

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		288.8	6.1	2.9	2.3	0.6	3.2
Private industry⁶		229.4	6.2	3.0	2.3	0.7	3.3
Goods producing⁶		43.9	7.2	3.9	3.0	0.9	3.3
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		12.7	3.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	0.9	32.8	16.6	15.9	(¹¹)	16.2
Crop production ⁶	111	0.1	26.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	26.6
Forestry and logging	113	0.4	36.4	20.7	20.2	(¹¹)	15.7
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	47.8	35.2	35.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Mining⁷	21	11.9	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.8	0.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	1.7	3.5	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.1
Support activities for mining	213	7.3	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2
Construction		18.1	9.4	4.4	3.6	0.8	5.0
Construction	23	18.1	9.4	4.4	3.6	0.8	5.0
Construction of buildings	236	5.8	11.3	5.2	4.5	0.7	6.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.4	6.4	3.2	2.7	0.5	3.3
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.9	9.4	4.4	3.5	1.0	5.0
Manufacturing		13.1	8.6	5.5	4.1	1.5	3.0
Manufacturing	31-33	13.1	8.6	5.5	4.1	1.5	3.0
Food manufacturing	311	9.8	8.4	5.6	3.9	1.8	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	12.0	6.6	6.6	(¹¹)	5.3
Service providing		185.5	5.9	2.7	2.1	0.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		63.6	6.9	4.0	2.9	1.1	2.8
Wholesale trade	42	6.6	6.3	3.6	3.1	0.5	2.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	6.1	2.2	1.9	(¹¹)	3.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.2	7.6	5.5	4.8	0.6	2.1
Retail trade	44-45	35.8	5.6	3.3	2.3	1.0	2.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.6	5.2	2.5	2.2	(¹¹)	2.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	5.3	3.9	3.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	2.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.4	6.7	4.4	3.5	0.9	2.3
General merchandise stores	452	9.0	6.6	4.7	2.9	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	2.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.3
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	5.2	2.4	2.2	(¹¹)	2.8
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	19.4	9.1	5.7	4.1	1.6	3.4
Air transportation	481	6.3	10.1	6.5	4.4	2.1	3.6
Water transportation	483	0.8	6.1	3.1	1.7	(¹¹)	2.9
Truck transportation	484	3.1	13.0	9.2	6.4	2.8	3.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	10.7	5.6	3.5	2.0	5.1
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.8	4.6	1.5	1.4	(¹¹)	3.1
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	9.7	5.2	4.6	0.6	4.5
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	8.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	4.2
Utilities	22	1.8	8.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	5.0
Utilities	221	1.8	8.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	5.0
Information		6.9	3.7	1.7	1.2	0.5	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Information	51	6.9	3.7	1.7	1.2	0.5	2.0
Telecommunications	517	4.1	4.1	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.1
Financial activities		13.8	3.2	1.7	1.6	(¹¹)	1.5
Finance and insurance	52	8.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	(¹¹)	0.7
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.8	1.4	0.5	0.4	(¹¹)	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	5.0	7.4	4.1	3.8	(¹¹)	3.3
Real estate	531	3.2	7.7	5.0	4.9	(¹¹)	2.7
Professional and business services		24.2	3.9	1.7	1.6	0.1	2.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.9	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.9	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	5.4	2.9	2.8	(¹¹)	2.5
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	5.7	3.1	2.9	(¹¹)	2.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Education and health services		36.7	7.3	2.3	1.9	0.4	5.0
Educational services	61	2.1	5.9	1.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	4.9
Health care and social assistance	62	34.6	7.3	2.3	1.9	0.4	5.0
Hospitals	622	9.2	8.7	2.8	2.4	0.4	5.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.7	8.1	4.4	2.6	1.8	3.7
Social assistance	624	8.3	5.7	2.8	2.4	0.4	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		31.2	7.2	2.1	1.7	0.4	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.3	5.3	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.5
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	5.2	2.8	2.2	--	2.3
Accommodation and food services	72	26.9	7.4	2.0	1.7	0.4	5.4
Accommodation	721	8.0	7.9	3.6	3.2	0.4	4.3
Food services and drinking places	722	19.0	7.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	5.8
Other services		9.1	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.3
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.3
State and local government		59.4	5.4	2.4	2.1	0.3	3.0
State government		22.3	4.6	2.1	1.9	0.2	2.6
Service providing		22.3	4.6	2.1	1.9	0.2	2.6
Local government		37.1	6.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.4
Service providing		36.8	6.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

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

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 3. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2006

Alaska						
Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government	6.1	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.0
Private industry ³	6.2	5.5	5.9	6.7	6.8	6.4
Goods producing ³	7.2	8.3	11.1	6.8	5.8	2.1
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	3.4	13.4	10.0	3.7	2.3	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	32.8	34.9	30.2	35.4	--	--
Mining ⁴	2.0	(⁷)	2.8	2.1	2.3	--
Construction	9.4	8.2	10.9	7.9	9.6	--
Manufacturing	8.6	4.9	12.0	8.9	8.0	--
Service providing	5.9	5.0	4.6	6.6	7.5	9.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	6.9	5.1	5.9	7.9	7.0	--
Wholesale trade	6.3	--	4.7	8.0	--	--
Retail trade	5.6	4.0	4.5	6.9	7.0	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	9.1	--	9.0	10.0	6.9	--
Utilities	8.9	(⁷)	12.4	8.2	--	--
Information	3.7	--	3.8	5.0	4.5	--
Financial activities	3.2	2.2	1.9	5.3	(⁷)	--
Finance and insurance	1.3	(⁷)	1.5	1.8	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	7.4	--	3.0	11.7	--	--
Professional and business services	3.9	--	2.9	4.1	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.7	--	2.3	3.8	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	5.4	--	4.3	4.6	--	--
Education and health services	7.3	8.0	4.0	6.4	8.9	9.6
Educational services	5.9	(⁷)	4.8	9.1	--	--
Health care and social assistance	7.3	8.5	4.0	6.0	8.9	9.6
Leisure and hospitality	7.2	--	5.4	7.4	11.1	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.3	--	7.7	6.2	--	--
Accommodation and food services	7.4	--	5.0	7.5	11.7	--
Other services	2.8	--	3.1	7.8	--	--
Other services, except public administration		--	--	--	--	--
State and local government	5.4	--	--	6.0	4.5	5.7
State government	4.6	--	--	--	3.4	5.3
Local government	6.0	--	--	7.2	6.2	5.8

