affected:														
ead	11.8	17.3		25.2	27.6	10.2	10.1			8.2	17.9			
Eye	3.7	10.8		15.9	19.5	1.5								
leck	2.2					2.6								
runk	36.8	34.0	8.7	29.5	72.5	37.7	52.7		42.3	15.0	48.7	19.0		
Back	27.1	19.3		18.1	36.9	29.5	40.8		39.4	10.6	38.8	15.1		
Ipper extremities	44.3	64.0	16.3	81.5	107.4	38.2	58.5		19.7	17.6	34.7	40.6		
Shoulder	12.4	19.7		39.8	17.7	10.1	18.9				6.9	8.2		
Arm	5.7	5.0		12.2		5.9	9.4				6.1			
Wrist	6.0	5.7			15.3	6.1	7.0				11.7			
Hand	17.3	25.6		11.5	65.3	14.7	20.5			11.9	8.2	25.4		
ower extremities	27.4	32.2	12.8	36.3	53.2	25.9	34.6	39.5		14.8	24.3	18.5	34.4	ŀ
Knee	12.1	15.0		25.1	18.7	11.1	12.7			6.4	16.4	12.3		-
Ankle	6.0	5.8				6.1	11.1				5.0			
Foot	5.4	6.2			15.3	5.1	5.1						34.4	· I
Toe, toenail	2.1					2.3							34.4	H
Body systems	4.6	5.5			18.3	4.3	5.2				7.5			-
1ultiple	12.4	9.0			25.1	13.5	15.4			20.6	17.1			-
ource of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	2.2					1.9								-
ontainers	17.1	15.4		10.2	39.4	17.7	41.3				7.2	9.8		-
urniture, fixtures	7.7	8.6			27.4	7.4	4.9				19.1			-
lachinery	7.1	12.3			32.9	5.5	6.4						34.4	H
arts and materials	8.7	21.3		43.8	18.3	4.8	11.4							-
erson, injured or ill worker	21.5	21.7		19.8	44.8	21.5	35.2	33.3		10.4	15.1	17.9		-
Worker motion or position	19.5	20.3		19.2	40.6	19.2	30.5	33.3		9.9	13.0	16.9		-
erson, other than injured or ill workers	11.0					14.3					60.1			-
Health care patient	4.1					5.4					23.8			-
loors, walkways, ground surfaces	20.0	22.0		29.8	31.8	19.4	20.5		50.6	10.7	21.5	12.7		-
adder	4.2	4.4				4.1	3.7			13.9				-
Handtools	10.6	17.2		40.6	11.5	8.6	12.4					14.6		-[
/ehicles	14.5	14.7		12.0	28.6	14.4	25.9			16.5	7.6	7.2		-
Trucks	2.1	4.4				1.4	3.6							
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.7					2.0	5.1		-					-[

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	l			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	7.1					9.2					34.6			
Intentional injury by other person	2.0					2.6					8.7			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	4.5					5.9					25.6			
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	7.0					8.4	9.9			16.5	7.1			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.5					6.8	7.6			16.0	7.1			
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	32.3	34.9	12.3	47.3	50.7	31.5	34.2	30.9	63.6	32.6	27.4	22.4		
Slips, trips without fall	4.1	4.9				3.9	3.0			6.7				
Fall on same level	20.2	19.9		30.4	24.7	20.2	22.2		48.8	8.5	23.4	15.3		
Fall to lower level	7.2	9.0			15.3	6.6	8.4			16.5				
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7.5	13.4		15.9	26.9	5.7	9.8				5.5			
Contact with object, equipment	35.0	56.4	17.0	43.7	122.7	28.4	43.2			16.9	18.3	30.8	41.3	
Struck by object or equipment	18.4	27.6		30.4	50.1	15.5	24.3				8.1	20.0	41.3	
Struck against object or equipment	6.4	8.7			15.3	5.7	8.6				6.6			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	8.1	14.9			45.0	6.0	8.4			11.7				
Overexertion and bodily reaction	50.2	54.2	10.2	69.9	94.6	49.0	80.4	38.4		12.0	60.6	26.1	22.0	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.1	4.6				2.6	3.4							
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	17.7	18.5		33.7	22.3	17.4	27.2				27.6	7.8		

 $^{^1}$ 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).

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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

^{*} Data for mining (sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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.

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

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.6	12.6	18.6	14.7	12.3	7.0	23.2	7
Gender:									
Male Female	100.0 100.0	12.4 8.8	11.4 15.4	18.7 18.7	15.0 14.3	10.4 16.5	6.7 7.7	25.9 17.6	7
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19	100.0	33.3							3
20 - 24	100.0	14.3	14.3	25.0	21.4	10.7	7.1	10.7	5
25 - 34	100.0	12.3	20.5	24.7	13.7	11.0	4.1	13.7	4
35 - 44	100.0	7.7	9.6	15.4	13.5	9.6	9.6	34.6	14
45 - 54	100.0	9.7	9.7	16.1	19.4	17.7	4.8	22.6	9
55 - 64 65 and over	100.0 100.0	14.3 	6.1 	14.3 	10.2 	10.2 	12.2 	32.7 37.5	14 17
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	14.8	14.8	22.2	11.1	11.1	5.6	20.4	5
3 - 11 months	100.0	10.2	10.2	24.5	20.4	16.3	4.1	12.2	6
1 - 5 years	100.0	9.3	15.5	15.5	13.4	9.3	10.3	25.8	10
5 years or more	100.0	14.3	7.8	16.9	15.6	13.0	5.2	27.3	8
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	12.0	12.0	15.0	14.0	12.0	5.0	29.0	9
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	15.4		15.4	15.4			38.5	11
Black or African American	100.0								3
Asian	100.0	25.0			25.0	13.5	10.0		5 7
American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	12.5		25.0		12.5	18.8		/
Multi-race	100.0								4
Hispanic and other									
Inispanic and other									

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, private industry, Alaska, 2016

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work

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

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

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

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, private industry, Alaska, 2016

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Occupation	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.6	12.6	18.6	14.7	12.3	7.0	23.2	7
Management occupations	100.0							33.3	10
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0								5
Computer and mathematical occupations									
Architecture and engineering occupations									
Life, physical, and social science occupations									
Community and social service occupations	100.0			33.3					5
Legal occupations									
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0								3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	42.9							3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0		16.7	16.7	16.7	25.0		16.7	10
Healthcare support occupations	100.0			33.3					4
Protective service occupations	100.0								10
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	13.3	13.3	26.7	13.3			20.0	4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0			21.4	35.7	14.3			6
Personal care and service occupations	100.0			18.2	18.2	18.2		18.2	10
Sales and related occupations	100.0		25.0	10.0	15.0	10.0		30.0	10
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0		13.0	21.7	13.0	13.0	8.7	21.7	7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0								3
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0		10.0	10.0	13.3	6.7	10.0	46.7	30
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	13.2	7.9	23.7	10.5	18.4		23.7	6
Production occupations	100.0	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	10.5	7.9	18.4	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	9.1	11.4	15.9	15.9	11.4	11.4	25.0	10

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

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 14, 2017

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, private industry, Alaska, 2016

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.6	12.6	18.6	14.7	12.3	7.0	23.2	7
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100.0	17.9	17.9	14.3	14.3	10.7	7.1	21.4	6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	11.8	17.6	17.6	17.6	11.8		23.5	8
Carpenters	100.0							63.6	60
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0			55.6				22.2	5
Personal care aides	100.0					25.0			11
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0							25.0	15
Construction laborers	100.0		28.6		28.6			28.6	6
Umpires, referees, and other sports officials	100.0								2
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0								8
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0								5
Retail salespersons	100.0				33.3			33.3	10
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0			33.3					5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0				50.0				6
Registered nurses	100.0					33.3			16
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0							60.0	79
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	40.0							3
Cargo and freight agents	100.0								7
Nursing assistants	100.0								4
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	100.0							50.0	15
Cashiers	100.0								7
Food preparation workers	100.0								6
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	100.0								13
Flight attendants	100.0								14
Tire repairers and changers	100.0								14
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	100.0								19
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	100.0								4

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

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 14, 2017

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2016

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Industry Sector	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	Median days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	11.6	12.6	18.6	14.7	12.3	7.0	23.2	7
Goods producing	100.0	11.4	12.7	13.9	13.9	10.1	6.3	29.1	10
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0			25.0		 7.1		25.0	6
Construction Manufacturing	100.0 100.0	 16.3	10.7 14.0	7.1 16.3	10.7 18.6	7.1 11.6	10.7 4.7	46.4 18.6	30 6
Service providing	100.0	11.2	12.6	20.4	15.0	13.1	6.8	20.9	7
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	10.9	13.0	16.3	13.0	13.0	7.6	26.1	9
Information	100.0				40.0			40.0	10
Financial activities	100.0		44.4						2
Professional and business services	100.0			25.0	25.0	10.0		25.0	7
Educational and health services	100.0	14.8	11.1	27.8	13.0	13.0	7.4	13.0	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	10.5	10.5	31.6	15.8			15.8	5
Other services except public administration	100.0					50.0			14

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) 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. 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.

			Goods p	roducing					9	Service providing	ı			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administratioin
Total	2,850	790	80	280	430	2,060	920	50	90	200	540	190	60	
Time of event: 12:01 AM - 4:00 AM 4:01 AM - 8:00 AM 8:01 AM - 12:00 PM 12:01 PM - 4:00 PM 4:01 PM - 8:00 PM 8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	80 200 710 720 330 170	20 50 200 160 80 40	 20 	 90 50 	 20 90 90 60 30	60 150 510 560 250	30 70 260 220 80 50	 20 	 20 50 	 40 80 50	20 30 130 130 90 60	 40 50 30 20	 30 20 	
Not reported Hours on the job before event occurred: Occurred before shift began Less than 1 hour 1 - 2 hours 2 - 4 hours 4 - 6 hours 6 - 8 hours 8 - 10 hours 10 - 12 hours 12 - 16 hours More than 16 hours Not reported	20 190 180 500 440 230 100 40 	240 50 40 90 70 100 80 40 20 280	 30	110 40 20 30 20 40 120	120 20 50 70 30 	390 20 140 130 400 370 250 160 60 20 	210 50 70 190 130 140 80 20 230	 20	 50 	20 30 70 30 30	80 40 30 100 110 50 40 - - 160	50 30 40 20 60	 30 	
Day of week: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	230 430 520 510 380 470 300	70 120 120 170 110 140 70	 20 	 40 40 110 30 20 20	30 60 70 60 60 100 50	160 320 400 340 270 340 230	100 160 170 150 110 150 80	- - - - -	 40 20 	 20 70 20 30 50	30 90 80 80 70 120 70	20 30 40 30 30 30	 30 	

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) 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. 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.

Characteristic Private industry 2.3.4 Total goods producing Total goods producing 100.0	50.0	Public Administration
Time of event:	50.0	
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM 2.8 2.5 2.9 3.3 3.7		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM 7.0 6.3 4.7 7.3 7.6 5.6	,	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM 24.9 25.3 25.0 32.1 20.9 24.8 28.3 40.0 22.2 20.0 24.1 21.		
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM 25.3 20.3 - 17.9 20.9 27.2 23.9 - 55.6 40.0 24.1 26.		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM 11.6 10.1 14.0 12.1 8.7 25.0 16.7 15.		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM		
Not reported 22.1 30.4 - 39.3 27.9 18.9 22.8 40.0 - 10.0 14.8 26.		
Hours on the job before event occurred:		
Occurred before shift began .7 1.0		
Less than 1 hour 6.7 6.3 - 14.3 - 6.8 5.4 7.4	- 50.0	
1 - 2 hours 6.3 5.1 - 7.1 4.7 6.3 7.6 5.6	_	
2 - 4 hours 17.5 11.4 - 10.7 11.6 19.4 20.7 - 55.6 15.0 18.5 15.	3	
4 - 6 hours 15.4 8.9 11.6 18.0 14.1 35.0 20.4 21.		
6 - 8 hours 11.9 12.7 - 7.1 16.3 12.1 15.2 9.3 10.		
8 - 10 hours 8.1 10.1 - 14.3 7.0 7.8 8.7 7.4 10.		
10 - 12 hours 3.5 5.1 7.0 2.9 2.2 15.0		
12 - 16 hours 1.4 2.5 1.0		
More than 16 hours		
Not reported 27.7 35.4 37.5 42.9 32.6 24.8 25.0 40.0 15.0 29.6 31.	5	
Day of week:		
Sunday 8.1 8.9 7.0 7.8 10.9 5.6 10.	5	
Monday 15.1 15.2 - 14.3 14.0 15.5 17.4 10.0 16.7 15.		.
Tuesday 18.2 15.2 - 14.3 19.4 18.5 - 44.4 35.0 14.8		
Wednesday 17.9 21.5 - 39.3 14.0 16.5 16.3 10.0 14.8 21.	1 50.0	
Thursday 13.3 13.9 25.0 10.7 14.0 13.1 12.0 22.2 15.0 13.0 15.		
Friday 16.5 17.7 - 7.1 23.3 16.5 16.3 22.2 15.		.
Saturday 10.5 8.9 - 7.1 11.6 11.2 8.7 25.0 13.0 15.		

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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. 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.

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 number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2016

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.6	12.6	18.6	14.7	12.3	7.0	23.2	7
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0							25.0	10
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	10.0		15.0	10.0	25.0		30.0	14
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	12.7	12.7	16.9	14.1	12.7	8.5	23.9	9
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	13.9	13.9	20.8	19.4	11.1	6.9	13.9	6
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	18.2	6.1	21.2	9.1	12.1	6.1	27.3	8
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0		11.8	41.2	23.5			11.8	4
Time not reported	100.0	7.9	15.9	12.7	12.7	12.7	6.3	31.7	11
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0								6
Less than 1 hour	100.0		10.5	10.5		21.1		36.8	14
1 - 2 hours	100.0	11.1	11.1	16.7	16.7	11.1		22.2	8
2 - 4 hours	100.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	14.0	14.0	4.0	20.0	6
4 - 6 hours	100.0	11.4	9.1	27.3	22.7	13.6		13.6	6
6 - 8 hours	100.0	14.7	11.8	26.5	17.6	5.9	5.9	14.7	5
8 - 10 hours	100.0	17.4	8.7	17.4	13.0	8.7	17.4	17.4	9
10 - 12 hours	100.0			20.0				40.0	15
12 - 16 hours	100.0								15
More than 16 hours									
Hours not reported	100.0	8.9	15.2	15.2	12.7	10.1	7.6	30.4	10
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	8.7	8.7	21.7	13.0	8.7		34.8	9
Monday	100.0	11.6	9.3	16.3	18.6	11.6	11.6	20.9	10
Tuesday	100.0	13.5	17.3	19.2	13.5	11.5	3.8	21.2	5
Wednesday	100.0	13.7	17.6	13.7	7.8	11.8	5.9	27.5	8
Thursday	100.0	13.2	7.9	21.1	18.4	13.2	5.3	21.1	7
Friday	100.0	4.3	10.6	25.5	14.9	12.8	10.6	21.3	9
Saturday	100.0	20.0	10.0	13.3	20.0	13.3		16.7	6

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 number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2016

				Percent of o	cases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work

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

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

									Part of body aff	ected by the inj	ury or illness ³							
		He	ead		Tru	nk		U	pper extremities	5			Lower ex	tremities				
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	139.9	11.8	3.7	2.2	36.8	27.1	44.3	12.4	5.7	17.3	6.0	27.4	12.1	6.0	5.4	4.6	12.4	
Gender:																		
Male	164.3	12.1	4.8	2.4	42.4	29.1	57.6	16.2	6.2	23.7	7.3	33.4	15.2	7.3	6.7	4.3	11.7	
Female	106.1	11.4	2.2	1.9	29.3	24.4	26.0	7.1	5.0	8.4	4.2	19.0	7.8	4.2	3.6	4.9	13.4	
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24	107.9 113.3			 	 18.2	 13.1	 54.4 45.2	 12.0	 	 33.7 22.1	 	 25.9	 11.7	 	 	 	 	
25 - 34	136.4	18.0	7.3		42.9	34.3	41.1	7.9	5.9			19.3	6.9	5.4	3.9	6.0	6.5	
35 - 44	128.8	5.1			43.8	33.9	31.5	12.6	4.3	11.5		27.2	12.4	5.2	4.9	7.1	12.8	
45 - 54	166.1	8.7			40.5	26.8	45.7	10.3	8.2	16.8	8.2	38.1	17.9	6.8	9.4		27.8	
55 - 64	173.1	12.6			30.4	19.5	72.4	25.8	6.4	14.6	16.0	38.4	20.0	8.1	6.7		12.9	
65 and over	87.0	17.3			40.0	28.0												
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	48.0				18.5	17.6												
Business and financial operations occupations	36.9																	
Computer and mathematical occupations																		
Architecture and engineering occupations																		
Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations	144.6	59.5		-		-												
Legal occupations																		
Education, training, and library occupations																		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations																		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	101.2				44.4	37.0											18.3	
Healthcare support occupations	114.7				69.7	66.7												
Protective service occupations													-				-	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	79.9				12.8	11.2	40.7			27.9		12.9						
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	214.4	23.5			49.6	44.9	51.4					26.6					55.4	
Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations	140.0 96.8				38.4 37.2	31.1 33.0	24.7 21.9	8.9		8.5		21.4 16.2				0.6	31.9	
Office and administrative support occupations	73.7				27.1	21.2	17.2	6.0		0.5		16.8	5.4	5.0		9.0	5.6	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	75.7				27.1			0.0					5.1	5.0			5.0	
Construction and extraction occupations	157.3	21.2	14.5		26.2	17.1	66.4	31.1		10.2		34.5	21.4					
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	293.1	19.2			52.2	33.2	113.2	18.4	12.9		13.0	76.3	19.8		29.9		24.0	
Production occupations	388.8	28.2			85.3	40.4	134.9			67.8	20.2	72.5	31.7			19.1	40.0	
Transportation and material moving occupations	247.3	15.1	-		75.0	54.9	85.1	31.4	16.1	28.3		46.1	18.2	17.8			16.9	
	•		•															

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).