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

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

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		283.0	5.9	2.8	2.3	0.6	3.1
Private industry⁶		224.5	6.2	3.0	2.4	0.6	3.2
Goods producing⁶		42.0	6.9	3.6	3.0	0.6	3.3
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		11.2	3.4	1.3	1.0	0.2	2.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	1.0	18.5	9.6	9.0	--	9.0
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Mining⁷	21	10.2	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.6
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.6	1.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	1.5	4.1	2.1	1.4	(¹¹)	2.0
Support activities for mining	213	6.1	2.2	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	1.9
Construction		18.4	8.0	3.9	3.4	0.5	4.1
Construction	23	18.4	8.0	3.9	3.4	0.5	4.1
Construction of buildings	236	5.9	7.9	3.6	2.9	0.7	4.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.3	5.1	2.9	2.6	(¹¹)	2.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	9.2	9.2	4.4	4.0	0.4	4.7
Manufacturing		12.4	8.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	3.2
Manufacturing	31-33	12.4	8.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	3.2
Food manufacturing	311	9.1	7.8	5.5	4.0	1.5	2.4
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.4	13.0	9.2	9.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
All industries including State and local government⁵		288.8	5.7	14.0
Private industry⁵		229.4	5.9	11.5
Goods producing⁵		43.9	6.8	3.2
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		12.7	3.3	0.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	0.9	31.4	0.2
Crop production ⁵	111	0.1	26.6	(^a)
Forestry and logging	113	0.4	36.4	0.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	35.2	(^a)
Mining⁶	21	11.9	1.9	0.3
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.8	0.8	(^a)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.7	3.3	0.1
Support activities for mining	213	7.3	2.0	0.2
Construction		18.1	8.9	1.5
Construction	23	18.1	8.9	1.5
Construction of buildings	236	5.8	10.6	0.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.4	6.2	0.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.9	9.0	0.7
Manufacturing		13.1	8.0	1.2
Manufacturing	31-33	13.1	8.0	1.2
Food manufacturing	311	9.8	7.8	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	12.0	(⁹)
Service providing		185.5	5.5	8.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		63.6	6.6	3.5
Wholesale trade	42	6.6	6.0	0.4
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	6.0	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.2	6.9	0.2
Retail trade	44-45	35.8	5.5	1.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.6	5.1	0.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	5.3	(⁹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	2.3	(⁹)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.4	6.5	0.3
General merchandise stores	452	9.0	6.4	0.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	2.7	0.1
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	5.2	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	19.4	8.7	1.4
Air transportation	481	6.3	9.6	0.5
Water transportation	483	0.8	5.8	0.1
Truck transportation	484	3.1	12.9	0.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	10.1	0.1
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.8	4.2	0.1
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	9.3	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	6.6	(⁹)
Utilities	22	1.8	8.1	0.1
Utilities	221	1.8	8.1	0.1
Information		6.9	3.4	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Information	51	6.9	3.4	0.2
Telecommunications	517	4.1	3.7	0.1
Financial activities		13.8	3.0	0.4
Finance and insurance	52	8.8	1.2	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.8	1.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	5.0	6.9	0.3
Real estate	531	3.2	7.0	0.2
Professional and business services		24.2	3.7	0.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.9	2.5	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.9	2.5	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	5.2	0.5
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	5.5	0.5
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	2.7	(^a)
Education and health services		36.7	6.3	1.8
Educational services	61	2.1	5.9	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	34.6	6.3	1.7
Hospitals	622	9.2	8.5	0.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.7	7.9	0.2
Social assistance	624	8.3	5.5	0.3
Leisure and hospitality		31.2	6.9	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.3	4.8	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	4.8	0.1
Accommodation and food services	72	26.9	7.2	1.3
Accommodation	721	8.0	7.6	0.4
Food services and drinking places	722	19.0	6.9	0.9
Other services		9.1	2.6	0.2
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	2.6	0.2
State and local government		59.4	5.1	2.5
State government		22.3	4.3	0.9
Service providing		22.3	4.3	1.7
Local government		37.1	5.7	1.6
Service providing		36.8	5.7	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

N = number of injuries
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, 2006

Alaska												
Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government	37.5	4.8	4.1	1.2	2.4	25.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	0.1	0.6
Private industry ³	38.3	5.7	3.6	1.4	1.5	26.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.5
Goods producing ³	39.2	7.4	4.5	4.1	(⁷)	21.3	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.1
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	14.6	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Mining ⁴	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Construction	44.8	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	30.1	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Manufacturing	56.9	17.0	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	26.7	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Service providing	38.1	5.1	3.3	(⁷)	1.4	27.6	0.6	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁶)	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	27.6	3.0	5.1	(⁷)	3.2	14.8	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁶)	0.1
Wholesale trade	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Retail trade	14.9	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	8.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	41.9	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	27.6	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Utilities	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Information	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Financial activities	21.0	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	21.0	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Finance and insurance	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Real estate and rental and leasing	47.0	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	47.0	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Professional and business services	18.8	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	9.6	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	18.6	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Management of companies and enterprises	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	18.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Education and health services	95.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	0.3	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Educational services	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Health care and social assistance	100.8	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	0.3	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Leisure and hospitality	27.0	16.5	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	8.8	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Accommodation and food services	23.9	17.5	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Other services	23.4	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	21.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Other services, except public administration	23.4	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	21.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
State and local government	34.4	(⁷)	6.2	(⁷)	6.1	20.7	0.2	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁶)	0.1
State government	38.5	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	--	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	--
Local government	31.5	(⁷)	8.7	(⁷)	(⁷)	16.7	0.1	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:
 N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes

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

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

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		288.8	6.1	2.9	2.3	0.6	3.2
Private industry⁶		229.4	6.2	3.0	2.3	0.7	3.3
Goods producing⁶		43.9	7.2	3.9	3.0	0.9	3.3
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		12.7	3.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	0.9	32.8	16.6	15.9	(¹¹)	16.2
Crop production ⁶	111	0.1	26.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	26.6
Forestry and logging	113	0.4	36.4	20.7	20.2	(¹¹)	15.7
Logging	1133	--	36.4	20.7	20.2	(¹¹)	15.7
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	47.8	35.2	35.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Mining⁷	21	11.9	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.8	0.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	1.7	3.5	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.1
Coal mining ⁸	2121	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Metal ore mining ⁸	2122	1.5	3.6	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.2
Gold ore and silver ore mining ⁸	21222	1.1	3.4	2.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining ⁸	21223	--	4.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Lead ore and zinc ore mining ⁸	212231	--	4.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Support activities for mining	213	7.3	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2
Support activities for mining	2131	7.3	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2
Support activities for mining	21311	7.3	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2
Construction		18.1	9.4	4.4	3.6	0.8	5.0
Construction	23	18.1	9.4	4.4	3.6	0.8	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Construction of buildings	236	5.8	11.3	5.2	4.5	0.7	6.1
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.7	9.7	4.2	3.2	1.0	5.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.4	6.4	3.2	2.7	0.5	3.3
Utility system construction	2371	1.0	6.2	4.4	3.5	(¹¹)	1.7
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.6	6.2	2.2	2.1	(¹¹)	4.0
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	2379	0.7	5.6	2.9	2.2	(¹¹)	2.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.9	9.4	4.4	3.5	1.0	5.0
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.4	14.5	9.2	6.6	2.6	5.2
Building equipment contractors	2382	4.6	8.8	3.7	2.8	0.9	5.1
Electrical contractors	23821	2.2	9.2	4.0	3.5	(¹¹)	5.2
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.2	8.8	3.5	2.2	1.3	5.4
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.4	9.9	3.4	3.1	(¹¹)	6.5
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.6	6.8	3.6	3.3	(¹¹)	3.1
Manufacturing		13.1	8.6	5.5	4.1	1.5	3.0
Manufacturing	31-33	13.1	8.6	5.5	4.1	1.5	3.0
Food manufacturing	311	9.8	8.4	5.6	3.9	1.8	2.8
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	9.3	8.5	5.7	3.9	1.8	2.8
Seafood product preparation and packaging	31171	9.3	8.5	5.7	3.9	1.8	2.8
Seafood canning	311711	2.1	7.7	4.0	3.1	0.9	3.7
Fresh and frozen seafood processing	311712	7.2	8.7	6.2	4.1	2.1	2.5
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	0.2	7.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	0.1	27.6	19.7	18.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Sawmills and wood preservation	32111	0.1	27.6	19.7	18.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Sawmills	321113	--	27.6	19.7	18.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	12.0	6.6	6.6	(¹¹)	5.3
Service providing		185.5	5.9	2.7	2.1	0.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		63.6	6.9	4.0	2.9	1.1	2.8
Wholesale trade	42	6.6	6.3	3.6	3.1	0.5	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	6.1	2.2	1.9	(¹¹)	3.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.2	7.6	5.5	4.8	0.6	2.1
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	1.4	7.6	5.9	4.8	(¹¹)	1.7
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	4247	0.6	3.9	(¹¹)	--	--	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	35.8	5.6	3.3	2.3	1.0	2.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.6	5.2	2.5	2.2	(¹¹)	2.8
Automobile dealers	4411	--	6.1	2.7	2.4	(¹¹)	3.4
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412	--	2.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.2	4.4	2.5	2.2	--	1.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	5.3	3.9	3.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	2.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.4	6.7	4.4	3.5	0.9	2.3
Grocery stores	4451	5.0	6.7	4.5	3.5	1.0	2.2
General merchandise stores	452	9.0	6.6	4.7	2.9	1.9	1.9
Department stores	4521	3.0	5.2	3.5	1.8	1.6	1.7
Other general merchandise stores	4529	6.0	7.3	5.3	3.3	2.0	2.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	2.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.3
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	5.2	2.4	2.2	(¹¹)	2.8
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	19.4	9.1	5.7	4.1	1.6	3.4
Air transportation	481	6.3	10.1	6.5	4.4	2.1	3.6
Scheduled air transportation	4811	4.7	11.3	7.9	5.2	2.7	3.4
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1.6	6.2	2.1	1.7	(¹¹)	4.1
Water transportation	483	0.8	6.1	3.1	1.7	(¹¹)	2.9
Truck transportation	484	3.1	13.0	9.2	6.4	2.8	3.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	10.7	5.6	3.5	2.0	5.1
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.8	4.6	1.5	1.4	(¹¹)	3.1
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	9.7	5.2	4.6	0.6	4.5
Support activities for air transportation	4881	1.4	8.5	4.2	3.9	(¹¹)	4.3
Support activities for water transportation	4883	0.8	15.8	7.9	6.6	(¹¹)	7.9
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	8.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	4.2
Utilities	22	1.8	8.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	221	1.8	8.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	5.0
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.4	8.6	4.3	3.1	1.1	4.4
Natural gas distribution	2212	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	--	14.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	13.2
Information		6.9	3.7	1.7	1.2	0.5	2.0
Information	51	6.9	3.7	1.7	1.2	0.5	2.0
Telecommunications	517	4.1	4.1	2.0	1.3	0.6	2.1
Financial activities		13.8	3.2	1.7	1.6	(¹¹)	1.5
Finance and insurance	52	8.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	(¹¹)	0.7
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.8	1.4	0.5	0.4	(¹¹)	0.9
Depository credit intermediation	5221	4.2	1.6	0.6	0.5	(¹¹)	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	5.0	7.4	4.1	3.8	(¹¹)	3.3
Real estate	531	3.2	7.7	5.0	4.9	(¹¹)	2.7
Professional and business services		24.2	3.9	1.7	1.6	0.1	2.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.9	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.9	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.0
Legal services	5411	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	4.7	2.3	0.7	0.6	(¹¹)	1.7
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416	1.3	2.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	--	1.7
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	5419	1.1	14.7	2.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	12.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	5.4	2.9	2.8	(¹¹)	2.5
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	5.7	3.1	2.9	(¹¹)	2.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 – Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Education and health services		36.7	7.3	2.3	1.9	0.4	5.0
Educational services	61	2.1	5.9	1.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	4.9
Health care and social assistance	62	34.6	7.3	2.3	1.9	0.4	5.0
Hospitals	622	9.2	8.7	2.8	2.4	0.4	5.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.7	8.1	4.4	2.6	1.8	3.7
Social assistance	624	8.3	5.7	2.8	2.4	0.4	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		31.2	7.2	2.1	1.7	0.4	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.3	5.3	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.5
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	5.2	2.8	2.2	--	2.3
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139	2.6	5.0	2.1	2.1	(¹¹)	2.9
Accommodation and food services	72	26.9	7.4	2.0	1.7	0.4	5.4
Accommodation	721	8.0	7.9	3.6	3.2	0.4	4.3
Food services and drinking places	722	19.0	7.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	5.8
Other services		9.1	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.3
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.3
State and local government		59.4	5.4	2.4	2.1	0.3	3.0
State government		22.3	4.6	2.1	1.9	0.2	2.6
Service providing		22.3	4.6	2.1	1.9	0.2	2.6
Local government		37.1	6.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service providing		36.8	6.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.4