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

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

Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

									Nature of in	jury or illness ³							
				Cuts,	lacerations, pur	nctures							Mult	iple traumatic in	juries		
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
Total	139.9	44.2	13.8	11.0	8.9	2.1	9.9			- 1.7	1.0		3.9	1.8	1.3	26.4	26.5
Gender:																	
Male	164.3	49.8	17.9	15.6	12.5	3.2	11.1			2.9			5.2	3.1		26.4	33.0
Female	106.1	36.5	8.2	4.8	4.1	·	8.3						2.3			26.2	17.6
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19	 107.9	 27.8			 							 	 	- - -		 30.5	 26.3
20 - 24	113.3	40.0	8.0	13.7	12.5		6.5									17.7	19.6
25 - 34	136.4	40.4	7.7	9.7	8.6		9.3			6.2			3.7	'l		27.8	30.0
35 - 44	128.8	48.6	8.5	11.2	5.4		7.2									20.8	30.4
45 - 54	166.1	48.3	19.2	17.3	14.6		17.5]		37.6	19.8
55 - 64 65 and over	173.1 87.0	53.5 21.2	29.8 20.6		-		11.6						12.3			26.8	32.2
os and over	07.0	21.2	20.0														
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	48.0																22.9
Business and financial operations occupations	36.9																
Computer and mathematical occupations																	
Architecture and engineering occupations																	
Life, physical, and social science occupations																	
Community and social service occupations	144.6																68.8
Legal occupations																	
Education, training, and library occupations																	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations					-												
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	101.2	46.7														22.4	21.5
Healthcare support occupations	114.7	67.0															
Protective service occupations	70.0	15.0	7.0	25.7	25.	,			-								12.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	79.9	15.0	7.9	25.7 59.1	25.7 53.7]]		8.8	12.9 28.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	214.4	71.4	21.2	39.1	33.7	·			-]]		31.1	20.5
Personal care and service occupations	140.0 96.8	50.9 26.0	21.2		-]	7.3] []		26.1 31.2	21.8
Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations	73.7	32.7	8.1				6.0									11.9	8.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	75.7	52.7	0.1				0.0							.			
Construction and extraction occupations	157.3	54.4	11.3	19.8	_	13.7							14.7	13.3		15.3	33.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	293.1	65.1	42.7	20.0	17.8		42.3			21.3			17.7			37.2	52.0
Production occupations	388.8	96.9	37.6	21.3]	30.6			. 21.3						74.3	104.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	247.3	110.5	15.1	15.5	15.5		11.0			.				.		51.1	35.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	217.3	110.5	13.1	13.3	13.5	1	11.0	l	1					l		31.1	33.3

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

⁼ 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).

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

Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 14, 2017

							Source	ce of injury or ill	ness ³					
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	139.9	2.2	17.1	7.7	7.1	8.7	11.0	4.1	21.5	19.5	20.0	10.6	14.5	15.0
Gender: Male Female	164.3 106.1	2.1 2.3	22.6 9.7	7.2 8.2	11.6 	14.3	8.9 13.9	1.8 7.4	24.4 17.4	21.8 16.2	14.9 27.1	16.4 2.8	19.3 7.9	16.1 13.7
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	107.9 113.3 136.4 128.8 166.1 173.1 87.0	 4.4 	 14.5 16.8 15.3 22.9 18.7	 7.5 8.8 5.4 13.1	 6.3 9.1 4.0 10.2 5.6	 6.7 12.0 8.7 16.9	 10.8 10.6 7.6 14.6 17.0	 5.1 5.4 	 17.3 13.8 26.0 25.8 28.6	 17.0 12.8 19.8 24.7 26.3	 13.5 19.0 12.6 20.5 38.9 28.1	 10.5 13.9 10.8 13.1	15.5 14.2 14.6 16.3 11.4	12.3 20.9 14.0 11.7 13.8
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	48.0 36.9 144.6 101.2	 		 28.4	 		 49.2 33.1	 31.4	22.1 	22.1 		- - - - - - -	 	41.9
Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	101.2 114.7 79.9 214.4 140.0 96.8 73.7 157.3 293.1 388.8 247.3		 15.1 15.6 19.3 57.7 60.1	20.4 35.0 8.3 39.1			63.7 	48.0 	13.7 27.5 23.2 21.5 18.5 14.7 42.2 69.6 34.9	12.7 27.5 10.3 18.2 14.2 39.0 67.9 34.3	 11.3 27.9 28.8 27.5 12.0 23.7 28.5 45.5	16.3 - - - - - - 37.1 57.7 - 9.5	19.7 19.7 11.8 11.4 22.5 50.7 49.7	 11.8 33.4 57.9

							Sour	ce of injury or ill	ness ³					
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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).

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

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

										Event o	r exposure leadi	na to injury or i	llness ³								
			Contact	with objects			Falls, sli	ne trine			xertion	ing to injury or	iii icoo	Transportati	on accidents		Violence	and other injuri	iec by perconc	or animal	
			CONTRACT	with objects	•		i diis, sii	ps, uips	1	Overe	xertion	Donotitivo	Europeuro to	Hallsportati	on accidents		VIOIETICE	and other injuri	les by persons	or ariirrar	1
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unint entional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Fotal	139.9	35.0	18.4	6.4	8.1	32.3	7.2	20.2	4.1	50.2	17.7	3.1	7.5	7.0	5.5		7.1	2.0	4.5		-
Gender:																					1
Male	164.3	47.2	24.8	7.4	11.7	31.6	10.3	15.4	4.6	59.0	19.8	2.6	8.2	8.3	6.6		8.9	1.6	6.8		1 -
Female	106.1	18.2	9.6	4.9	3.1	33.3	2.9	26.7	3.5	38.1	14.9		6.5	5.1	4.0		4.5	2.7			1 -
Age:																					1
14 - 15																					1
16 - 19	107.9	41.5								47.6											1
20 - 24	113.3	37.7	19.3		11.8	23.5		12.7		31.1	13.7		I	6.5	I		8.5		-		1 .
25 - 34	136.4	40.1	15.5	7.0	15.9	26.9	5.4	18.7	-	42.5	15.7		14.4	7.5	E 0		5.1		3.7		1
25 - 5 4 35 - 44	128.8	29.3	15.1	5.9		19.5	3.9	12.6	-	63.2	24.9		7.7	5.3	5.9		3.1		5.7		1
45 - 54	166.1	39.4	28.4	6.5	0.5	44.7	15.9	21.3	7.2	54.9	17.0	4.4	5.7	8.7	7.1		11.5				1
55 - 64	173.1	33.5	19.8	0.5		52.3	9.9	36.6	5.4	67.1	21.3	4.4	3.0	6.7	/.2		12.6		11.8		1 .
65 and over	87.0					39.4		35.7		20.2											1 .
Major occupational group:																					1
Management occupations	48.0					12.8				23.1											1 .
Business and financial operations occupations	36.9					12.0			-	25.1											1
Computer and mathematical occupations	30.9																				1
Architecture and engineering occupations	-																				1
Life, physical, and social science occupations			-																		1
Community and social service occupations	144.6					40.6		37.4									51.7				1
Legal occupations	144.0		-]		40.0		37.4									51./		-		i .
Education, training, and library occupations			-																-		1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations			-]		-											-		-		i .
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	101.2	16.1	-	.l		14.6		12.6		57.1	22.5										
Healthcare support occupations	114.7	10.1				17.0		12.0	I	68.0	54.6										1 .
Protective service occupations									I	30.0	J4.0										1 .
Food preparation and serving related occupations	79.9	29.5	21.8			15.6		12.3		27.1											1 .
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	214.4	39.2	21.0	26.5		82.1	49.5	27.9		71.1	32.5										1 .
Personal care and service occupations	140.0	35.2		20.5]	30.4	19.3	19.4	I	54.5	20.6										1 .
Sales and related occupations	96.8	19.3		.		32.1		28.7		32.0	10.3		11.3								1 .
Office and administrative support occupations	73.7	14.7	8.4	·l		19.2		13.1		35.4	12.0										1 .
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	, 5.7	14.7	0.1]		15.2		15.1	I	33.7	12.0										1 .
Construction and extraction occupations	157.3	42.1	27.1	8.3		39.0	8.3	22.9		58.9	26.8		13.1								1 .
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	293.1	122.4	69.9	17.2	30.2	62.8	25.1	27.7	I	80.6	19.0		15.1								1 .
Production occupations	388.8	131.4	58.9	18.0		67.8	23.1	37.6	18.0	123.0	27.1	19.0	30.6	27.2	26.0						1 .
Transportation and material moving occupations	247.3	54.1				46.5	9.9	26.4	9.7	107.3	39.2		9.4	24.1	15.4				-		1
p	- 17.5	31.1	25.5	10.5	21.5	.0.5	5.5	20.1	J.,	107.5	33.2	1	J. 7	1.1	13.4	1					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

= 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).

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2017

			Goods p	roducing					S	Service providinç	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	2,730	700	130	90	480	2,020	920	60	60	240	460	200	100	
Gender:														
Male	1,830	600	120	90	390	1,230	680	50	40	190	110	100	60	
Female	890	100			80	800	230		20	50	350	100	40	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	60	20			20	40	20							
20 to 24	260	80			60	180	100				20	40		
25 to 34	660	190	60	20	110	470	230			40	90	50	30	
35 to 44	480	110	20	20	80	370	190			20	90	40		
45 to 54	690	180	30	30	110	510	170	20	20	130	120	40		
55 to 64	440	100		20	70	350	130	20		30	100	30	30	
65 and over	100	20			20	80	50				20			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	480	270	30	20	230	210	90				50	50		
3 to 11 months	540	90	20		60	450	180			80	100	60	20	
1 to 5 years	930	180	60	30	90	760	360	30	20	100	170	60	30	
More than 5 years	730	140	30	30	80	580	270	30	20	40	140	40	40	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	760	190	40	60	90	570	210		20	60	100	100	70	
Black only	60	20			20	40								
Hispanic or Latino only	250	80			70	180	30			120				
Asian only	100	60			60	50	20				20			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	80	30			30	50	30							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	130	20				110	30				40	20		
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	1,330	310	90	20	200	1,030	570	50	30	30	280	60		

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

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.

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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 Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2017

			Goods p	oroducing					Ş	Service providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	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	
Gender:														
Male	67.0	85.7	92.3	100.0	81.3	60.9	73.9	83.3	66.7	79.2	23.9	50.0	60.0	
Female	32.6	14.3			16.7	39.6	25.0		33.3	20.8	76.1	50.0	40.0	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	2.2	2.9			4.2	2.0	2.2							
20 to 24	9.5	11.4			12.5	8.9	10.9				4.3	20.0		
25 to 34	24.2	27.1	46.2	22.2	22.9	23.3	25.0			16.7	19.6	25.0	30.0	
35 to 44	17.6	15.7	15.4	22.2	16.7	18.3	20.7			8.3	19.6	20.0		
45 to 54	25.3	25.7	23.1	33.3	22.9	25.2	18.5	33.3	33.3	54.2	26.1	20.0		
55 to 64	16.1	14.3		22.2	14.6	17.3	14.1	33.3		12.5	21.7	15.0	30.0	
65 and over	3.7	2.9			4.2	4.0	5.4				4.3			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	17.6	38.6	23.1	22.2	47.9	10.4	9.8				10.9	25.0		
3 to 11 months	19.8	12.9	15.4		12.5	22.3	19.6			33.3	21.7	30.0	20.0	
1 to 5 years	34.1	25.7	46.2	33.3	18.8	37.6	39.1	50.0	33.3	41.7	37.0	30.0	30.0	
More than 5 years	26.7	20.0	23.1	33.3	16.7	28.7	29.3	50.0	33.3	16.7	30.4	20.0	40.0	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	27.8	27.1	30.8	66.7	18.8	28.2	22.8		33.3	25.0	21.7	50.0	70.0	
Black only	2.2	2.9			4.2	2.0								
Hispanic or Latino only	9.2	11.4			14.6	8.9	3.3			50.0				
Asian only	3.7	8.6			12.5	2.5	2.2				4.3			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	2.9				6.3	2.5	3.3							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	4.8	2.9				5.4	3.3				8.7	10.0		
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	48.7	44.3	69.2	22.2	41.7	51.0	62.0	83.3	50.0	12.5	60.9	30.0		

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) 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. 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 Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2017

			Goods p	producing					S	ervice providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	2,730	700	130	90	480	2,020	920	60	60	240	460	200	100	
Management occupations	50					40						20		
Business and financial operations occupations														
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social service occupations	50					50					50			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations														
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	120					120					110			
Healthcare support occupations	100					100					90			
Protective service occupations	50					50				30				
Food preparation and serving related occupations	180					170	50				20	70		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100					100				30	20	40		
Personal care and service occupations	140					140					90	40		
Sales and related occupations	160					150	150							
Office and administrative support occupations	230					230	180				20			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	70	70	60											
Construction and extraction occupations	150	100	20	70		50	30							
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	420	70	30		20	350	90	40	20	130		20	40	
Production occupations	440	400			390	40	30							
Transportation and material moving occupations	430	30			20	400	360							

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) 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. 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.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2017

			Goods p	roducing					Ç	Service providing	g			
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	2,730	700	130	90	480	2,020	920	60	60	240	460	200	100	
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	320	320			320									
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	170					160	160							
Maintenance and repair workers, general	120	40	20			70						20		
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	110					110				110				
Personal care aides	80					80					. 80			
Stock clerks and order fillers	80					80	80							
Cargo and freight agents	80					80	80							
Retail salespersons	80					80	70							
Registered nurses	60					60					50			
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	60					60	50							
Fishers and related fishing workers	60	60	40											
Nursing assistants	50					50					50			
Cashiers	50					50	50							
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	50					50						30		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					30								
Security guards	30					30				20				
Light truck or delivery services drivers	30					30	20							
Driver/sales workers	30					30								
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	30					30	30							
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	30					30		30						
Carpenters	30	20				20								
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	30					30	30							
Tour guides and escorts	30					30						30		
Food preparation workers	30					30	30							
Cooks, restaurant	30					30						30		
Psychiatric technicians	20					20					20			

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) 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. 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.

			Goods	oroducing					Ş	Service providing	1			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	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	Public Administration
Total	2,730	700	130	90	480	2,020	920	60	60	240	460	200	100	-
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	200				50	120	50				40			_
Sprains, strains, tears Amputations	960 20	160	20	40	100 	800	430	20			220	60	20	-
Bruise, contusions	210	80			70	130	70				30			_
Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns	 50					 40							20	-
Soreness, pain	420	100			80	310	130			40	90	20		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	290	80	30		50	210	60			70		40	30	
Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	240 50	50 30			40	190 20	60			60		30	30]
Carpal tunnel syndrome														
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries	30					20								
With fractures and other injuries														
Part of body affected: Head	330	70			50	260	110		<u>-</u>	60	30		30	_
Eye	150	30			20	120	40			60				
Neck	40					30	20							-
Trunk Back	580 450	110 70		30	60 40	470 380	250 210			30 30	130 100	30 30] -
Upper extremities	930	290	60	30		630	260			90	120	100		-
Shoulder	250		20		40	180	90				50			-
Arm Wrist	150 90	30 20			20 20	120 60	40 40				20	20	30	
Hand	400				110	240	90			60	30	50		
Lower extremities	580		40	20	90	440	230	20	20	40	90	40		
Knee Ankle	220 130	40 20			30	180 100	90 50			20	40 30			
Foot	90				20	70	40							
Toe, toenail	20					20								
Body systems Multiple	60 210	20 60			20 50	40 150	 50				70			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products Containers	70 370	 80			 80	60 290	40 200				30			
Furniture, fixtures	100				40	60	30				20			
Machinery	130	50			30	80	40							
Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker	180 430			20 20		110 310	70 160				 70	30		
Worker motion or position	410	100		20		300	160			30	70	30		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	180					180					140			
Health care patient Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	120 520		 20		 80	120 420	 140				120 120	30	30	-
Ladder	40					30								
Handtools	90	30				70	40							
Vehicles Trucks	230 40	50			40	180 30	130 30				20			-
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	40					40	30							
Event or exposure:	440					100				00				
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal Intentional injury by other person	110					100 40				20	60 30			_
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	40					40					30			
Animal and insect related incidents	30					20								-
Transportation incidents Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	110 60	20			20	90 60	40 20				20			_
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	750 150	150	30	20	100	600	220		20	100	160	60	30	-
Slips, trips without fall Fall on same level	150 480	20 90			 70	130 390	60 120			 80	30 120	30	30	-
Fall to lower level	120	50			30	70	30							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	160				40	110	40					20		
Contact with object, equipment Struck by object or equipment	670 350	270 160			160 90	400 190	210 130			70	30 20	40 20		
Struck against object or equipment	140	50			40	90	40		 			20		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	100	60	30		20	40	30							
Overexertion and bodily reaction Repetitive motion involving microtasks	910 70			30	150 40	710 30	390 20	30	 	40	180	60] -
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	310				40	250					50	30]]

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) 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. 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.

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, April 01, 2019

			Goods p	producing					Ç	Service providing]			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	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	Public Administration
Total	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:														
Fractures	7.3	11.4	23.1		10.4	5.9					8.7			
Sprains, strains, tears Amputations	35.2 7	22.9	15.4	44.4	20.8	39.6	46.7	33.3		16.7	47.8	30.0	20.0	
Bruise, contusions	7.7	11.4			14.6	6.4	7.6				6.5			
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	1.8	14.2			 14 7	2.0					10.4	10.0	20.0	
Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures	15.4 10.6	14.3 11.4	 23.1		16.7 10.4	15.3 10.4				16.7 29.2		10.0 20.0		
Cuts, lacerations	8.8	7.1			8.3	9.4	6.5			25.0		15.0		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.8	4.3				1.0								
Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.1					1.0								
With sprains and other injuries														
With fractures and other injuries														
Part of body affected:														
Head Eye	12.1 5.5	10.0 4.3			10.4 4.2	12.9 5.9	12.0 4.3			25.0 25.0	6.5		30.0	
Neck	1.5	4.5			4.2	1.5	2.2			25.0				
Trunk	21.2	15.7	15.4	33.3	12.5	23.3	27.2			12.5	28.3	15.0		
Back	16.5	10.0			8.3	18.8				12.5		15.0		
Upper extremities Shoulder	34.1 9.2	41.4 10.0	46.2 15.4	33.3	41.7 8.3	31.2 8.9				37.5	26.1 10.9	50.0	40.0	
Arm	5.5				4.2	5.9					4.3	10.0	30.0	
Wrist	3.3	2.9			4.2	3.0								
Hand	14.7	21.4	30.8		22.9	11.9				25.0		25.0		
Lower extremities Knee	21.2 8.1	21.4 5.7	30.8	22.2	18.8 6.3	21.8 8.9		33.3	33.3	16.7 8.3		20.0		
Ankle	4.8					5.0					6.5			
Foot	3.3				4.2	3.5								
Toe, toenail	.7					1.0								
Body systems Multiple	2.2 7.7				4.2 10.4	2.0 7.4					 15.2			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	2.6					3.0								
Containers Furniture, fixtures	13.6 3.7	11.4 5.7			16.7 8.3	14.4 3.0					6.5 4.3	15.0		
Machinery	4.8	7.1			6.3	4.0					4.5			
Parts and materials	6.6	10.0	15.4	22.2		5.4								
Person, injured or ill worker	15.8	17.1		22.2		15.3				12.5		15.0		
Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill workers	15.0 6.6	14.3		22.2	14.6	14.9 8.9	17.4			12.5	15.2 30.4	15.0		
Health care patient	4.4					5.9					26.1			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	19.0	14.3	15.4		16.7	20.8				33.3		15.0	30.0	
Ladder Handtools	1.5	 4 3				1.5 3.5								
Handtools Vehicles	3.3 8.4	4.3 7.1			8.3	3.5 8.9	4.3 14.1				4.3			
Trucks Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.5 1.5	 				1.5 2.0	3.3		 					
	1.5					2.0	3.3							
Event or exposure: Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.0					5.0			-	8.3	13.0			
Intentional injury by other person	1.5					2.0					6.5			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.5					2.0					6.5			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.1					1.0								
Transportation incidents Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	4.0 2.2	2.9			4.2	4.5 3.0	4.3 2.2				4.3			
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	27.5	21.4	23.1	22.2	20.8	29.7			33.3	41.7		30.0	30.0	
Slips, trips without fall	5.5	2.9				6.4					6.5			
Fall on same level Fall to lower level	17.6 4.4	12.9 7.1	15.4		14.6 6.3	19.3 3.5				33.3	26.1	15.0 	30.0	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5.9	7.1			8.3	5.4	4.3					10.0	30.0	
Contact with object, equipment	24.5	38.6	69.2	22.2		19.8				29.2		20.0	20.0	
Struck against object or equipment	12.8		38.5		18.8	9.4					4.3	10.0		
Struck against object or equipment Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	5.1 3.7	7.1 8.6	 23.1		8.3 4.2	4.5 2.0	4.3 3.3					10.0		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	33.3	28.6	15.4	33.3		35.1		50.0		16.7	39.1	30.0		
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.6	5.7			8.3	1.5								
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	11.4	8.6			8.3	12.4	16.3				10.9	15.0		

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.

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

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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. 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.

Table 7. Incidence rates nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2017

			Goods p	roducing					S	Service providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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		Other services	Public Administration
Total	139.0	163.4	84.3	65.1	369.0	132.2	181.1	107.9	52.7	105.8	3 128.7	93.3	139.3	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures Sprains strains tooks	10.2		19.4 12.0		38.3 77.7	7.5 52.3		 35.6		 19.9	- 10.9 61.9			
Sprains, strains, tears Amputations	48.8 1.0		12.0	25.5 		52.3	84.1	35.0		19.5	- 61.9	28.9 	22.6	
Bruise, contusions	10.8				54.0	8.6	14.3				8.5			
Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns	 2 E					 2.8							36.3	
Soreness, pain	2.5 21.3				64.8	20.4				17.7	25.4	11.7		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	15.0		16.2		37.5	13.8				31.4				
Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	12.3 2.7				32.3	12.3 1.5				27.8		12.3	39.7	
Carpal tunnel syndrome														
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries	1.5					1.4								
With fractures and other injuries														
Part of body affected														
Part of body affected: Head	16.8	15.3			35.0	17.2	21.8			27.1	9.3		50.0	
Eye	7.6				18.2	7.7				24.9				
Neck Trunk	2.1		 11 1			2.2					24.1			
Trunk Back	29.5 22.8	25.0 15.1	11.1	18.1	49.7 30.5	30.8 25.0				13. <i>6</i> 11.4		14.8 11.9		
Upper extremities	47.2		39.5	19.5						39.1				
Shoulder	12.8				31.8						14.1			
Arm Wrist	7.5 4.5				15.1 17.4	7.8 4.1					6.2	9.6	37.9	
Hand	20.2		23.1		81.8					27. <i>6</i>	7.8	22.4		
Lower extremities	29.7			12.3	70.1	28.5	45.0		17.2	17.7	25.5	16.8		
Knee	11.1	9.3			22.9	11.6				9.4				
Ankle Foot	6.6 4.8				 15.3	6.8 4.7	9.5 8.1				7.9			
Toe, toenail	1.0					1.0								
Body systems	2.9				15.8	2.3								
Multiple	10.5	13.9			37.3	9.6	9.2				- 18.4			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	3.6					3.6								
Containers Furniture, fixtures	18.9 5.0				60.0 31.6	18.7 3.8					9.7	16.6		
Machinery	6.7				25.8	5.3								
Parts and materials	9.0		14.9	14.8	18.5	7.1								
Person, injured or ill worker	22.0			15.2		20.5 19.8				11.8				
Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill workers	20.7 9.3			15.2		19.8				11.8	18.3 - 40.2	13.5 		
Health care patient	6.1					7.9					- 33.1			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	26.6		9.8		61.9					37.1	33.1	14.4	46.2	
Ladder Handtools	1.8 4.7					1.8 4.3				 				
Vehicles	11.9				33.0						5.2			
Trucks Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	2.1 2.0					1.8 2.3								
Cart, dolly, fiand truck - nonpowered	2.0					2.3	5.7							
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	5.6					6.8 2.8				10.0				
Intentional injury by other person Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	2.2 2.0					2.6					7.7 - 7.7			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.5					1.5								
Transportation incidents	5.8				12.7	6.1	8.6				5.2			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles Fires and explosions	3.3					3.9	4.6							
Falls, slips, trips	38.3	35.9	16.2	 17.5	80.5	39.0	43.8		21.0	42.7	43.5	26.2	50.7	
Slips, trips without fall	7.4	4.0				8.4	12.7				8.2			
Fall on same level	24.5				51.1					37.1	32.3	13.9	44.5	
Fall to lower level Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6.1 8.1	11.5 11.5			22.2 32.0							 11.3	37.9	
Contact with object, equipment	34.0			15.6						30.3	9.4			
Struck by object or equipment	18.0	37.0	34.5		71.3	12.7	25.8				4.8	10.0		
Struck against object or equipment Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	7.1 4.9				28.0 18.0		8.8 5.0					8.5		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment Overexertion and bodily reaction	4.9 46.4			23.3						 17.3	50.4	 27.2] -
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.8	9.5			31.7	2.1	4.0							
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	15.8	12.9			31.7	16.6	28.7				- 14.5	12.5		-

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

number of injuries and illnessestotal hours worked by all employees during calendar year EH

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.

 $^{\rm 3}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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.

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

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 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, private industry, Alaska, 2017

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	13.6	11.4	23.8	12.8	10.6	4.4	23.1	6
Gender:									
Male	100.0	14.8	9.8	23.0	12.6	10.9	4.9		6
Female	100.0	11.2	14.6	25.8	13.5	11.2	4.5	20.2	5
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19	100.0								3
20 - 24	100.0	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	7.7		11.5	5
25 - 34	100.0	12.1	10.6	30.3	15.2	12.1	3.0	16.7	5
35 - 44	100.0	12.5	12.5	20.8	16.7	10.4	6.3		7
45 - 54	100.0	17.4	10.1	23.2	10.1	10.1	4.3	27.5	6
55 - 64	100.0	11.4	6.8	20.5	9.1	9.1	4.5		12
65 and over	100.0		20.0	20.0				30.0	9
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	16.7	18.8	22.9	12.5	6.3		18.8	5
3 - 11 months	100.0	20.4	13.0	16.7	13.0	14.8	3.7	18.5	6
1 - 5 years	100.0	10.8	7.5	29.0	16.1	9.7	5.4	20.4	6
5 years or more	100.0	9.6	9.6	21.9	8.2	11.0	6.8	32.9	12
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	11.8	9.2	27.6	11.8	11.8	6.6	21.1	6
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	32.0	12.0	36.0				12.0	3
Black or African American	100.0								5
Asian	100.0	30.0	20.0	20.0				20.0	3
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0			30.8	23.1	15.4		15.4	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0		25.0		25.0				4
Multi-race									
Hispanic and other									

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

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

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, private industry, Alaska, 2017

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Occupation	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	13.6	11.4	23.8	12.8	10.6	4.4	23.1	6
Management occupations	100.0								10
Business and financial operations occupations									
Computer and mathematical occupations									
Architecture and engineering occupations									
Life, physical, and social science occupations									
Community and social service occupations	100.0	40.0							5
Legal occupations									
Education, training, and library occupations									
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations									
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	16.7		16.7		16.7		33.3	13
Healthcare support occupations	100.0			20.0				20.0	7
Protective service occupations	100.0			40.0					6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	11.1	11.1	38.9	11.1	11.1		11.1	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0			20.0		20.0		30.0	13
Personal care and service occupations	100.0		14.3	21.4	21.4			21.4	6
Sales and related occupations	100.0	18.8		25.0	18.8			18.8	7
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	13.0	8.7	30.4	13.0	13.0		21.7	6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0			28.6				42.9	8
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0			20.0	13.3	13.3		33.3	10
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	21.4	4.8	28.6	7.1	9.5		23.8	4
Production occupations	100.0	22.7	18.2	18.2	11.4	9.1		18.2	
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	9.3	14.0	16.3	16.3	9.3	7.0	27.9	8

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

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, private industry, Alaska, 2017

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Occupation	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	13.6	11.4	23.8	12.8	10.6	4.4	23.1	6
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100.0	21.9	21.9	18.8	12.5	9.4		18.8	3
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	11.8	17.6	17.6	23.5	11.8		17.6	7
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0				16.7	16.7		33.3	17
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	100.0			54.5					3
Personal care aides	100.0				25.0			25.0	7
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0			37.5				25.0	6
Cargo and freight agents	100.0			25.0				25.0	8
Retail salespersons	100.0			37.5				25.0	4
Registered nurses	100.0							33.3	17
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0							33.3	10
Fishers and related fishing workers	100.0							50.0	21
Nursing assistants	100.0			40.0					6
Cashiers	100.0								7
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0			40.0					5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0							50.0	32
Security guards	100.0								5
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0								17
Driver/sales workers	100.0								8
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0								5
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	100.0								17
Carpenters	100.0								9
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0								8
Tour guides and escorts	100.0			66.7					3
Food preparation workers	100.0								ç
Cooks, restaurant	100.0								7
Psychiatric technicians	100.0								4

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

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2017

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Industry Sector	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	Median days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	13.6	11.4	23.8	12.8	10.6	4.4	23.1	6
Goods producing	100.0	17.1	14.3	17.1	11.4	7.1	2.9	28.6	6
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	15.4		23.1				46.2	14
Construction	100.0				22.2			55.6	28
Manufacturing	100.0	20.8	18.8	18.8	12.5	8.3		18.8	4
Service providing	100.0	12.4	10.4	25.7	12.9	11.9	5.0	21.3	6
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	10.9	10.9	22.8	15.2	10.9	5.4	23.9	7
Information	100.0							33.3	17
Financial activities	100.0			33.3					3
Professional and business services	100.0	29.2	8.3	37.5		8.3		12.5	3
Educational and health services	100.0	10.9	8.7	19.6	13.0	15.2	6.5	26.1	9
Leisure and hospitality	100.0		15.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5
Other services except public administration	100.0			60.0					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) 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. 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.

Table 12. 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, private industry, A

			Goods p	oroducing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	2,730	700	130	90	480	2,020	920	60
Time of event:								
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	110	30			20	80	50	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	210	60			40	150	90	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	700	180	50	40	100	520	210	20
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	740	130	20	20	100	600	260	20
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	300	100	30		60	210	90	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	160	70	20		40	90	40	
Not reported	510	140		20	120	370	160	
Hours on the job before event occurred:								
Occurred before shift began	20					20		
Less than 1 hour	190	30			30	160	70	
1 - 2 hours	230	80	20	20	40	150	90	
2 - 4 hours	530	100		20	70	430	190	
4 - 6 hours	400	60			50	340	140	20
6 - 8 hours	420	70			40	350	150	
8 - 10 hours	180	70			50	110	60	
10 - 12 hours	80	40			40	40		
12 - 16 hours	60	40			20	20		
More than 16 hours	20	20			20			
Not reported	600	190	50	20	120	420	190	
Day of week:								
Sunday	210	60			50	160	70	
Monday	530	140		20		390	180	
Tuesday	450	140				320	160	
Wednesday	360	80		20	60	270	140	
Thursday	460	100	30		60	360	150	20
Friday	470	100	20		70	370	140	
Saturday	240	90	30		50	150	70	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

S	Service providing	I			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin
60	240	460	200	100	
		20 40			
20	80	120	40	40	
20	100	110	50	30	
		60	30		
	30	30 80	 60	 20	
	30	00	00	20	-
		60			
		40 90			
	80 30	70 70	40 30	30 30	
	80	60	30	30	
		20			
		20			
	30	100	60	20	
		40	20		
20	 80	40 70	30 30		
20	20	70 90	30		
	30	50			
	20	90	50		
	70	70	30	50	
	20	50	20		

oil and gas extraction and related support of from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not other industries.

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2017

			Goods p	roducing					Ş	Service providing)			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	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	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	4.0	4.3			4.2	4.0	5.4				4.3			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	7.7	8.6			8.3	7.4	9.8				8.7			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	25.6	25.7	38.5	44.4	20.8	25.7		33.3	33.3	33.3			40.0	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	27.1	18.6		22.2		29.7	28.3	33.3	33.3	41.7			30.0	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	11.0	14.3			12.5	10.4	9.8				13.0			
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.9	10.0			8.3	4.5	4.3				6.5			
Not reported	18.7	20.0		22.2	25.0	18.3	17.4			12.5		30.0	20.0	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.7					1.0								
Less than 1 hour	7.0	4.3			6.3	7.9	7.6				13.0			
1 - 2 hours	8.4	11.4	15.4	22.2	8.3	7.4	9.8				8.7			
2 - 4 hours	19.4	14.3		22.2	14.6	21.3	20.7			33.3	19.6	20.0	30.0	
4 - 6 hours	14.7	8.6			10.4	16.8	15.2	33.3		12.5	15.2	15.0	30.0	
6 - 8 hours	15.4	10.0			8.3	17.3	16.3			33.3	13.0	15.0		
8 - 10 hours	6.6	10.0			10.4	5.4	6.5				4.3			
10 - 12 hours	2.9	5.7			8.3	2.0					4.3			
12 - 16 hours	2.2	5.7			4.2	1.0								
More than 16 hours	.7	2.9			4.2									
Not reported	22.0	27.1	38.5	22.2	25.0	20.8	20.7			12.5	21.7	30.0	20.0	
Day of week:														
Sunday	7.7	8.6			10.4	7.9	7.6				8.7	15.0		
Monday	19.4	20.0		22.2	22.9	19.3	19.6		33.3	33.3	15.2	15.0		
Tuesday	16.5	20.0	23.1	22.2	16.7	15.8	17.4			8.3	19.6	15.0		
Wednesday	13.2			22.2		13.4	15.2			12.5				
Thursday	16.8				12.5	17.8	16.3	33.3		8.3				
Friday	17.2	14.3			14.6	18.3	15.2			29.2			50.0	
Saturday	8.8				10.4	7.4				8.3				

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

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.