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition*

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

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including State and local government⁴		37.5	4.8	4.1	1.2	2.4	25.0
Private industry⁴		38.3	5.7	3.6	1.4	1.5	26.1
Goods producing⁴		39.2	7.4	4.5	4.1	(⁹)	21.3
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		14.6	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴	11	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Crop production ⁴	111	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Forestry and logging	113	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Mining⁶	21	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Oil and gas extraction	211	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for mining	213	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		44.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	30.1
Construction	23	44.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	30.1
Construction of buildings	236	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Specialty trade contractors	238	42.9	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	26.1
Manufacturing		56.9	17.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	26.7
Manufacturing	31-33	56.9	17.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	26.7
Food manufacturing	311	58.9	16.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	32.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Service providing		38.1	5.1	3.3	(⁹)	1.4	27.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		27.6	3.0	5.1	(⁹)	3.2	14.8
Wholesale trade	42	--	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	--	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Retail trade	44-45	14.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	8.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	452	22.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Nonstore retailers	454	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	41.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	27.6
Air transportation	481	46.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Water transportation	483	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Pipeline transportation	486	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Warehousing and storage	493	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Utilities	221	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Information		(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Information	51	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Telecommunications	517	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Financial activities		21.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	21.0
Finance and insurance	52	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	47.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	47.0
Real estate	531	72.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	72.6
Professional and business services		18.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	9.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	18.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	18.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	18.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Administrative and support services	561	20.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Waste management and remediation services	562	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Education and health services		95.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Educational services	61	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Health care and social assistance	62	100.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Hospitals	622	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Social assistance	624	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Leisure and hospitality		27.0	16.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Accommodation and food services	72	23.9	17.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Accommodation	721	29.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Food services and drinking places	722	21.6	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other services		23.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	21.7
Other services, except public administration	81	23.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	21.7
State and local government		34.4	(⁹)	6.2	(⁹)	6.1	20.7
State government		38.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	--
Service providing		38.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	8.5	26.2
Local government		31.5	(⁹)	8.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	16.7
Service providing		31.7	(⁹)	8.7	(⁹)	4.4	16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006 -- Continued