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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

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

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 number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2017

				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	13.6	11.4	23.8	12.8	10.6	4.4	23.1	6
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	18.2		18.2				27.3	8
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0		14.3	23.8	19.0	9.5		19.0	6
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	20.0	12.9	20.0	14.3	11.4	2.9	18.6	5
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	10.8	9.5	33.8	12.2	9.5	4.1	20.3	5
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	13.3	10.0	13.3	13.3	10.0	6.7	33.3	10
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	12.5	12.5	18.8	12.5	12.5		37.5	8
Time not reported	100.0	11.8	13.7	21.6	9.8	13.7	5.9	23.5	7
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0								10
Less than 1 hour	100.0		10.5	21.1	10.5	10.5		31.6	10
1 - 2 hours	100.0	8.7	8.7	26.1	17.4	13.0		21.7	6
2 - 4 hours	100.0	22.6	11.3	22.6	13.2	11.3		18.9	4
4 - 6 hours	100.0	17.5	10.0	22.5	17.5	10.0	5.0	17.5	5
6 - 8 hours	100.0	7.1	9.5	33.3	14.3	9.5	4.8		5
8 - 10 hours	100.0	16.7	16.7	16.7		11.1		33.3	10
10 - 12 hours	100.0			25.0				25.0	8
12 - 16 hours	100.0							66.7	43
More than 16 hours	100.0								8
Hours not reported	100.0	11.7	13.3	21.7	10.0	13.3	5.0	25.0	7
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	9.5	9.5	28.6	14.3	9.5		23.8	7
Monday	100.0	22.6	11.3	18.9	13.2	11.3	3.8		5
Tuesday	100.0	11.1	11.1	22.2	8.9	11.1	4.4		7
Wednesday	100.0	13.9	13.9	22.2	13.9	11.1	5.6		6
Thursday	100.0	13.0	10.9	19.6	10.9	10.9	4.3	26.1	7
Friday	100.0	8.5	12.8	34.0	12.8	10.6	4.3		5
Saturday	100.0	12.5	16.7	25.0	16.7			20.8	5

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

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

									Part of body aff	fected by the inj	ury or illness ³							
		Не	ead		Trui	nk		ι	pper extremities	3			Lower ex	ktremities				
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	139.0	16.8	7.6	2.1	29.5	22.8	47.2	12.8	7.5	20.2	4.5	29.7	11.1	6.6	4.8	2.9	10.5	
Gender:																		
Male	163.5	22.9	12.9	1.7	36.2	26.5	57.8	15.8	6.7	27.4	5.5	33.3	12.6	6.1	5.4	3.3	7.9	
Female	106.3	8.6		2.5	20.6	18.1	33.1	9.0	8.5	10.5	3.1	25.1	9.1	7.2	4.0	2.3	14.0	
Age:																		
14 - 15																		
16 - 19	117.5						53.1			39.8		40.5			. <u>-</u> .			
20 - 24	113.3	19.4			25.2	21.1	33.1			19.6		24.6	9.8	9.2			6.7	
25 - 34	125.8	19.2	10.9		26.6	23.2	42.9			21.7	5.5	24.6	8.2	2.9		3.1	7.0	
35 - 44	125.6	10.1			28.4	23.6	35.8			13.8		32.9	9.2	10.3			13.1	
45 - 54	183.7	25.5			37.4	26.3	68.3			31.4		33.4	14.1	5.9			15.3	
55 - 64	153.9 116.5	11.5			35.2	22.9	58.2 33.2		13.1	13.5	6.8	34.9	16.7	5.9	'l		8.5 17.6	
65 and over	110.5						33.2					24.6					17.0	
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	38.9				13.7	13.7												
Business and financial operations occupations																		
Computer and mathematical occupations																		
Architecture and engineering occupations																		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	115 /																30.0	
Community and social service occupations Legal occupations	115.6																38.0	
Education, training, and library occupations																		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations																		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	102.5				30.8	23.5	32.4	12.4				19.1			.			
Healthcare support occupations	162.7				48.6	46.9	50.2					29.3						
Protective service occupations															. <u>-</u> .			
Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.7				11.1	9.5	59.1	8.5	19.7	27.4		14.3						
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	167.5				28.1		55.1					53.7			-			
Personal care and service occupations	183.9				55.2	39.8	61.1			29.6		24.8			-			
Sales and related occupations	77.6	/.8 4 E			21.3 25.0	17.9 19.7	20.5 20.5			7.6		21.4 14.5			-		O A	
Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	76.9	0.5			25.0	19.7	20.5	0.0		1.7		14.5					8.4	
Construction and extraction occupations	93.3	21.4	18.3		24.5	13.6	21.3			11.3		15.5						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	317.0		67.0		48.5	37.8	119.1		13.2	63.3		53.8	21.7	14.2				
Production occupations	512.9		21.0		67.7	46.6	208.8			119.5	25.1	110.1	35.8		20.1	26.4	53.3	
Transportation and material moving occupations	239.9				65.3	54.0	64.7			14.1				9.1	11.3		15.6	

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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

									Nature of ir	njury or illness ³						
				Cuts,	lacerations, pund	ctures						Mult	iple traumatic inj	juries		
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
Total	139.0	48.8	10.2	15.0	12.3	2.7	10.8	2.5		- 1.0		- 1.5			21.3	26.8
Gender:																
Male	163.5	54.8	12.9	19.6	16.6	3.1	11.6	3.3		- 1.7		1.4			21.9	35.1
Female	106.3	40.9	6.5	8.9	6.7	2.2	9.7								20.4	15.6
Age:																
14 - 15										.						
16 - 19	117.5]										.]		.[
20 - 24	113.3		6.6	14.4	10.3		11.1			.					17.3	22.9
25 - 34	125.8		7.5	19.6	13.6		7.8	6.1		.					15.9	26.4
35 - 44	125.6		9.1	6.9	5.9		9.9	0.1							24.7	21.2
45 - 54	183.7	63.4	15.9	19.6	18.9		14.1								25.6	39.4
55 - 64	153.7	57.7	12.5	13.5			12.7								27.6	26.0
65 and over	116.5									-					19.1	24.2
Major occupational group:																
Management occupations	38.9	12.9							_					_		12.8
Business and financial operations occupations	30.7	12.7														12.0
Computer and mathematical occupations																
Architecture and engineering occupations														-		
Life, physical, and social science occupations														-		
Community and social service occupations	115.6]			39.6	
	115.0									-]			39.0	
Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations										-]				
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations]								<u> </u>]			<u> </u>	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	102.5	61.2												-		
Healthcare support occupations	162.5	85.5								-]			35.4	
Protective service occupations	102.7	63.5]	35.4	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.7	28.0	 7.9	27.9	27.4			9.3]				
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	167.5		1.9	27.9	27.4			9.3							36.4	
Personal care and service occupations	183.9			20.7]			34.8	30.4
Sales and related occupations	77.6			7.5			9.3]			7.8	13.8
Office and administrative support occupations	76.9		5.0	6.9	6.9		7.3					.]		.]	9.0	10.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	70.9	41.4	5.0									.]			7.0	10.7
Construction and extraction occupations	93.3	30.7										.]				34.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	317.0		31.2	59.3	 56.7			21.3]			35.3	81.3
Production occupations	512.9		42.6	53.5	48.7		75.0	21.3				.]			91.1	117.8
	239.9		10.3	53.5	40.7		22.8								45.4	42.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	239.9	100.3	10.3				22.8			-11		·		1	45.4	42.5

 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 EH

number of injuries and illnessestotal 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).

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

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

Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

	Source of injury or illness ³													
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	139.0	3.6	18.9	5.0	6.7	9.0	9.3	6.1	22.0	20.7	26.6	4.7	11.9	19.7
Gender:														
Male	163.5	5.1	23.5	6.4	10.2	15.3	5.1	2.4	25.0	23.2	24.3	7.1	13.7	25.9
Female	106.3		12.7	3.2	2.0		14.8	11.1	17.9	17.4	29.7		9.5	11.5
Age:														
14 - 15	<u>-</u> -													
16 - 19	117.5													
20 - 24	113.3		18.8		7.5		7.4		15.7		15.7		11.3	17.4
25 - 34	125.8	5.7 4.7	17.6	5.8	6.3	6.9	9.4	l	16.9		14.6	6.3	9.9	24.7
35 - 44	125.6	4.7	19.8		5.5 7.3	7.9		l	24.9		20.4	5.3	13.6 14.5	14.5
45 - 54 55 - 64	183.7 153.9		19.7 18.7	5.8 6.4	7.3 5.9	17.3 9.6		8.8 7.6	26.0 27.5		46.6	5.3	14.5	28.2 13.7
65 and over	116.5		10.7	0.4	5.9	9.0	12.7	7.0	20.4		38.3 41.4		10.0	13.7
os and over	110.5								20.4		41.4		-	
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	38.9										12.7			
Business and financial operations occupations														
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social service occupations	115.6										58.7			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations														
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	102.5						35.3	l	19.6	19.6				16.0
Healthcare support occupations	162.7						91.4	88.4			27.6			
Protective service occupations	04.7				8.6									
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	94.7 167.5		25.7		8.0				41.5	39.9	26.9 31.2		27.0	9.2
Personal care and service occupations	183.9				-		37.5		31.5		27.5		27.0	51.7
Sales and related occupations	77.6		21.1			 	37.5		10.5		16.3			51.7
Office and administrative support occupations	76.9		25.6						13.7		14.0		8.9	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations														
Construction and extraction occupations	93.3	15.6			10.8	12.8			12.8	12.2				15.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	317.0				18.6	58.9			44.2		63.8	18.4		80.4
Production occupations	512.9		75.8	47.7	36.5				101.2		84.8	20.8	33.8	70.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	239.9		44.8	8.6	9.7				43.6		40.1		51.8	

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,

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

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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

										Event or	exposure leadi	ng to injury or il	Iness ³								
			Contact w	vith objects			Falls, slip	os, trips		Overex	certion			Transportat	ion accidents		Violence	e and other injur	ies by persons or	animal	1
Characteristic	rivate dustry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level		Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person		Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	139.0	34.0	18.0	7.1	4.9	38.3	6.1	24.5	7.4	46.4	15.8	3.8	8.1	5.8	3.3		5.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	
Gender: Male Female	163.5 106.3	48.4 15.0	24.9 9.0	9.3 4.3	7.6 	38.1 38.5	8.4 3.1	21.5 28.7	8.0 6.6	54.7 35.3	18.9 11.8	3.7 3.9	11.3 3.9	6.3 5.1	3.2 3.4		3.7 8.2	1.8 2.7	 2.9	 2.6	
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	117.5 113.3 125.8 125.6 183.7 153.9 116.5	62.4 35.6 36.9 28.2 46.0 24.4	37.0 16.0 20.5 16.8 19.6 15.7	 10.7 7.4 8.5 5.4 	 7.8 5.8 	 24.2 19.6 37.5 59.4 56.9 53.4	 3.6 8.4 8.3 7.5	 12.6 12.5 17.4 44.4 37.8 43.7	 8.1 3.2 11.2 6.4 11.6	 30.0 42.7 43.0 56.8 59.4 43.2	13.7 13.2 13.8 20.6 18.5	 4.3 5.5	 13.7 8.6 6.7 	 7.5 6.2 5.1 7.8 	3.3 5.0	 	 8.9 6.0 5.4 6.8	 	 	 	
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations	38.9 115.6		 	 		17.6 61.1	 	12.7 51.5	 	12.6 	 	 	 	 					 	 	
Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations	113.6 102.5 162.7		 	 	 	30.2 33.2	 	22.2 	 	 39.8 94.8	 			 			 16.5		 		
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	94.7 167.5 183.9 77.6 76.9 93.3 317.0	28.6 29.5 19.6 12.7 25.0 110.7	 15.7 7.8 12.6 39.2	9.8 15.8		32.4 55.9 49.3 20.2 17.7 20.4 80.9	 12.2	61.5	 	20.8 65.5 63.6 33.0 41.0 24.9 89.8	11.2 27.9 18.0 16.9 9.4 24.0		11.3 15.0 26.4	 			 24.4 		 	 	
Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	512.9 239.9	183.7 51.7	111.2 27.4	43.2 10.4		107.0 74.9	22.3 16.8		23.3	162.1 84.6	46.7 28.6	44.8	46.1	22.3	11.1					 	

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,

20,000,000 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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2018

			Goods p	oroducing						Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30	70	100	420	230	70	
Gender: Male Female	1,760 910	610 80	60	170 	380 60	1,150 830	730 340	30 	50 20	70 20				
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	110 300 680 530 540 430	60 200 160 140 70	 20 20 	 30 50 60 20 	 50 130 90 110 50	 70 240 480 360 400 360 70	150 230 200 220 180	 	 20 20 	 30 20 20	90 80	70 30 40 30	 40 	-
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	500 600 860 700	190	20 20	80	250 50 90 60				 20 30 		110 160	60 60	 50	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only Black only Hispanic or Latino only Asian only Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Hispanic or Latino and other race Multi-race Not reported	720 120 160 110 40 120 1,410	70 90 30 30 	 	80 20 	70 50 90 30 200	560 50 70 70 30 90 1,120	280 20 20 40 20 30 	 20	20 20		20 20 30 	80 120	 	

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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. 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 Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

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

			Goods p	oroducing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOtal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gender:								
Male	65.7	89.7	100.0	100.0	84.4	57.8	68.2	100.0
Female	34.0	11.8			13.3	41.7	31.8	
Ana								
Age: 14 to 15								
16 to 19	4.1	5.9		17.6		3.5	3.7	
20 to 24	11.2	8.8			11.1	12.1	14.0	
25 to 34	25.4	29.4	33.3	29.4	28.9	24.1	21.5	
35 to 44	19.8	23.5	33.3	35.3	20.0	18.1	18.7	
45 to 54	20.1	20.6		11.8	24.4	20.1	20.6	
55 to 64	16.0	10.3			11.1	18.1	16.8	
65 and over	3.0					3.5	2.8	
Length of service with employer:								
Less than 3 months	18.7	39.7			55.6	12.1	10.3	
3 to 11 months	22.4	17.6	33.3	29.4	11.1	24.1	25.2	
1 to 5 years	32.1	27.9	33.3	47.1	20.0	33.7	31.8	
More than 5 years	26.1	16.2	33.3	17.6	13.3	29.6	31.8	66.7
E								
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only	26.9	23.5		47.1	15.6	28.1	26.2	
Black only	4.5			47.1	11.1	20.1	1.9	
Hispanic or Latino only	6.0				20.0	3.5	1.9	
Asian only	4.1	4.4			6.7	3.5	3.7	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	1.5					1.5	1.9	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	4.5	4.4		11.8		4.5	2.8	
Hispanic or Latino and other race								
Multi-race								
Not reported	52.6	44.1	83.3	23.5	44.4	56.3	61.7	66.7

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

S	ervice providing				
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
71.4 28.6	70.0 20.0	23.8 76.2	52.2 52.2	71.4 28.6	
			 8.7	 	
		7.1	17.4		
28.6	30.0	21.4	30.4	57.1	
 28.6	20.0	21.4 19.0	13.0 17.4		
	20.0	23.8	13.0		
		7.1			
 28.6 42.9	20.0 20.0 30.0	7.1 26.2 38.1	26.1 26.1 26.1	 71.4	
42.7	30.0	28.6	20.1	28.6	
	2310				
28.6	40.0	26.2	34.8		
		4.8			
		4.8			
		 7.1			
		7.1			
28.6	30.0	54.8	52.2	57.1	

oil and gas extraction and related support d from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not n other industries.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2018

			Goods p	producing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30
Management occupations	70					60	30	
Business and financial operations occupations								
Computer and mathematical occupations								
Architecture and engineering occupations								
Life, physical, and social science occupations	40					30		
Community and social service occupations	40					40		
Legal occupations								
Education, training, and library occupations								
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	130					130		
Healthcare support occupations	70					70		
Protective service occupations	30					30		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	180					170	30	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	110					100		
Personal care and service occupations	110					110	20	
Sales and related occupations	170					170	150	
Office and administrative support occupations	270					260	200	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	20	20						
Construction and extraction occupations	180	170	30	140				
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	270	60		20	30	210	130	20
Production occupations	430	350			350	80	50	
Transportation and material moving occupations	500	50			30	460	410	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

S	Service providing]			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
70	100	420	230	70	-
, ,		120	200	, 0	
		40			
		120			
		60			
			120		
	20	20	40		
		70	20		
		20			
30					
		20			

oil and gas extraction and related support d from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not n other industries.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2018

			Goods	producing				
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	320	310			310			
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	160					160	150	
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	120					110		
Retail salespersons	100					100	90	
Construction laborers	80	80		80				
Cargo and freight agents	70					70	70	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	70	20			20	50		
Stock clerks and order fillers	70					70		
Registered nurses	60					60		
Food preparation workers	50					50	30	
Light truck or delivery services drivers	50					40	40	
Personal care aides	50					50		
Nursing assistants	40					40		
Driver/sales workers	40					40		
Tire repairers and changers	40					40	30	
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	40					30	30	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					40		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					40		
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	40					40		
Cashiers	30					30	30	
Electricians	30	30		30				
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	30					30	20	
Customer service representatives	30					30	20	
Psychiatric technicians	20					20		
Carpenters	20	20		20				
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	20					20	20	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Ç	Service providing)			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
70	100	420	230	70	-
		60	20		
					- -
		 50			
		40			
			30		
			40		
		20			

oil and gas extraction and related support different from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not nother industries.