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

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the

coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2006

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
All industries including State and local government⁵		288.8	5.7	14.0	3	2
Private industry⁵		229.4	5.9	11.5	3	2
Goods producing⁵		43.9	6.8	3.2	3	3
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		12.7	3.3	0.5	6	4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	0.9	31.4	(⁹)	6	7
Crop production ⁵	111	0.1	26.6	(⁹)	19	8
Forestry and logging	113	0.4	36.4	(⁹)	2	4
Logging	1133	--	36.4	(⁹)	2	4
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	35.2	(⁹)	43	46
Mining⁶	21	11.9	1.9	(⁹)	4	4
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.8	0.8	(⁹)	21	21
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.7	3.3	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Coal mining ⁷	2121	--	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Metal ore mining ⁷	2122	1.5	3.3	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Gold ore and silver ore mining ⁷	21222	1.1	3.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining ⁷	21223	--	3.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Lead ore and zinc ore mining ⁷	212231	--	3.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁷	2123	--	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for mining	213	7.3	2.0	(⁹)	5	5
Support activities for mining	2131	7.3	2.0	(⁹)	5	5
Support activities for mining	21311	7.3	2.0	(⁹)	5	5
Construction		18.1	8.9	1.5	6	6
Construction	23	18.1	8.9	1.5	6	6
Construction of buildings	236	5.8	10.6	0.5	10	10
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.7	9.4	(⁹)	9	9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.4	6.2	(⁹)	10	9
Utility system construction	2371	1.0	6.0	(⁹)	28	29
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.6	6.1	(⁹)	9	8
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	2379	0.7	5.1	(⁹)	18	17
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.9	9.0	0.7	8	8
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.4	14.1	(⁹)	22	22
Building equipment contractors	2382	4.6	8.4	(⁹)	12	11
Electrical contractors	23821	2.2	9.1	(⁹)	19	18
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.2	8.0	(⁹)	12	13
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.2	(¹²)	(¹²)	12	12
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.4	9.9	(⁹)	17	16
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.6	5.9	(⁹)	15	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Manufacturing		13.1	8.0	1.2	4	4
Manufacturing	31-33	13.1	8.0	1.2	4	4
Food manufacturing	311	9.8	7.8	1.0	5	4
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	9.3	7.9	0.9	5	4
Seafood product preparation and packaging	31171	9.3	7.9	0.9	5	4
Seafood canning	311711	2.1	6.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Fresh and frozen seafood processing	311712	7.2	8.2	0.8	6	6
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	0.2	(¹²)	(¹²)	5	6
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	0.1	26.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Sawmills and wood preservation	32111	0.1	26.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Sawmills	321113	--	26.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	12.0	(⁹)	10	9
Service providing		185.5	5.5	8.3	3	3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		63.6	6.6	3.5	3	3
Wholesale trade	42	6.6	6.0	(⁹)	14	14
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	6.0	(⁹)	20	20
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.2	6.9	(⁹)	19	18
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	1.4	7.6	(⁹)	11	12
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	4247	0.6	3.2	(⁹)	31	33
Retail trade	44-45	35.8	5.5	1.6	6	6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.6	5.1	(⁹)	7	7
Automobile dealers	4411	--	6.0	(⁹)	5	6
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412	--	2.9	(⁹)	15	18
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.2	4.2	(⁹)	25	24
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	5.3	(⁹)	28	28
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	2.3	(⁹)	17	16
Food and beverage stores	445	6.4	6.5	(⁹)	9	10
Grocery stores	4451	5.0	6.5	(⁹)	5	5
General merchandise stores	452	9.0	6.4	0.5	2	3
Department stores	4521	3.0	4.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Other general merchandise stores	4529	6.0	7.1	(⁹)	3	4
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	2.7	(⁹)	17	17
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	5.2	(⁹)	12	12
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	19.4	8.7	1.4	4	3
Air transportation	481	6.3	9.6	0.5	2	2
Scheduled air transportation	4811	4.7	10.9	(⁹)	2	2
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1.6	5.5	(⁹)	10	11
Water transportation	483	0.8	5.8	(⁹)	5	5
Truck transportation	484	3.1	12.9	(⁹)	10	10
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	10.1	(⁹)	7	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹²)	(¹²)	2	2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.8	4.2	(⁹)	20	22
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	9.3	(⁹)	7	7
Support activities for air transportation	4881	1.4	7.7	(⁹)	10	11
Support activities for water transportation	4883	0.8	15.8	(⁹)	14	7
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	6.6	(⁹)	4	5
Utilities	22	1.8	8.1	(⁹)	6	6
Utilities	221	1.8	8.1	(⁹)	6	6
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.4	7.9	(⁹)	7	7
Natural gas distribution	2212	--	(¹²)	(¹²)	6	4
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	--	14.0	(⁹)	4	7
Information		6.9	3.4	(⁹)	7	7
Information	51	6.9	3.4	(⁹)	7	7
Telecommunications	517	4.1	3.7	(⁹)	7	8
Financial activities		13.8	3.0	(⁹)	22	20
Finance and insurance	52	8.8	1.2	(⁹)	16	15
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.8	1.3	(⁹)	19	17
Depository credit intermediation	5221	4.2	1.5	(⁹)	18	17
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	5.0	6.9	(⁹)	26	27
Real estate	531	3.2	7.0	(⁹)	26	25
Professional and business services		24.2	3.7	0.8	19	17
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.9	2.5	(⁹)	18	15
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.9	2.5	(⁹)	18	15
Legal services	5411	1.6	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	4.7	2.1	(⁹)	33	32
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416	1.3	2.6	(⁹)	20	21
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	5419	1.1	14.1	(⁹)	28	21
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	5.2	0.5	29	25
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	5.5	0.5	30	27
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	2.7	(⁹)	14	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2006 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Education and health services		36.7	6.3	1.8	5	5
Educational services	61	2.1	5.9	(⁹)	10	10
Health care and social assistance	62	34.6	6.3	1.7	6	6
Hospitals	622	9.2	8.5	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.7	7.9	(⁹)	14	14
Social assistance	624	8.3	5.5	(⁹)	12	13
Leisure and hospitality		31.2	6.9	1.4	10	9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.3	4.8	(⁹)	17	18
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	4.8	(⁹)	20	20
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139	2.6	4.9	(⁹)	24	23
Accommodation and food services	72	26.9	7.2	1.3	10	10
Accommodation	721	8.0	7.6	(⁹)	11	11
Food services and drinking places	722	19.0	6.9	0.9	14	14
Other services		9.1	2.6	(⁹)	19	18
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	2.6	(⁹)	19	18
State and local government		59.4	5.1	2.5	8	8
State government		22.3	4.3	0.9	19	18
Service providing		22.3	4.3	1.7	10	9
Local government		37.1	5.7	1.6	5	6
Service providing		36.8	5.7	3.2	2	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2006 -- Continued