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, private industry, Al

			Goods p	oroducing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30
Nature of injury, illness:								
Fractures	180		20		30		60	
Sprains, strains, tears	980	180	20	40	110	800	480	
Amputations								
Bruise, contusions	210	70			70		80	
Chemical burns and corrosions								
Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain	30 490			20	 50	20 410	 190	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	250			40			90	
Cuts, lacerations	210			30			80	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	40					20		
Carpal tunnel syndrome	50					40		
Tendonitis								
Multiple traumatic injuries	70				30		20	
With sprains and other injuries	40				20		20	
With fractures and other injuries								
·								
Part of body affected:								
Head	250	70		30	40	180	80	
Eye	70	40		20	20	30		
Neck	40					30		
Trunk	690	160		60	90	540	340	
Back	540	110		50	50	430	270	
Upper extremities	880			50			300	
Shoulder	230				30		100	
Arm	120				20		60	
Wrist	110				20		20	
Hand	350			40			90	
Lower extremities	520			20			230	
Knee	190				30		90	
Ankle	130				20		60	
Foot	120				20		50	
Toe, toenail	20					20		
Body systems	40	20			20	20		

Multiple	220	50			40	170	90	
Source of injury, illness:								
Chemical, chemical products	20							
Containers	420	100			100	320	230	
Furniture, fixtures	80					70	30	
Machinery	150	70		30	30	80	30	
Parts and materials	220	60		30	20	160	140	
Person, injured or ill worker	470	120		30	90	360	200	
Worker motion or position	450	110		30	80	340	190	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	160					160	20	
Health care patient	100					100		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	430	70	20		40	360	140	
Ladder	40					20		
Handtools	150	70		40	20	90	40	
Vehicles	240	30			30	200	150	
Trucks	60					50	40	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	40					30	20	
Event or exposure:								
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	90					90	20	
Intentional injury by other person	50					50		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	30					30		
Animal and insect related incidents								
Transportation incidents	110	20				90	60	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	40					30		
Fires and explosions								
Falls, slips, trips	660	120	20	30	70	540	250	
Slips, trips without fall	130	30			20	110	80	
Fall on same level	420	60	20		30	350	140	
Fall to lower level	100	30			20	60	30	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	90	50			40	50	20	
Contact with object, equipment	620	240	20	70	150	380	210	
Struck by object or equipment	370	110			90	260	150	
Struck against object or equipment	140	50		30	20	90	40	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	70	50			30	20	20	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,090	250		70	170	840	500	20
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	90	30			30	60		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	360	80		30	40	290	220	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

S	Service providing	I			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
70	100	100		70	
70	100	420	230	70	
		30			
20	20	190	70	20	
		20	30		
20	30	110	30		
			50		
			50		
				30	
		30	30		
			20		
20		130	30		
		100	30		
20	40	130	110	40	
		50	20		
		20 20		30	
	20	20	70	30	-
	20	70	50		
		20	20		
		20	20		
		20			

•					
		40			
		30	30		
		30			
			30		
	20 20	40	40	30	
	20	40	40	30	
		130			
		100			
30	 20	120	 40		
		 20	30		
	 20	20			
		50			
		30			
		20			
30	 40	 140	 60		
 20	 20	 120	 40		
	 20	 30			
	20	30	 100		
		20	70		
			30		
30	 20	 170	 60	50	
				30	
		 30			

oil and gas extraction and related support d from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not n other industries.

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, private

			Goods p	oroducing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:								
Fractures	6.7	8.8	33.3		6.7	6.0	5.6	
Sprains, strains, tears	36.6	26.5	33.3	23.5	24.4	40.2	44.9	
Amputations		20.3	33.3	23.5	24.4	40.2	44.9	
Bruise, contusions	7.8				15.6	7.0	7.5	
Chemical burns and corrosions	7.0					7.0	7.5	
Heat (thermal) burns	1.1					1.0		
Soreness, pain	18.3	11.8		11.8	11.1	20.6	17.8	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.3	10.3		23.5	6.7	9.0	8.4	
Cuts, lacerations	7.8			17.6	4.4	7.5	7.5	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.5					1.0		
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.9					2.0		
Tendonitis								
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.6	4.4			6.7	2.0	1.9	
With sprains and other injuries	1.5	2.9			4.4	1.0	1.9	
With fractures and other injuries								
Part of body affected:		40.0		47 (0.0	0.0	7.5	
Head	9.3			17.6	8.9	9.0	7.5	
Eye	2.6			11.8	4.4	1.5		
Neck Teuek	1.5 25.7			 2E 2	30.0	1.5 27.1	21.0	
Trunk Back	25.7 20.1	23.5 16.2		35.3 29.4	20.0 11.1	27.1 21.6	31.8 25.2	
Upper extremities	32.8	35.3	33.3		35.6	32.7	25.2	_
Shoulder	8.6				6.7		9.3	
Arm	4.5	4.4			4.4	4.5	5.6	
Wrist	4.3	2.9			4.4	4.5	1.9	
Hand	13.1	19.1		23.5		10.6	8.4	
Lower extremities	19.4	20.6				19.6	21.5	
Knee	7.1	7.4			6.7	7.5	8.4	
Ankle	4.9				4.4	5.0	5.6	
Foot	4.5				4.4	4.5	4.7	
Toe, toenail	.7					1.0		
Body systems	1.5	2.9			4.4	1.0		

Multiple	8.2	7.4			8.9	8.5	8.4	_
	5.2							
Source of injury, illness:								
Chemical, chemical products	.7							_
Containers	15.7	14.7			22.2	16.1	21.5	_
Furniture, fixtures	3.0					3.5	2.8	_
Machinery	5.6	10.3		17.6	6.7	4.0	2.8	_
Parts and materials	8.2	8.8		17.6	4.4	8.0		_
Person, injured or ill worker	17.5	17.6		17.6	20.0	18.1	18.7	_
Worker motion or position	16.8	16.2		17.6	17.8	17.1	17.8	_
Person, other than injured or ill workers	6.0					8.0	1.9	_
Health care patient	3.7					5.0		_
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.0	10.3	33.3		8.9	18.1	13.1	
Ladder	1.5					1.0		
Handtools	5.6	10.3		23.5	4.4	4.5	3.7	
Vehicles	9.0	4.4			6.7	10.1	14.0	
Trucks	2.2					2.5	3.7	_
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.5					1.5	1.9	-
·								
Event or exposure:								
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.4					4.5	1.9	-
Intentional injury by other person	1.9					2.5		-
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.1					1.5		-
Animal and insect related incidents								-
Transportation incidents	4.1	2.9				4.5	5.6	-
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.5					1.5		-
Fires and explosions								-
Falls, slips, trips	24.6	17.6	33.3	17.6	15.6	27.1	23.4	
Slips, trips without fall	4.9	4.4			4.4	5.5	7.5	
Fall on same level	15.7	8.8	33.3		6.7	17.6	13.1	
Fall to lower level	3.7	4.4			4.4	3.0	2.8	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.4	7.4			8.9	2.5	1.9	-
Contact with object, equipment	23.1	35.3	33.3	41.2	33.3	19.1	19.6	-
Struck by object or equipment	13.8	16.2			20.0	13.1	14.0	-
Struck against object or equipment	5.2	7.4		17.6	4.4	4.5	3.7	-
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.6	7.4			6.7	1.0	1.9	-
Overexertion and bodily reaction	40.7	36.8		41.2	37.8	42.2	46.7	66.
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.4	4.4			6.7	3.0		-
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	13.4	11.8		17.6	8.9	14.6	20.6	-

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

	'arviaa providina				
	service providing)			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		7.1			
28.6	20.0	45.2	30.4	28.6	
		4.8	13.0		
28.6	30.0	26.2	13.0		
			21.7		
			21.7		
				 42.9	
			40.0		
		7.1	13.0		
			8.7 		
28.6		31.0	13.0		
		23.8	13.0		
28.6	40.0	31.0	47.8	57.1	
		11.9	8.7		
		4.8			
		4.8		42.9	
	20.0 20.0	4.8	30.4		
	20.0	16.7 4.8	21.7 8.7		
		4.8	8.7		
		4.8			

		9.5			
		7.1	13.0		
		7.1			
			13.0		
	20.0	9.5	17.4	42.9	
	20.0	9.5	17.4	42.9	
		31.0			
		23.8			
42.9	20.0	28.6	17.4		
			13.0		
	20.0	4.8			
		11.9			
		7.1			
		4.8			
42.9	40.0	33.3	26.1		
72.7	40.0	33.3	20.1		
28.6	20.0	28.6	17.4		
20.0	20.0	20.0	17.4		
	20.0	7.1	43.5		
-	20.0	4.8	30.4		
		4.0	13.0		
		-			
42.9	20.0	40.5	 24 1	 71.4	
42.9	20.0	40.5	26.1		
		7.4		42.9	
		7.1			

oil and gas extraction and related support different from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not nother industries.

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

			Goods p	oroducing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	133.9	160.2	43.9	125.6	312.3	126.7	205.1	64.3
Nature of injury, illness:								
Fractures	8.9	14.6	15.2		21.5	7.3	12.0	
Sprains, strains, tears	49.0				76.9	51.2		
Amputations	47.0	41.0	14.7	31.7	70.9			
Bruise, contusions	10.7	17.2			47.7	9.0		
Chemical burns and corrosions		.,,,2						
Heat (thermal) burns	1.4					1.4		
Soreness, pain	24.5			12.7	37.7	26.2		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	12.4			0.40	20.4	11.2		
Cuts, lacerations	10.6				16.4	9.8		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.8					1.4		
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.5					2.6		
Tendonitis								
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.5	8.1			22.2	2.3	4.1	
With sprains and other injuries	2.0	3.9			11.6	1.5	3.5	
With fractures and other injuries								
Part of body affected:								
Head	12.5			22.4	27.1	11.3		
Eye	3.6			17.8	13.0			
Neck	1.8					1.8		
Trunk	34.8			42.8	62.8			
Back	27.1	25.9		40.0	35.7	27.4		
Upper extremities	44.2	55.2	16.2	35.7	113.6		57.6	
Shoulder	11.5				19.1			
Arm	5.9				14.4	5.7		
Wrist	5.6				12.1	5.7		
Hand	17.3			27.4	56.5			
Lower extremities	26.3		15.7	16.8	64.4	24.6		
Knee	9.7				19.4 15.0	9.3		
Ankle Foot	6.4	6.1			15.0			
Foot Toe, toenail	6.1	7.2			13.3	5.8		
Body systems	1.1			-	12.1	1.1		
body systems	2.2	5.0			13.1	1.4		

Multiple	11.0	10.8			25.2	11.1	17.3	
wartpic	11.0	10.0			25.2	11.1	17.5	
Source of injury, illness:								
Chemical, chemical products	1.0							
Containers	21.2	24.1			69.8	20.4	44.5	
Furniture, fixtures	4.2	24.1				4.5	5.0	
Machinery	7.4	15.7		18.4	19.5	5.2	6.2	
Parts and materials	11.0	14.5		25.5	13.8	10.0	26.3	
Person, injured or ill worker	23.8	27.8		18.9	61.6	22.7	39.2	_
Worker motion or position	22.7	26.7		18.9	58.1	21.6	36.5	_
Person, other than injured or ill workers	7.9					9.9	3.0	_
Health care patient	5.2					6.6		_
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	21.7	17.4	13.1		29.4	22.9	26.2	_
Ladder	1.8					1.4		_
Handtools	7.8	16.3		32.7	16.0	5.4	8.2	_
Vehicles	11.8	8.2			17.5	12.8	28.0	_
Trucks	2.8					3.1	6.9	_
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.9					2.1	4.0	_
g y ,								
Event or exposure:								
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.5					5.5	4.2	-
Intentional injury by other person	2.4					3.0		_
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.5					1.8		-
Animal and insect related incidents								_
Transportation incidents	5.4	4.8				5.6	11.8	-
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.0					2.2		-
Fires and explosions								-
Falls, slips, trips	32.9	28.7	17.0	18.8	50.2	34.1	47.7	-
Slips, trips without fall	6.7	6.1			11.4	6.9	15.0	-
Fall on same level	20.8	14.4	11.8		24.3	22.5	26.1	-
Fall to lower level	4.8	7.3			11.8	4.1	6.1	-
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.7	11.1			30.6	3.0	3.7	-
Contact with object, equipment	31.2	56.5	15.4	48.1	106.6	24.3	40.9	-
Struck by object or equipment	18.5	25.5			62.7	16.6	28.6	-
Struck against object or equipment	6.8	11.8		20.2	13.2	5.4	8.4	-
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.5	11.0			23.5	1.5	3.6	-
Overexertion and bodily reaction	54.6	58.1		53.5	114.9	53.7	95.6	36.
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	4.7	7.9			20.6	3.9		-
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	18.2	17.8		24.1	29.5	18.4	42.6	

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).

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 estimate and Health January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

S	ervice providing	J			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
64.7	42.5	115.5	100.7	98.5	
		7.1			-
23.3	7.9	52.3	30.8	22.8	
		4.9	11.9		
17.0	14.2	29.4	14.3		
			23.7		
			23.1		
				40.4	
				40.6	
		0.4			
		9.1	11.7 6.5		
			0.5		
15.2		34.7	13.7		
		28.0	12.0		
20.8	15.6		46.9	61.9	
		13.3	8.5		
		4.6			
		5.4	 20 E	40.6	
	8.1 7.4	6.3 18.2	30.5 20.2		
	7.4	6.4	6.6		
		4.3	7.1		
		5.8			

		11.7			
		7.1	12.0		
		7.1			
			11.5		
	7.1	12.4	18.8	48.9	
	7.1	11.8	18.8	48.9	
		34.8			
		28.2			
25.0	9.4	33.0	19.0		
			12.3		
	6.8	5.6			
		14.8			
		7.8			
		6.3			
28.8	16.1	39.3	27.4		
23.8	8.4	34.1	17.1		
	9.7	7.3	42.5		
		4.7	28.5		
			11.9		
26.4	8.5	46.9	26.2	66.9	
				40.6	
		9.2			

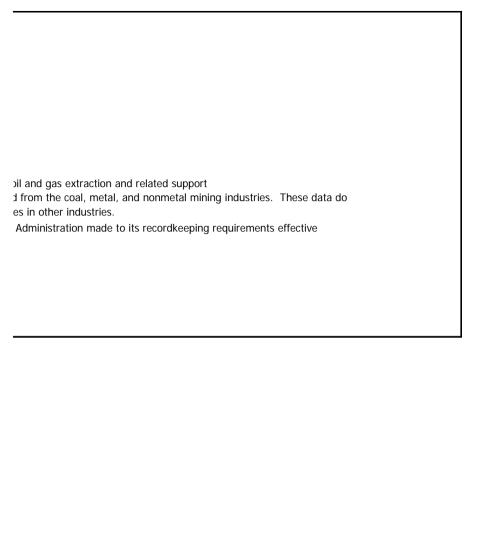


Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, priva Alaska, 2018

	Percent of cases involving								
Characteristic	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	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1	
Gender:									
Male	100.0	15.9	12.5	22.7	11.9	9.1	4.5	23.3	
Female	100.0	14.3	13.2	17.6	15.4	13.2	2.2	22.0	
Age:									
14 - 15 16 - 19	100.0		 45.5		 18.2				
20 - 24	100.0	 16.7	13.3		10.2	 10.0		10.0	
25 - 34	100.0	25.0	13.2			7.4	5.9	16.2	
35 - 44	100.0	13.2	7.5			11.3		24.5	
45 - 54	100.0	11.1	14.8	18.5	11.1	11.1	5.6	27.8	
55 - 64	100.0	9.3	9.3	14.0	16.3	14.0	4.7	34.9	
65 and over	100.0							37.5	
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	18.0	14.0	20.0	14.0	12.0	4.0	18.0	
3 - 11 months	100.0	16.7	10.0		15.0			18.3	
1 - 5 years	100.0	14.0	17.4		11.6			20.9	
5 years or more	100.0	15.7	8.6	15.7	12.9	10.0	4.3	32.9	
2									
Race or ethnic origin ² : White	100.0	13.9	15.3	22.2	16.7	8.3	2.8	22.2	
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	18.8	18.8		12.5	0.5	2.0	18.8	
Black or African American	100.0			16.7		16.7		33.3	
Asian	100.0		18.2					18.2	
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	16.7		25.0		16.7		16.7	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0								
Multi-race									
Hispanic and other									

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

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

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Median days away from work

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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, private ind Alaska, 2018

				Percent of c	ases involving			
Occupation	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	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1
Management occupations	100.0		42.9					
Business and financial operations occupations								
Computer and mathematical occupations								
Architecture and engineering occupations								
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0							
Community and social service occupations	100.0							
Legal occupations								
Education, training, and library occupations								
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4			30.8
Healthcare support occupations	100.0			28.6				28.6
Protective service occupations	100.0							
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	33.3	22.2	16.7	11.1	11.1		11.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	18.2		18.2	18.2			27.3
Personal care and service occupations	100.0		18.2	36.4				27.3
Sales and related occupations	100.0	11.8	11.8	17.6	11.8	17.6		29.4
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	14.8	7.4	18.5	14.8	14.8		22.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0							
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	16.7	16.7	16.7				33.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	18.5		14.8	18.5	11.1		29.6
Production occupations	100.0	16.3	16.3	20.9	9.3	11.6	4.7	20.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	12.0	10.0	28.0	18.0	8.0	4.0	22.0

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

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

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Median days away from work

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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, private indust 2018

				Percent of c	ases involving			
Occupation	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	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100.0	15.6	15.6	18.8	9.4	9.4	6.3	18.8
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0			37.5	12.5			18.8
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0			25.0	33.3			16.7
Retail salespersons	100.0					20.0		30.0
Construction laborers	100.0			25.0				37.5
Cargo and freight agents	100.0			28.6				42.9
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0				28.6			28.6
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0				28.6			
Registered nurses	100.0							33.3
Food preparation workers	100.0							
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0							40.0
Personal care aides	100.0			40.0				40.0
Nursing assistants	100.0			50.0				
Driver/sales workers	100.0			75.0				
Tire repairers and changers	100.0							50.0
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	100.0	50.0						
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0							
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0							
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0	75.0						
Cashiers	100.0							
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0							
Electricians	100.0							
Customer service representatives	100.0							
Psychiatric technicians	100.0							
Carpenters	100.0							
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	100.0							

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

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

ry, Alaska,

Median days away from work

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private indust 2018

				Percent of c	ases involving			
Industry Sector		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}	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1
Goods producing	100.0	17.6	16.2	19.1	8.8	8.8	5.9	25.0
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0							50.0
Construction	100.0	17.6	17.6	17.6	11.8			29.4
Manufacturing	100.0	20.0	17.8	20.0	8.9	11.1	4.4	17.8
Service providing	100.0	14.6	11.6	21.6	14.6	11.6	3.5	22.6
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	13.1	11.2	20.6	15.9	11.2	3.7	24.3
Information	100.0							
Financial activities	100.0				28.6			
Professional and business services	100.0	20.0		20.0				30.0
Educational and health services	100.0	11.9	9.5	21.4	14.3	11.9	4.8	26.2
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	30.4	17.4	21.7	13.0	8.7		8.7
Other services except public administration	100.0			42.9				

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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. 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.

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Median days away from work

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Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, F

			Goods p	oroducing						
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information		
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30		
Time of event:										
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	90	40			30	50	30			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	180	40			30	150	90			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	700	170	20	30	110	530	320			
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	610	130		40	70	480	270			
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	300	50			40	250	120			
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	190	50			40	140	70			
Not reported	590	210		90	120	380	180			
Hours on the job before event occurred:										
Occurred before shift began	20					20				
Less than 1 hour	200	30			30	180	110			
1 - 2 hours	240	30			20	210	110			
2 - 4 hours	520	140	20	50	70	380	210			
4 - 6 hours	380	70			50	310	170			
6 - 8 hours	330	50			30	290	150			
8 - 10 hours	210	50			30	160	90			
10 - 12 hours	80	50			50	30				
12 - 16 hours	50				30	20				
More than 16 hours	20				20					
Not reported	620	230	20	90	120	390	190			
Day of week:	2=-									
Sunday	250			30	50	170	100			
Monday	390	100		30		290	160			
Tuesday	430			20	60	340	150			
Wednesday	490				80		190			
Thursday Friday	500 400			40	90 70	360 310	200 170			
Saturday	210				40					
Saturday	210	40			40	170	100			

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

S	Service providing	l			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin
70	100	420	230	70	
		30			
20	20	110	30	20	
20	30	100	50		
		60	40		
		40	30		
	30	60	60	40	
		40 40	30		
	20	90	40		
		80	30		
	20	60	40		
		40	20		
		20			
	30	60	60	40	
		20	40		
		70	30	 	
	20	90	30	30	
20	20	90	20	20	
		70	50		
	20	60	40		
		30	30		

oil and gas extraction and related support d from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not n other industries.

Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

Table 13. 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, prival

			Goods p	oroducing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event:								
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	3.4	5.9			6.7	2.5	2.8	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	6.7	5.9			6.7	7.5	8.4	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	26.1	25.0	33.3	17.6	24.4	26.6	29.9	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	22.8	19.1		23.5	15.6	24.1	25.2	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	11.2	7.4			8.9	12.6	11.2	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	7.1	7.4			8.9	7.0	6.5	
Not reported	22.0	30.9		52.9	26.7	19.1	16.8	
Hours on the job before event occurred:								
Occurred before shift began	.7					1.0		
Less than 1 hour	7.5	4.4			6.7	9.0		
1 - 2 hours	9.0	4.4			4.4			
2 - 4 hours	19.4	20.6	33.3	29.4	15.6	19.1	19.6	
4 - 6 hours	14.2	10.3			11.1	15.6	15.9	
6 - 8 hours	12.3	7.4			6.7	14.6	14.0	
8 - 10 hours	7.8	7.4			6.7	8.0	8.4	
10 - 12 hours	3.0	7.4			11.1	1.5		
12 - 16 hours	1.9	4.4			6.7	1.0		
More than 16 hours	.7	2.9			4.4			
Not reported	23.1	33.8	33.3	52.9	26.7	19.6	17.8	
Day of week:								
Sunday	9.3	13.2		17.6	11.1			
Monday	14.6	14.7		17.6	15.6			
Tuesday	16.0	13.2		11.8	13.3			
Wednesday	18.3	19.1	33.3		17.8			
Thursday	18.7	20.6		23.5	20.0			
Friday	14.9				15.6			
Saturday	7.8	5.9			8.9	8.5	9.3	

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 estimate ⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

S	Service providing	l			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		 7.1			
28.6	20.0	26.2	13.0	28.6	
28.6	30.0	23.8	21.7	20.0	
		14.3	17.4		
		9.5	13.0		
	30.0	14.3	26.1	57.1	
		9.5			
		9.5	13.0		
	20.0	21.4	17.4		
		19.0	13.0		
	20.0	14.3	17.4		
		9.5	8.7		
		4.8			
	30.0	14.3	26.1	57.1	
		4.8	17.4		
-	-	4.8 16.7	17.4		-
	20.0	21.4	13.0	42.9	-
28.6	20.0	21.4	8.7	28.6	
20.0	20.0	16.7	21.7		
	20.0	14.3	17.4		
		7.1	13.0		

oil and gas extraction and related support d from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do es in other industries.

Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from windustry, Alaska, 2018

	Percent of cases involving									
Characteristic	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	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1		
Time of event:										
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0			22.2				33.3		
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	11.1	11.1		27.8		
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	14.3	15.7	21.4	15.7	8.6	4.3	18.6		
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	13.1	18.0	19.7	8.2	13.1	4.9	23.0		
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	16.7	6.7	23.3	16.7	13.3		23.3		
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	15.8	15.8	10.5	15.8	10.5		31.6		
Time not reported	100.0	18.6	6.8	25.4	11.9	10.2	3.4	23.7		
Hours on the job before event occurred:										
Before shift began	100.0									
Less than 1 hour	100.0	10.0	10.0		20.0	15.0	10.0	25.0		
1 - 2 hours	100.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	12.5		20.8		
2 - 4 hours	100.0	13.5	19.2		17.3	5.8	3.8	21.2		
4 - 6 hours	100.0	21.1	10.5		7.9	13.2		23.7		
6 - 8 hours	100.0	9.1	15.2		6.1	9.1		30.3		
8 - 10 hours	100.0	9.5	14.3	19.0	23.8	14.3		14.3		
10 - 12 hours	100.0							37.5		
12 - 16 hours	100.0									
More than 16 hours	100.0									
Hours not reported	100.0	19.4	6.5	24.2	11.3	9.7	4.8	24.2		
Day of week:										
Sunday	100.0	28.0	8.0	12.0	16.0	16.0		20.0		
Monday	100.0	15.4	12.8		17.9	7.7	5.1	20.5		
Tuesday	100.0	16.3	9.3		9.3	9.3	4.7	20.9		
Wednesday	100.0	12.2	14.3		14.3	14.3	4.1	26.5		
Thursday	100.0	16.0	14.0			8.0	4.0	30.0		
Friday	100.0	12.5	15.0	22.5	10.0	10.0		25.0		
Saturday	100.0	9.5	14.3	28.6	14.3	14.3		14.3		

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

Median days away from work

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			He	ad		Tru	nk		U
	Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder
	Total	133.9	12.5	3.6	1.8	34.8	27.1	44.2	11.5
Gen	der:								
	Male	155.1	14.8	5.0	2.3	43.3	33.1	49.5	11.9
	Female	105.9	9.3	1.8		23.6	19.2	37.3	10.9
Age:									
	14 - 15	105.2							
	16 - 19 20 - 24	185.3	27.9			24.4		89.3	
	25 - 34	140.7 132.5	13.2 12.7	 7.9		36.4 34.0	33.3 28.1		9.8 8.9
	25 - 34 35 - 44	132.5	13.7	7.9		40.6	32.6		9.8
	45 - 54	148.3	13.7		4.3	36.4	25.3		14.9
	55 - 64	127.9	8.6		4.3	34.0	25.3 25.4		17.7
	65 and over	86.5	6.0			18.1	25.4	26.5	17.7
	os and over	00.5				10.1		20.5	
Majo	r occupational group:								
	Management occupations	52.4						15.3	
	Business and financial operations occupations								
	Computer and mathematical occupations								
	Architecture and engineering occupations								
	Life, physical, and social science occupations								
	Community and social service occupations	113.4							
	Legal occupations								
	Education, training, and library occupations								
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations								
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	109.0				28.9	22.4	38.3	25.7
	Healthcare support occupations	130.8				37.5	29.0	53.9	
	Protective service occupations								
	Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.4	13.1			9.8			
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	183.2				41.7	37.9		
	Personal care and service occupations	140.9				28.5			
	Sales and related occupations	84.4				24.4	19.3		
	Office and administrative support occupations	88.9	8.9			31.5	23.2	31.4	7.9
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	51.4							
	Construction and extraction occupations	114.9	17.3	15.3		33.6	31.5	41.1	

Installation	maintenance, and repair occupations	200.6	31.6	 	47.0	39.4	52.9	12.2
Production	occupations	560.6	48.4	 	106.1	65.2	206.5	41.7
Transporta	ion and material moving occupations	296.5	13.7	 	113.7	90.2	66.0	26.9

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).

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

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

Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Part of body affe	ected by the inju	ury or illness ³							
pper extremities	i			Lower ex	tremities				
Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
5.9	17.3	5.6	26.3	9.7	6.4	6.1	2.2	11.0	1.2
6.4 5.2	21.8 11.4	6.2 4.7	30.7 20.3	12.4 6.0	5.9 7.0	7.3 4.5	2.6 	11.2 10.9	
	76.3 29.3		49.8 36.7		 22.7	 8.3			
4.4	18.7	12.2	26.9		5.2	8.6		5.9	
5.8	14.8		26.1	10.2	4.4	6.6		8.0	
5.1	13.1	6.4	24.5		4.7			19.6	
9.5	7.8 		19.6 16.9					16.0 16.7	
			10.7					10.7	
								19.0	
								13.7	
	 32.3		 11.9						
	JZ.J 		50.4						
			28.2						
			24.1						
	11.0		12.8						
	 29.7		 18.9	10.0					

 12.4	23.5 105.3 13.5	 37.5 109.9 75.8	17.5 32.0 36.1	25.5 21.0	 25.0 9.4	24.3 	23.1 48.7 24.6	

	D			Cuts,	lacerations, pund	ctures		
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns
Total	133.9	49.0	8.9	12.4	10.6	1.8	10.7	1.4
Gender:		50.0	0.0	4.4.0	40.0		40.0	
Male	155.1	53.9	9.9	16.0	13.8	2.2	12.2	
Female	105.9	42.4	7.5	7.7	6.5		8.9	
Age:								
14 - 15								
16 - 19	185.3			61.2	59.3		27.5	
20 - 24	140.7	64.4	8.0	19.3	17.8		12.1	
25 - 34	132.5	46.5	7.7	12.6	10.3		9.8	
35 - 44	127.4	50.9	6.9	12.8	11.3		9.7	
45 - 54	148.3	52.9	7.2	6.7	5.5		14.5	
55 - 64	127.9	47.5	13.3	6.5			6.8	
65 and over	86.5	29.0						
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	52.4							
Business and financial operations occupations								
Computer and mathematical occupations								
Architecture and engineering occupations								
Life, physical, and social science occupations								
Community and social service occupations	113.4							
Legal occupations								
Education, training, and library occupations								
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	109.0	50.2						
Healthcare support occupations	130.8	68.7						
Protective service occupations								
Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.4	18.4		31.4	30.7		8.0	8.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	183.2	78.7						
Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations	140.9 84.4	60.8 38.2				-	 8.1	
Office and administrative support occupations	88.9	40.5	 7.2	6.0	5.3		7.4	-
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	51.4	40.5	7.2	0.0	5.5	-	7.4	
Construction and extraction occupations	114.9	31.9	14.2	21.6	19.3			
Solida adalah diri dalah	117.7	31.7	17.2	21.0	17.5			

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	200.6	59.7		31.8	27.2	 	
Production occupations	560.6	154.3	32.6	40.6	35.3	 85.3	
Transportation and material moving occupations	296.5	144.3	14.1	9.2		 14.2	

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

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

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Nature of inj	jury or illness ³							
				Mult	iple traumatic inju	uries		
Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
		2.5		3.5		2.0	24.5	20.0
		3.5		3.9		2.1	26.7	26.5
				3.1		1.8		11.7
								25.7
							17.9	11.7
		6.3					21.9	21.6
							20.5	22.2
				6.1			33.8	
							29.8	19.0
							22.2	
							21.0	
							24.1	18.0
							30.2	
							12.3	8.0
							42.6	
							19.0	
							16.5	9.9
							10.9	11.1
								27.2
								37.2

 	 	 37.1	 20.4	49.6 78.6	29.4 112.7
 	 		 	64.1	39.9

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupa 2018

								Sourc	ce of injury or illi
	Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient
	Total	133.9	1.0	21.2	4.2	7.4	11.0	7.9	5.2
Gend	lor.								
Gend	Male	155.1		28.1	4.1	9.7	17.5	4.0	1.3
	Female	105.9		12.1	4.1	4.5	2.4	13.1	10.3
	. Gridie	10017						1011	1010
Age:									
	14 - 15								
	16 - 19	185.3							
	20 - 24	140.7		19.6	7.4	12.3	19.5		
	25 - 34	132.5		22.4	4.0	6.9	13.0	7.4	5.3
	35 - 44	127.4		17.1		11.6	10.9	8.1	5.9
	45 - 54	148.3		31.0		4.2	10.6	11.9	6.9
	55 - 64	127.9		16.9	4.4		6.0	9.0	7.0
	65 and over	86.5							
Мајс	r occupational group:	FO 4							
	Management occupations	52.4							
	Business and financial operations occupations								
	Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations								
	Life, physical, and social science occupations								
	Community and social service occupations	113.4							
	Legal occupations	113.4							
	Education, training, and library occupations								
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations								
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	109.0						42.5	42.5
	Healthcare support occupations	130.8						60.2	
	Protective service occupations								
	Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.4		14.6		14.9			
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	183.2							
	Personal care and service occupations	140.9						38.9	
	Sales and related occupations	84.4		15.4					
	Office and administrative support occupations	88.9		27.5					
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	51.4							
	Construction and extraction occupations	114.9				23.0	22.9		

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	200.6	 	 15.3	65.8	
Production occupations	560.6	 140.1	 41.0	20.6	
Transportation and material moving occupations	296.5	 71.8	 	22.9	

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).