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

N = number of injuries
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

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

¹² Fewer than 15 cases.

¹³ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 11. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case types, 2004-2006

Alaska

Industry Sector ²	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction ⁸									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work ⁸			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
All industries including State and local government	5.3	5.9	6.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.4	3.1	3.2
Private industry ³	5.1	6.2	6.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	2.1	3.2	3.3
Goods producing ³	6.2	6.9	7.2	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.4	3.3	3.3
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	3.1	3.4	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.7	2.2	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	--	18.5	32.8	--	9.6	16.6	--	9.0	15.9	--	--	--	--	9.0	16.2
Mining ⁴	2.4	2.2	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.4	1.6	1.1
Construction	6.0	8.0	9.4	3.9	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.6	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.1	4.1	5.0
Manufacturing	10.9	8.6	8.6	7.0	5.4	5.5	6.1	4.2	4.1	0.9	1.2	1.5	3.9	3.2	3.0
Service providing	4.7	6.0	5.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.0	3.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	5.7	7.0	6.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	2.1	3.1	2.8
Wholesale trade	5.1	6.5	6.3	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.1	--	0.9	0.5	1.5	2.2	2.7
Retail trade	3.9	5.8	5.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.8	2.4
Transportation and Warehousing	9.0	9.1	9.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.1	1.0	0.9	1.6	3.6	3.7	3.4
Utilities	6.9	9.7	8.9	4.4	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.0	--	--	0.9	2.6	6.2	5.0
Information	3.7	5.1	3.7	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.3	--	0.5	1.4	2.8	2.0
Financial activities	2.4	3.4	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	--	0.3	--	1.1	2.0	1.5
Professional and business services	2.9	4.2	3.9	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.1	1.5	2.3	2.2
Education and health services	4.9	6.3	7.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	--	0.3	0.4	2.6	4.1	5.0
Educational services	4.3	4.4	5.9	--	1.6	1.0	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	3.4	2.8	4.9
Health care and social assistance	5.0	6.4	7.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	--	0.3	0.4	2.6	4.2	5.0
Leisure and hospitality	5.0	6.2	7.2	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.5	3.5	5.1
Other services, except public administration	5.5	6.5	2.8	3.9	2.6	1.5	3.6	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.6	3.9	1.3
State and local government	5.9	4.8	5.4	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	--	0.3	0.3	3.3	2.6	3.0
State government	4.7	3.1	4.6	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.9	--	0.2	0.2	2.4	1.3	2.6
Local government	6.7	6.0	6.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	--	0.4	0.4	3.9	3.4	3.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where
 N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