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

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ness ³					
Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
23.8	22.7	21.7	7.8	11.8	14.3
28.9	27.4	19.7	11.6	12.5	16.3
17.1	16.5	24.4	2.7	10.9	11.3
			54.1	31.3	
20.2		20.4	9.8	8.1	17.7
25.6		17.6	7.2	11.0	15.8
23.0		16.4	10.4	11.2	
24.2		25.9		12.9	16.1
30.2	27.5	26.9		12.7	11.3
		38.3			
		16.2		16.4	
18.0	18.0	25.8			
11.7		15.3	14.7		13.3
30.1	30.1			35.2	30.0
23.7	23.7	33.4			
15.0	13.6	18.8		9.0	
9.9	9.2	23.9		8.3	5.3
		14.6	29.5		12.1

	_			_	
34.7	30.8	19.3	13.6	16.3	13.5
111.7	105.3	52.8	20.9	31.7	108.0
75.6	72.7	37.6		44.3	19.1
<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	•	-		

			Contact v	vith objects			Falls, slip	os, trips
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level
	100.0	24.0	40.5	()	0.5	22.2		22.2
Total	133.9	31.2	18.5	6.8	3.5	32.9	4.8	20.8
Gender:								
Male	155.1	41.5	23.2	9.2	5.8	33.5	5.9	18.3
Female	105.9	17.9	12.6	3.7		31.9	3.3	24.2
Age:								
14 - 15								
16 - 19	185.3	107.7	55.8	46.7		32.0		
20 - 24	140.7	44.4	25.0		8.2	35.8		16.4
25 - 34	132.5	34.6	20.4	7.0		26.7	6.0	
35 - 44	127.4	32.2	21.8		5.0	25.5		14.5
45 - 54	148.3	26.8	16.3			37.1	6.4	25.1
55 - 64	127.9	13.7	8.0			41.2	4.7	29.7
65 and over	86.5					47.6		37.3
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	52.4					19.5		15.3
Business and financial operations occupations								
Computer and mathematical occupations								
Architecture and engineering occupations								
Life, physical, and social science occupations								
Community and social service occupations	113.4					45.5		
Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations								
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	109.0					27.4		25.8
Healthcare support occupations	130.8					27.4		23.0
Protective service occupations								
Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.4	43.1	28.7	13.9		20.8		15.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	183.2	40.8				41.5		
Personal care and service occupations	140.9	18.9				43.7		35.7
Sales and related occupations	84.4	17.4	14.2			25.5		19.3
Office and administrative support occupations	88.9	20.1	12.1			25.5		22.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	51.4							
Construction and extraction occupations	114.9	49.5		17.4		18.2		11.3

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	200.6	58.1	40.2	 	34.5		17.6
Production occupations	560.6	199.5	130.5	 38.3	91.2	19.8	47.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	296.5	35.2	23.8	 	89.1	11.6	38.0

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).

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

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

	Event or	r exposure leadi	ng to injury or il	Iness ³								
		xertion			Transportation	on accidents		Violence	and other injur	ies by persons o	or animal	
Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unint entional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
6.7	54.6	18.2	4.7	4.7	5.4	2.0		4.5	2.4	1.5		-
8.5 4.4	65.9 39.9		6.2 2.8	5.4 3.9	5.1 5.9	2.4	 	3.4 6.0		 2.3	 	-
 14.3 4.9 9.0 5.0 5.4	 47.2 56.2 55.9 67.8 55.9 23.5	16.8 19.5 22.5 13.2	9.3 4.3 5.2	 6.0 3.8 4.8	 4.3 5.7 8.4 6.7		 	 4.4 5.4 5.0	 4.1	 	 	- - - - - - -
	11.5 58.1 64.4 19.0 80.3 43.7 37.7 41.1	 		 10.1	13.9 			 16.1 28.1				

 22.8 37.8	88.9 217.3 138.0	33.0 66.3 43.4	 37.1 	 42.5 	 22.1	 	 	 	

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2018

			Goods p	oroducing						Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30	70	100	420	230	70	
Gender: Male Female	1,760 910	610 80	60	170 	380 60	1,150 830	730 340	30 	50 20	70 20				
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	110 300 680 530 540 430	60 200 160 140 70	 20 20 	 30 50 60 20 	 50 130 90 110 50	 70 240 480 360 400 360 70	150 230 200 220 180	 	 20 20 	 30 20 20	90 80	70 30 40 30	 40 	-
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	500 600 860 700	190	20 20	80	250 50 90 60				 20 30 		110 160	60 60	 50	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only Black only Hispanic or Latino only Asian only Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Hispanic or Latino and other race Multi-race Not reported	720 120 160 110 40 120 1,410	70 90 30 30 	 	80 20 	70 50 90 30 200	560 50 70 70 30 90 1,120	280 20 20 40 20 30 	 20	20 20		20 20 30 	80 120	 	

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) 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. 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 Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2018

			Goods p	oroducing					Ş	Service providin	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
7.01	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	
Total	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	
Gender: Male Female	65.7 34.0	89.7 11.8	100.0	100.0	84.4 13.3	57.8 41.7		100.0	71.4 28.6			52.2 52.2	71.4 28.6	
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	4.1 11.2 25.4 19.8 20.1 16.0 3.0	29.4 23.5 20.6 10.3	33.3	 17.6 29.4 35.3 11.8 	 11.1 28.9 20.0 24.4 11.1	3.5 12.1 24.1 18.1 20.1 18.1	14.0 21.5 18.7 20.6 16.8	 	28.6 28.6		21.4 19.0	 8.7 17.4 30.4 13.0 17.4		
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	18.7 22.4 32.1 26.1	39.7 17.6 27.9 16.2	33.3	 29.4 47.1 17.6	55.6 11.1 20.0 13.3	12.1 24.1 33.7 29.6			 28.6 42.9 		26.2 38.1	26.1 26.1 26.1 21.7	 71.4 28.6	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only Black only Hispanic or Latino only Asian only Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Hispanic or Latino and other race Multi-race Not reported	26.9 4.5 6.0 4.1 1.5 4.5	4.4 4.4 	 83.3	47.1 11.8 23.5	15.6 11.1 20.0 6.7 44.4	28.1 2.5 3.5 3.5 1.5 4.5	1.9 3.7	 66.7	28.6		 4.8 4.8 7.1 	34.8 52.2	 57.1	

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) 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. 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 Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2018

			Goods p	producing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30
Management occupations	70					60	30	
Business and financial operations occupations								
Computer and mathematical occupations								
Architecture and engineering occupations								
Life, physical, and social science occupations	40					30		
Community and social service occupations	40					40		
Legal occupations								
Education, training, and library occupations								
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	130					130		
Healthcare support occupations	70					70		
Protective service occupations	30					30		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	180					170	30	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	110					100		
Personal care and service occupations	110					110	20	
Sales and related occupations	170					170	150	
Office and administrative support occupations	270					260	200	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	20	20						
Construction and extraction occupations	180	170	30	140				
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	270	60		20	30	210	130	20
Production occupations	430	350			350	80	50	
Transportation and material moving occupations	500	50			30	460	410	

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in c 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 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 January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

S	ervice providing]			
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
70	100	420	230	70	
		40			
		120			
		60			
			120		
	20	20	40		
		70	20		
		20			
30					
		20			

oil and gas extraction and related support different from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not nother industries.

Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

			Goods p	oroducing						Service providing	g			
Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30	70	100	420	230	70	
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	320				310									
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	160					160	150							
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	120					110	100							
Retail salespersons	100					100	90							
Construction laborers	80	80		80										
Cargo and freight agents	70					70	70							
Maintenance and repair workers, general	70	20			20	50								
Stock clerks and order fillers	70					70	70							
Registered nurses	60					60					60			
Food preparation workers	50					50	30					20		
Light truck or delivery services drivers	50					40	40							
Personal care aides	50					50					50			
Nursing assistants	40					40					40			
Driver/sales workers	40					40								
Tire repairers and changers	40					40	30							
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	40					30	30							
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					40						30		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					40								
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	40					40						40		
Cashiers	30					30	30							
Electricians	30	30		30										
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	30					30	20							
Customer service representatives	30					30	20							
Psychiatric technicians	20					20					. 20			
Carpenters	20	20		20										
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	20					20	20							

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) 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. 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.

			Goods p	producing						Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30	70	100	420	230	70	
Nature of injury, illness: Fractures Sprains, strains, tears Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	180 980 210 30 490 250 210 40 50	60 180 70 80 70 60 	20 20 		30 110 70 50 30 20 	120 800 140 20 410 180 150 20 40	60 480 80 190 90 80 		 200 200 		 20 	70 30 		
Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	70 40 	30 20 	 		30 20 	40 20 	20 20 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Part of body affected: Head Eye Neck Trunk Back Upper extremities Shoulder Arm Wrist Hand Lower extremities Knee Ankle Foot Toe, toenail Body systems Multiple	250 70 40 690 540 880 230 120 110 350 520 190 130 20 40	70 40 160 110 240 40 30 20 130 140 50 30 30 20		 40	40 20 90 50 160 30 20 20 30 20 20 20 20	90 90 210 390 150 100 90	230 90 60 50		 20 20 		50 20 20 20	20 30 30 110 20 70 50 20 	 40 	
Source of injury, illness: Chemical, chemical products Containers Furniture, fixtures Machinery Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill workers Health care patient Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ladder Handtools Vehicles Trucks Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	20 420 80 150 220 470 450 160 100 430 40 150 240 60	 100 70 60 120 110 70 70 30		 30 30 30 30 40	 1000 300 20 90 80 40 20 30	70 80 160 360 340 160 100 360 20	30 30 140 200 190 20 140 40			 20 20 20 	40 130 100 120 	 30 40 40 40 30	 30 30 	

Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	90					90	20				50			
Intentional injury by other person	50					50					30			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	30					30					20			
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	110	20				90	60							
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	40					30								
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	660	120	20	30	70	540	250		30	40	140	60		
Slips, trips without fall	130	30			20	110	80							
Fall on same level	420	60	20		30	350	140		20	20	120	40		
Fall to lower level	100	30			20	60	30							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	90	50			40	50	20							
Contact with object, equipment	620	240	20	70	150	380	210			20	30	100		
Struck by object or equipment	370	110			90	260	150				20	70		
Struck against object or equipment	140	50		30	20	90	40					30		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	70	50			30	20	20							
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,090	250		70	170	840	500	20	30	20	170	60	50	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	90	30			30	60							30	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	360	80		30	40	290	220				30			

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) 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. 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.

			Goods p	oroducing					9	Service providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	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: Fractures Sprains, strains, tears Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries	6.7 36.6 7.8 1.1 18.3 9.3 7.8 1.5 1.9 2.6 1.5	8.8 26.5 10.3 11.8 10.3 8.8 4.4 2.9	33.3	 23.5 11.8 23.5 17.6 	 15.6 11.1 6.7	6.0 40.2 7.0 1.0 20.6 9.0 7.5 1.0 2.0	5.6 44.9 7.5 17.8 8.4 7.5 1.9		28.6 28.6 28.6 	20.0 	 - 4.8 	30.4 13.0 13.0 21.7 21.7 	 28.6 42.9	
With fractures and other injuries Part of body affected: Head Eye Neck Trunk Back Upper extremities Shoulder Arm Wrist Hand Lower extremities Knee Ankle Foot Toe, toenail Body systems Multiple	9.3 2.6 1.5 25.7 20.1 32.8 8.6 4.5 4.1 13.1 19.4 7.1 4.9 4.5 .7	10.3 5.9 23.5 16.2 35.3 5.9 4.4 2.9 19.1 20.6 7.4 4.4 4.4	33.3	17.6 11.8 35.3 29.4 29.4 23.5 11.8 	4.4 20.0 11.1 35.6 6.7 4.4 4.4 17.8	9.0 1.5 1.5 27.1 21.6 32.7 9.5 4.5 10.6 19.6 7.5 5.0 4.5	 31.8 25.2 28.0 9.3 5.6 1.9 8.4 21.5 8.4 5.6	 	 28.6 28.6 		11.9 4.8 4.8 4.8	13.0 47.8 8.7 30.4 21.7 8.7 	 57.1 42.9 	- - - - - -
Source of injury, illness: Chemical, chemical products Containers Furniture, fixtures Machinery Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill workers Health care patient Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ladder Handtools Vehicles Trucks Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.7 15.7 3.0 5.6 8.2 17.5 16.8 6.0 3.7 16.0 1.5 5.6 9.0 2.2	14.7 10.3 8.8 17.6 16.2 10.3 10.3 4.4	 33.3	 17.6 17.6 17.6 23.5	4.4 20.0 17.8 8.9	16.1 3.5 4.0 8.0 18.1 17.1 8.0 5.0 18.1 1.0 4.5 10.1 2.5	2.8 2.8 13.1 18.7 17.8 1.9 3.7 14.0		42.9	20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 	9.5 - 31.0 - 23.8 0 28.6 	17.4 	42.9 42.9 	

Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.4					4.5	1.9				11.9			
Intentional injury by other person	1.9					2.5					7.1			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.1					1.5					4.8			
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	4.1	2.9				4.5	5.6							
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.5					1.5								
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	24.6	17.6	33.3	17.6	15.6	27.1	23.4		42.9	40.0	33.3	26.1		
Slips, trips without fall	4.9	4.4			4.4	5.5	7.5							
Fall on same level	15.7	8.8	33.3		6.7	17.6	13.1		28.6	20.0	28.6	17.4		
Fall to lower level	3.7	4.4			4.4	3.0	2.8							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.4	7.4			8.9	2.5	1.9							
Contact with object, equipment	23.1	35.3	33.3	41.2	33.3	19.1	19.6			20.0	7.1	43.5		
Struck by object or equipment	13.8	16.2			20.0	13.1	14.0				4.8	30.4		
Struck against object or equipment	5.2	7.4		17.6	4.4	4.5	3.7					13.0		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.6	7.4			6.7	1.0	1.9							
Overexertion and bodily reaction	40.7	36.8		41.2	37.8	42.2	46.7	66.7	42.9	20.0	40.5	26.1	71.4	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.4	4.4			6.7	3.0							42.9	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	13.4	11.8		17.6	8.9	14.6	20.6				7.1			

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) 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. 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.

			Goods p	roducing					S	Service providino	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administration
Total	133.9	160.2	43.9	125.6	312.3	126.7	205.1	64.3	64.7	42.5	115.5	100.7	98.5	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	8.9	14.6	15.2		21.5	7.3	12.0				7.1			
Sprains, strains, tears	49.0	41.0	14.7	31.7	76.9	51.2	91.3		23.3	7.9	52.3	30.8	22.8	
Amputations Bruise, contusions	10.7	 17.2	-		 47.7	9.0	15.4	-			4.9	 11.9	-	
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	1.4					1.4								
Soreness, pain	24.5			12.7	37.7	26.2			17.0	14.2	29.4	14.3		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	12.4			26.3	20.4	11.2	17.1					23.7		
Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except guident wounds)	10.6 1.8			24.5	16.4	9.8 1.4	15.1					23.1		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.5	-				2.6			-		-		40.6	
Tendonitis								-		-				
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.5	8.1			22.2	2.3	4.1							
With sprains and other injuries	2.0	3.9			11.6	1.5	3.5							
With fractures and other injuries														
Part of body affected:														
Head	12.5	16.7		22.4	27.1	11.3	16.2				9.1	11.7		
Eye	3.6	10.1		17.8	13.0	1.9						6.5		
Neck	1.8					1.8								
Trunk	34.8			42.8	62.8	34.3	64.4		15.2		34.7	13.7		
Back Upper extremities	27.1 44.2	25.9 55.2	16.2	40.0 35.7	35.7 113.6	27.4 41.2	51.1 57.6		20.8	15.6	28.0 35.9	12.0 46.9	61.9	
Shoulder	11.5	8.6	10.2	33.7	19.1	12.3	18.6		20.0	13.0	13.3	8.5		
Arm	5.9	6.6			14.4	5.7	11.2				4.6			
Wrist	5.6	4.9			12.1	5.7	4.4				5.4		40.6	
Hand	17.3	30.8		27.4	56.5	13.6	18.0			8.1				
Lower extremities	26.3	32.4	15.7	16.8	64.4	24.6	44.9			7.4				
Knee Ankle	9.7 6.4	11.2 6.1			19.4 15.0	9.3 6.4	17.9 12.3				6.4 4.3	6.6 7.1		
Foot	6.1	7.2			13.3	5.8	9.2				5.8	7.1		
Toe, toenail	1.1					1.1								
Body systems	2.2	5.0			13.1	1.4								
Multiple	11.0	10.8			25.2	11.1	17.3				11.7			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.0													
Containers	21.2	24.1			69.8	20.4	44.5				7.1	12.0		
Furniture, fixtures	4.2					4.5	5.0				7.1			
Machinery	7.4	15.7		18.4	19.5	5.2						11.5		
Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker	11.0 23.8			25.5 18.9	13.8 61.6	10.0 22.7				7.1	12.4	 18.8	48.9	-
Worker motion or position	23.6	26.7		18.9	58.1	21.6		-		7.1				
Person, other than injured or ill workers	7.9					9.9					34.8			
Health care patient	5.2					6.6					28.2			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	21.7	17.4	13.1		29.4	22.9	26.2		25.0	9.4	33.0	19.0		
Ladder Handtools	1.8 7.8			 32.7	 16.0	1.4	 8.2					12.3		
Vehicles	11.8			32.7	16.0	5.4 12.8	28.0			6.8	5.6	12.3	-	-
Trucks	2.8					3.1								
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.9					2.1	4.0							

Table 1														
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.5					5.5	4.2				14.8			
Intentional injury by other person	2.4					3.0					7.8			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.5					1.8					6.3			
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	5.4	4.8				5.6	11.8							
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.0					2.2								
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	32.9	28.7	17.0	18.8	50.2	34.1	47.7		28.8	16.1	39.3	27.4		
Slips, trips without fall	6.7	6.1			11.4	6.9	15.0							
Fall on same level	20.8	14.4	11.8		24.3	22.5	26.1		23.8	8.4	34.1	17.1		
Fall to lower level	4.8	7.3			11.8	4.1	6.1							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.7	11.1			30.6	3.0	3.7							
Contact with object, equipment	31.2	56.5	15.4	48.1	106.6	24.3	40.9			9.7	7.3	42.5		
Struck by object or equipment	18.5	25.5			62.7	16.6	28.6				4.7	28.5		
Struck against object or equipment	6.8	11.8		20.2	13.2	5.4	8.4					11.9		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.5	11.0			23.5	1.5	3.6							
Overexertion and bodily reaction	54.6	58.1		53.5	114.9	53.7	95.6	36.6	26.4	8.5	46.9	26.2	66.9	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	4.7	7.9			20.6	3.9							40.6	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	18.2	17.8		24.1	29.5	18.4	42.6				9.2			

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).

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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.

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

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, private industry, Alaska, 2018

				Percent of o	cases involving				
Characteristic	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	Median days away from work
	100.0	45.0	40.4	20.0	40.4	10.4		00.4	
Total	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1	6
Gender: Male Female	100.0 100.0	15.9 14.3	12.5 13.2	22.7 17.6	11.9 15.4	9.1 13.2	4.5 2.2		5 7
Age: 14 - 15									
16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34	100.0 100.0 100.0	 16.7 25.0	45.5 13.3 13.2	 33.3 20.6	18.2 10.0 13.2	 10.0 7.4	 5.9		2 4 3
35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64	100.0 100.0 100.0	13.2 11.1 9.3	7.5 14.8 9.3	24.5 18.5 14.0	15.1 11.1 16.3	11.3 11.1 14.0		27.8	7
65 and over	100.0		7.5				4.7		
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months 3 - 11 months 1 - 5 years 5 years or more	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	16.7 14.0	14.0 10.0 17.4 8.6	20.0 26.7 22.1 15.7	14.0 15.0 11.6 12.9	12.0 8.3 11.6 10.0	4.0 3.3 3.5 4.3	18.3 20.9	5 5
Race or ethnic origin ² : White Hispanic or Latino Black or African American Asian American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	13.9 18.8 16.7	15.3 18.8 18.2 	22.2 25.0 16.7 27.3 25.0	16.7 12.5 	8.3 16.7 16.7	2.8 	18.8	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Multi-race Hispanic and other	100.0 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	5

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

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

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

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, private industry, Alaska, 2018

				Percent of o	cases involving				
Occupation	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	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	15.2	12.1	20.0	12.1	10.4	4.1	22.1	
Total	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1	6
Management occupations	100.0		42.9						2
Business and financial operations occupations									
Computer and mathematical occupations									
Architecture and engineering occupations									
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0								3
Community and social service occupations	100.0								5
Legal occupations									
Education, training, and library occupations									
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations									
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4			30.8	10
Healthcare support occupations	100.0			28.6				28.6	6
Protective service occupations	100.0								11
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	33.3	22.2	16.7	11.1	11.1		11.1	2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	18.2		18.2	18.2			27.3	6
Personal care and service occupations	100.0		18.2	36.4				27.3	5
Sales and related occupations	100.0	11.8	11.8	17.6	11.8	17.6		29.4	11
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	14.8	7.4	18.5	14.8	14.8		22.2	7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0								18
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	16.7	16.7	16.7				33.3	7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	18.5		14.8	18.5	11.1		29.6	7
Production occupations	100.0		16.3	20.9	9.3	11.6	4.7	20.9	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	12.0	10.0	28.0	18.0	8.0	4.0	22.0	6

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

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2018

	Percent of cases involving											
Occupation	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	Median days away from work			
Total	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1	6			
									1			
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100.0	15.6	15.6	18.8	9.4	9.4	6.3	18.8	4			
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0			37.5	12.5			18.8	5			
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0			25.0	33.3			16.7	6			
Retail salespersons	100.0					20.0		30.0	12			
Construction laborers	100.0			25.0				37.5	3			
Cargo and freight agents	100.0			28.6				42.9	14			
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0				28.6			28.6	7			
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0				28.6				6			
Registered nurses	100.0							33.3	10			
Food preparation workers	100.0								8			
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0							40.0	20			
Personal care aides	100.0			40.0				40.0	6			
Nursing assistants	100.0			50.0					7			
Driver/sales workers	100.0			75.0					3			
Tire repairers and changers	100.0							50.0	40			
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	100.0	50.0							1			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0								7			
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0								5			
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0	75.0							1			
Cashiers	100.0								13			
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0								6			
Electricians	100.0								1			
Customer service representatives	100.0								5			
Psychiatric technicians	100.0								3			
Carpenters	100.0								20			
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	100.0								5			

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

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2018

				Percent of o	ases involving				
Industry Sector	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	Median days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	15.3	13.1	20.9	13.1	10.4	4.1	23.1	6
Goods producing	100.0	17.6	16.2	19.1	8.8	8.8	5.9	25.0	5
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0							50.0	34
Construction	100.0	17.6	17.6	17.6	11.8			29.4	5
Manufacturing	100.0	20.0	17.8	20.0	8.9	11.1	4.4	17.8	4
Service providing	100.0	14.6	11.6	21.6	14.6	11.6	3.5	22.6	6
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	13.1	11.2	20.6	15.9	11.2	3.7	24.3	6
Information	100.0								16
Financial activities	100.0				28.6				6
Professional and business services	100.0	20.0		20.0				30.0	5
Educational and health services	100.0	11.9	9.5	21.4	14.3	11.9	4.8	26.2	7
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	30.4	17.4	21.7	13.0	8.7		8.7	3
Other services except public administration	100.0			42.9					3

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) 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. 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.

			Goods p	roducing						Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	Public Administratioin
	0.400	400		470	150	4.000	1.070		7.0	100	100			
Total	2,680	680	60	170	450	1,990	1,070	30	70	100	420	230	70	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	90	40			30	50	30							
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	180	40			30	150	90				30			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	700	170	20	30	110	530	320		20	20	110	30	20	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	610	130		40	70	480	270		20	30	100	50		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	300	50			40	250	120				60	40		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	190	50			40	140	70				40	30		
Not reported	590	210		90	120	380	180			30	60	60	40	
Hours on the job before event occurred:	00					00								
Occurred before shift began	20					20								
Less than 1 hour 1 - 2 hours	200 240	30 30			30 20	180 210	110 110				40 40	30		
2 - 4 hours	520	140		50	70	380	210			20		40		
4 - 6 hours	380			50	50	310	170				80	30		
6 - 8 hours	330	50			30	290	150			20		40		
8 - 10 hours	210	50			30	160	90				40	20		
10 - 12 hours	80				50	30					20			
12 - 16 hours	50				30	20								
More than 16 hours	20				20									
Not reported	620	230		90	120	390	190			30	60	60	40	
Day of week:														
Sunday	250	90		30	50	170					20			
Monday	390			30	70	290	160				70			
Tuesday	430	90		20	60	340	150			20		30		
Wednesday	490	130		40	80	350			20	20				
Thursday	500	140 90		40	90	360 310	200 170		-		70 60	40		
Friday	400 210				70	170			-	20	30	30		
Saturday	210	40			40	1/0	100				30	30		

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) 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. 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.

Table 13. 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, private

			Goods p	oroducing				
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event: 12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	3.4	5.9			6.7	2.5	2.8	
4:01 AM - 4:00 AM	6.7	5.9			6.7	2.5 7.5	2.6 8.4	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	26.1	25.0	33.3		24.4	26.6	29.9	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	22.8	19.1		23.5	15.6	24.1	25.2	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	11.2	7.4			8.9	12.6	11.2	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	7.1	7.4			8.9	7.0		
Not reported	22.0	30.9		52.9	26.7	19.1	16.8	
Hours on the job before event occurred:								
Occurred before shift began	.7					1.0		
Less than 1 hour	7.5	4.4			6.7	9.0		
1 - 2 hours	9.0	4.4			4.4	10.6		
2 - 4 hours	19.4	20.6		29.4	15.6	19.1	19.6	
4 - 6 hours	14.2	10.3			11.1	15.6		
6 - 8 hours	12.3	7.4			6.7	14.6		
8 - 10 hours	7.8	7.4			6.7	8.0		
10 - 12 hours	3.0	7.4			11.1	1.5		
12 - 16 hours	1.9	4.4			6.7	1.0		
More than 16 hours	.7	2.9			4.4			
Not reported	23.1	33.8	33.3	52.9	26.7	19.6	17.8	
Day of week:								
Sunday	9.3	13.2		17.6	11.1	8.5	9.3	
Monday	14.6	14.7		17.6		14.6		
Tuesday	16.0	13.2		11.8	13.3	17.1	14.0	
Wednesday	18.3	19.1	33.3			17.6		
Thursday	18.7	20.6		23.5	20.0	18.1	18.7	
Friday	14.9	13.2			15.6	15.6		
Saturday	7.8	5.9			8.9	8.5	9.3	

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil are 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 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 a large the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

S	Service providing				
Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		7.1			
28.6	20.0	26.2	13.0	28.6	
28.6	30.0	23.8	21.7		
		14.3	17.4		
		9.5	13.0		
	30.0	14.3	26.1	57.1	
		 9.5			
		9.5	13.0		
	20.0	21.4	17.4		
		19.0	13.0		
	20.0	14.3	17.4		
		9.5	8.7		
		4.8			
	30.0	14.3	26.1	57.1	
		4.8	17.4		
		16.7	13.0		
	20.0	21.4	13.0	42.9	
28.6	20.0	21.4	8.7	28.6	
		16.7	21.7		
	20.0	14.3	17.4		
		7.1	13.0		

nd gas extraction and related support om the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do n other industries.

ninistration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

Table 15. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Alaska, 2018

		Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³ Head Trunk Upper extremities Lower extremities																
		Head			Tru	nk		U	pper extremities	5			Lower ex	tremities				
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	133.9	12.5	3.6	1.8	34.8	27.1	44.2	11.5	5.9	17.3	5.6	26.3	9.7	6.4	6.1	2.2	11.0	1.2
10.00																		
Gender: Male Female	155.1 105.9	14.8	5.0 1.8	2.3	43.3 23.6	33.1 19.2	49.5 37.3	11.9 10.9	6.4 5.2	21.8 11.4		30.7 20.3	12.4 6.0	5.9 7.0		2.6 	11.2 10.9	
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	185.3 140.7 132.5 127.4 148.3 127.9 86.5	27.9 13.2 12.7 13.7 13.1 8.6	 7.9 	 4.3	 36.4 34.0 40.6 36.4 34.0 18.1	 33.3 28.1 32.6 25.3 25.4	89.3 47.3 48.5 33.4 46.7 43.3 26.5	 9.8 8.9 9.8 14.9 17.7	 4.4 5.8 5.1 9.5	 76.3 29.3 18.7 14.8 13.1 7.8	 12.2 6.4 	 49.8 36.7 26.9 26.1 24.5 19.6	 9.3 10.2 13.2 10.6	 22.7 5.2 4.4 4.7 	8.3 8.6 6.6 	 	 5.9 8.0 19.6 16.0	
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations	52.4 113.4	 	 	 	 	- - - -	15.3 	 	 	 	 	- - - - -	 	 	 	 	19.0 	
Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations	109.0 130.8		 	 	 28.9 37.5	29.0 	 38.3 53.9	 25.7 	- - - - -	 	 	- - - - -	- - - - -	 	 	 	 13.7 	
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	94.4 183.2 140.9 84.4 88.9 51.4	13.1 8.9	 	 	9.8 41.7 28.5 24.4 31.5	8.7 37.9 23.8 19.3 23.2	50.3 64.4 52.1 22.1 31.4	 7.9	- - - - -	32.3 11.0	 	11.9 50.4 28.2 24.1 12.8	- - - - -	 	 	 	- - - - -	
Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	114.9 200.6 560.6 296.5	17.3 31.6 48.4 13.7	-	 	33.6 47.0 106.1 113.7	31.5 39.4 65.2 90.2	41.1 52.9 206.5 66.0	 12.2 41.7 26.9	 12.4	29.7 23.5 105.3 13.5	- - -	18.9 37.5 109.9 75.8	10.0 17.5 32.0 36.1	 25.5 21.0		 24.3 	 23.1 48.7 24.6	

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

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

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

	Nature of injury or illness ³																			
				Cuts,	lacerations, pund	lacerations, punctures							Mul	tiple traumatic inj	uries					
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures			
Total	133.9	49.0	8.9	12.4	10.6	1.8	10.7	1.4			2.5		3.5		2.0	24.5	20.0			
Total	133.9	49.0	0.9	12.4	10.0	1.0	10.7	1,4			2.5		3.3		2.0	24.5	20.0			
Gender: Male Female	155.1 105.9	53.9 42.4	9.9 7.5	16.0 7.7	13.8 6.5	2.2 	12.2 8.9		 	- -	3.5	 	3.9 3.1		2.1 1.8	26.7 21.6	26.5 11.7			
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	 185.3 140.7 132.5 127.4 148.3 127.9 86.5	 64.4 46.5 50.9 52.9 47.5 29.0	 8.0 7.7 6.9 7.2 13.3	61.2 19.3 12.6 12.8 6.7 6.5	17.8 10.3 11.3 5.5	 	27.5 12.1 9.8 9.7 14.5 6.8	 	 			 	 6.1		 	 17.9 21.9 20.5 33.8 29.8 22.2	25.7 11.7 21.6 22.2 23.1 19.0			
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	52.4 113.4 109.0 130.8 94.4 183.2 140.9 84.4 88.9 51.4 114.9 200.6 500.6				 5.3 19.3 27.2 35.3		 8.0 8.1 7.4	8.1								21.0 				

 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).

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

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Alaska, 2018

	Source of injury or illness ³													
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	133.9	1.0	21.2	4.2	7.4	11.0	7.9	5.2	23.8	22.7	21.7	7.8	11.8	14.3
Candam														
Gender: Male	155.1		28.1	4.1	9.7	17.5	4.0	1.3	28.9	27.4	19.7	11.6	12.5	16.3
Female	105.1		12.1	4.1	9.7 4.5	2.4		10.3	28.9 17.1	16.5	24.4	2.7	10.9	11.3
i emaie	103.9		12.1	т.5	т.5	2.4	15.1	10.5	17.1	10.5	27.7	2.7	10.5	11.5
Age:														
14 - 15														
16 - 19	185.3					_				-		54.1	31.3	
20 - 24	140.7		19.6	7.4	12.3	19.5			20.2	20.2	20.4	9.8	8.1	17.7
25 - 34	132.5		22.4	4.0	6.9	13.0	7.4	5.3	25.6	24.7	17.6	7.2	11.0	15.8
35 - 44	127.4		17.1		11.6	10.9	8.1	5.9	23.0	22.0	16.4	10.4	11.2	13.5
45 - 54	148.3		31.0		4.2	10.6	11.9	6.9	24.2	24.0	25.9		12.9	16.1
55 - 64	127.9		16.9	4.4		6.0	9.0	7.0	30.2	27.5	26.9		12.7	11.3
65 and over	86.5										38.3			
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	52.4										16.2		16.4	
Business and financial operations occupations										-				
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations	112.4													
Community and social service occupations	113.4									-				
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations				-	-						-		_	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	109.0						42.5	42.5	18.0	18.0	25.8			
Healthcare support occupations	130.8						60.2	60.2			25.0			
Protective service occupations														
Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.4		14.6		14.9				11.7	11.7	15.3	14.7		13.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	183.2								30.1	30.1			35.2	30.0
Personal care and service occupations	140.9						38.9		23.7	23.7	33.4			
Sales and related occupations	84.4		15.4						15.0	13.6			9.0	
Office and administrative support occupations	88.9		27.5			-			9.9	9.2	23.9		8.3	5.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	51.4									-				
Construction and extraction occupations	114.9				23.0	22.9					14.6	29.5		12.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	200.6				15.3	65.8			34.7	30.8		13.6	16.3	13.5
Production occupations	560.6		140.1		41.0	20.6			111.7	105.3		20.9	31.7	108.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	296.5		71.8			22.9			75.6	72.7	37.6		44.3	19.1

 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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

		Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³																			
			Contact w	vith objects			Falls, slip	os, trips		Overex		ing to injury or	iiiicaa	Transportation accidents			Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				
Characteristic	Private industry	Total		Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unint entional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	133.9	31.2	18.5	6.8	3.5	32.9	4.8	20.8	6.7	54.6	18.2	4.7	4.7	5.4	2.0		4.5	2.4	1.5		
Gender: Male Female	155.1 105.9	41.5 17.9	23.2 12.6	9.2 3.7	5.8 	33.5 31.9	5.9 3.3	18.3 24.2	8.5 4.4	65.9 39.9	24.1 10.7	6.2	5.4 3.9	5.1 5.9	2.4 	 	3.4 6.0	2.4 2.5	 2.3	 	
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	185.3 140.7 132.5 127.4 148.3 127.9 86.5	107.7 44.4 34.6 32.2 26.8 13.7	 55.8 25.0 20.4 21.8 16.3 8.0	46.7 9.5 7.0 4.0 5.5	8.2 5.0	32.0 35.8 26.7 25.5 37.1 41.2 47.6	 6.0 6.4 4.7	 16.4 15.7 14.5 25.1 29.7 37.3	 14.3 4.9 9.0 5.0 5.4	 47.2 56.2 55.9 67.8 55.9 23.5	26.8 16.8 19.5 22.5	9.3 4.3 5.2	 6.0 3.8 4.8	 4.3 5.7 8.4 6.7		 	 4.4 5.4	 4.1	 		
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare rpactitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Frod preparation and serving related occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Sales and related occupations Giffice and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	52.4 	43.1 40.8 18.9 917.4 20.1 199.5 199.5	28.7 	13.9		19.5 45.5 27.4 20.8 41.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 34.7		15.3 		11.5 	14.7 25.5 19.6 33.6			13.9			16.1				

 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

number of injuries and illnesses
 total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

20,000,000 50 weeks per year).

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

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.