⁸ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
 -- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		288.8	14.9	7.0	5.6	1.5	7.9
Private industry⁵		229.4	12.3	5.9	4.6	1.3	6.4
Goods producing⁵		43.9	3.4	1.8	1.4	0.4	1.6
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		12.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Crop production ⁵	111	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Forestry and logging	113	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining⁶	21	11.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.8	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for mining	213	7.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Construction		18.1	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.8
Construction	23	18.1	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.8
Construction of buildings	236	5.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing		13.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	31-33	13.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5
Food manufacturing	311	9.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Service providing		185.5	8.9	4.0	3.1	0.9	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		63.6	3.7	2.2	1.6	0.6	1.5
Wholesale trade	42	6.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Retail trade	44-45	35.8	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	9.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	19.4	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6
Air transportation	481	6.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Water transportation	483	0.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Utilities	221	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Information		6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska							
(In thousands)							
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Information	51	6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Telecommunications	517	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Financial activities		13.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.2
Finance and insurance	52	8.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Real estate	531	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Professional and business services		24.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	(⁹)	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	0.2
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		36.7	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.4
Educational services	61	2.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	34.6	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.3
Hospitals	622	9.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Social assistance	624	8.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		31.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	26.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0
Accommodation	721	8.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	19.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.7
Other services		9.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
State and local government		59.4	2.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.5
State government		22.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.5
Service providing		22.3	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.0
Local government		37.1	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0
Service providing		36.8	3.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		288.8	14.9	7.0	5.6	1.5	7.9
Private industry⁵		229.4	12.3	5.9	4.6	1.3	6.4
Goods producing⁵		43.9	3.4	1.8	1.4	0.4	1.6
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		12.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Crop production ⁵	111	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Forestry and logging	113	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Logging	1133	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining⁶	21	11.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.8	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Coal mining ⁷	2121	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Metal ore mining ⁷	2122	1.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Gold ore and silver ore mining ⁷	21222	1.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining ⁷	21223	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Lead ore and zinc ore mining ⁷	212231	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁷	2123	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for mining	213	7.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Support activities for mining	2131	7.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Support activities for mining	21311	7.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Construction		18.1	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.8
Construction	23	18.1	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska							
(In thousands)							
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Construction of buildings	236	5.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Utility system construction	2371	1.0	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	2379	0.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	4.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Electrical contractors	23821	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.6	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Manufacturing		13.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	31-33	13.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5
Food manufacturing	311	9.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	9.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
Seafood product preparation and packaging	31171	9.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
Seafood canning	311711	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Fresh and frozen seafood processing	311712	7.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	0.2	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Sawmills and wood preservation	32111	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Sawmills	321113	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Service providing		185.5	8.9	4.0	3.1	0.9	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		63.6	3.7	2.2	1.6	0.6	1.5
Wholesale trade	42	6.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	4247	0.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--	--	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	35.8	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Automobile dealers	4411	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Grocery stores	4451	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	9.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Department stores	4521	3.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other general merchandise stores	4529	6.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	19.4	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6
Air transportation	481	6.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Scheduled air transportation	4811	4.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Water transportation	483	0.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Support activities for air transportation	4881	1.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Support activities for water transportation	4883	0.8	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	221	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Natural gas distribution	2212	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Information		6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Information	51	6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Telecommunications	517	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Financial activities		13.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.2
Finance and insurance	52	8.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Depository credit intermediation	5221	4.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Real estate	531	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Professional and business services		24.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	(⁹)	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Legal services	5411	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	4.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416	1.3	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	(⁹)
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	5419	1.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	0.2
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Education and health services		36.7	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.4
Educational services	61	2.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	34.6	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.3
Hospitals	622	9.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Social assistance	624	8.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		31.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139	2.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	26.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0
Accommodation	721	8.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	19.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.7
Other services		9.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
State and local government		59.4	2.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.5
State government		22.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.5
Service providing		22.3	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.0
Local government		37.1	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2006 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service providing		36.8	3.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.9

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including State and local government³		0.9	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	0.6
Private industry³		0.8	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.5
Goods producing³		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.1
Natural resources and mining^{3,5}		(⁴)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	11	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Crop production ³	111	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Forestry and logging	113	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining⁵	21	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	211	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Support activities for mining	213	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Construction		0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Construction	23	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Construction of buildings	236	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Specialty trade contractors	238	(⁴)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Manufacturing		0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Manufacturing	31-33	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Food manufacturing	311	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Service providing		0.6	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁴)	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁴)	0.1
Wholesale trade	42	--	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	--	(⁸)
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	--	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	--	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Retail trade	44-45	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
General merchandise stores	452	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nonstore retailers	454	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation and warehousing⁷	48-49	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Air transportation	481	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Water transportation	483	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Truck transportation	484	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Pipeline transportation	486	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Warehousing and storage	493	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Utilities	22	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Utilities	221	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Information		(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Information	51	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Telecommunications	517	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Financial activities		(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Finance and insurance	52	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Real estate	531	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Professional and business services		(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Administrative and support services	561	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Waste management and remediation services	562	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Education and health services		0.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Educational services	61	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Health care and social assistance	62	0.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Hospitals	622	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Social assistance	624	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Leisure and hospitality		0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Accommodation and food services	72	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Accommodation	721	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Food services and drinking places	722	(⁴)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Other services		(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Other services, except public administration	81	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
State and local government		0.2	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁴)	0.1
State government		0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	--
Service providing		0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2006 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Local government		0.1	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Service providing		0.2	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁴)	0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁸ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	9.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	6.1
Service providing		182.6	6.0	2.8	2.2	0.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		62.7	7.0	3.9	3.0	0.9	3.1
Wholesale trade	42	6.4	6.5	4.4	3.5	0.9	2.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	6.5	3.5	3.0	(¹¹)	2.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.0	7.3	5.7	4.3	1.3	1.7
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	35.6	5.8	3.0	2.1	0.9	2.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	5.8	2.5	1.8	0.8	3.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	6.2	4.2	4.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	2.9	(¹¹)	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.6	9.0	3.7	2.4	1.3	5.3
Food and beverage stores	445	6.2	8.0	4.1	3.2	0.9	3.9
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	6.6	3.3	2.9	(¹¹)	3.2
General merchandise stores	452	9.2	4.7	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	2.3	0.8	0.8	(¹¹)	1.5
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	7.5	5.2	3.7	(¹¹)	2.3
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	18.9	9.1	5.4	4.5	0.9	3.7
Air transportation	481	6.2	8.4	6.2	4.6	1.6	2.2
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	29.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Water transportation	483	0.8	9.5	3.5	3.0	--	6.0
Truck transportation	484	3.0	12.9	7.7	6.8	1.0	5.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	4.2	2.9	2.9	(¹¹)	--
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.7	3.6	1.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.5
Support activities for transportation	488	2.8	13.4	6.1	5.8	(¹¹)	7.3
Couriers and messengers	492	1.9	10.2	7.6	5.7	1.9	2.6
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	7.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	22	1.8	9.7	3.5	3.2	(¹¹)	6.2
Utilities	221	1.8	9.7	3.5	3.2	(¹¹)	6.2
Information		6.9	5.1	2.3	1.9	--	2.8
Information	51	6.9	5.1	2.3	1.9	--	2.8
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	1.3	6.0	1.7	1.6	(¹¹)	4.3
Telecommunications	517	4.2	5.1	2.4	2.3	(¹¹)	2.7
Financial activities		13.5	3.4	1.4	1.2	0.3	2.0
Finance and insurance	52	8.6	1.9	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.9	6.4	3.2	2.6	--	3.3
Real estate	531	3.2	8.3	3.7	2.9	--	4.6
Professional and business services		23.8	4.2	1.9	1.2	0.7	2.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.5	2.1	0.7	0.6	(¹¹)	1.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.5	2.1	0.7	0.6	(¹¹)	1.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.1	6.4	3.1	1.9	1.1	3.4
Administrative and support services	561	10.0	5.7	2.7	2.0	0.7	3.1
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	11.6	6.2	1.7	4.5	5.4
Education and health services		35.5	6.3	2.2	1.9	0.3	4.1
Educational services	61	2.0	4.4	1.6	1.3	(¹¹)	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Health care and social assistance	62	33.5	6.4	2.2	1.9	0.3	4.2
Hospitals	622	8.8	9.6	2.9	2.5	0.4	6.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.8	7.4	3.4	2.7	0.6	4.1
Social assistance	624	7.8	5.8	2.8	2.2	0.6	3.0
Leisure and hospitality		30.9	6.2	2.7	2.2	0.5	3.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.2	5.4	1.8	1.3	(¹¹)	3.6
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	3.7	1.8	1.2	(¹¹)	1.9
Accommodation and food services	72	26.7	6.3	2.8	2.4	0.5	3.4
Accommodation	721	7.9	7.3	4.0	3.1	0.9	3.3
Food services and drinking places	722	18.8	5.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	3.5
Other services		9.1	6.5	2.6	2.0	0.6	3.9
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	6.5	2.6	2.0	0.6	3.9
State and local government		58.5	4.8	2.2	1.9	0.3	2.6
State government		21.9	3.1	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.3
Service providing		21.9	3.1	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		--	3.7	2.5	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	3.7	2.5	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	3.7	2.5	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Financial activities		0.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Professional and business services		--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Education and health services		--	1.6	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.1
Educational services	61	--	1.6	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.1
Educational services	611	--	1.6	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.1
Public administration		15.3	3.4	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.4
Public administration	92	15.3	3.4	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.4
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	1.9	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	4.9	2.1	1.4	0.7	2.8
Administration of human resource programs	923	4.2	4.0	2.8	2.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.8	(¹¹)	0.8
Administration of economic programs	926	3.4	2.8	1.7	1.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Local government		36.6	6.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.4
Goods producing⁶		--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Service providing		--	6.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.4
Education and health services		21.5	5.1	1.9	1.8	0.1	3.2
Educational services	61	--	4.3	1.6	1.5	0.1	2.7
Educational services	611	--	4.3	1.6	1.5	0.1	2.7
Health care and social assistance	62	--	15.3	5.0	4.5	(¹¹)	10.2
Leisure and hospitality		--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Public administration		14.7	7.3	3.5	2.7	0.8	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.7	7.3	3.5	2.7	0.8	3.7
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.6	7.2	3.5	2.7	0.8	3.7

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition*

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

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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

Alaska						
Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government	5.9	3.2	6.0	7.3	6.0	5.5
Private industry ³	6.2	3.3	6.0	7.4	6.5	7.6
Goods producing ³	6.9	5.4	9.7	7.5	5.3	1.5
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	3.4	6.3	--	4.2	2.1	1.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	18.5	--	--	33.5	--	--
Mining ⁴	2.2	7.0	6.9	1.5	2.1	1.5
Construction	8.0	5.5	8.7	9.0	5.7	--
Manufacturing	8.6	--	13.6	8.3	7.1	--
Service providing	6.0	2.9	5.1	7.4	6.8	10.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	7.0	3.9	6.0	8.3	7.6	--
Wholesale trade	6.5	--	6.7	7.6	--	--
Retail trade	5.8	3.2	4.4	7.4	7.7	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	9.1	5.2	8.3	9.8	7.2	--
Utilities	9.7	--	11.2	11.4	--	--
Information	5.1	--	5.6	4.3	5.0	--
Financial activities	3.4	2.6	3.6	4.9	2.0	--
Finance and insurance	1.9	(⁷)	1.8	2.5	2.2	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	6.4	5.2	6.0	8.9	--	--
Professional and business services	4.2	--	4.7	5.5	4.2	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.1	--	2.7	2.8	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	6.4	--	7.9	8.2	5.4	--
Education and health services	6.3	--	3.6	6.8	7.4	10.6
Educational services	4.4	--	(⁷)	6.4	--	--
Health care and social assistance	6.4	--	3.7	6.9	7.4	10.6
Leisure and hospitality	6.2	--	5.3	9.2	8.1	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.4	(⁷)	5.0	10.2	--	--
Accommodation and food services	6.3	--	5.3	9.1	8.1	--
Other services	6.5	--	6.7	9.2	--	--
Other services, except public administration		--	--	--	--	--
State and local government	4.8	--	--	6.5	4.9	4.4
State government	3.1	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	2.8	3.2
Local government	6.0	--	--	6.7	7.3	5.7

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		283.0	5.9	2.8	2.3	0.6	3.1
Private industry⁶		224.5	6.2	3.0	2.4	0.6	3.2
Goods producing⁶		42.0	6.9	3.6	3.0	0.6	3.3
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		11.2	3.4	1.3	1.0	0.2	2.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁸	11	1.0	18.5	9.6	9.0	--	9.0
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Mining⁷	21	10.2	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.6
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.6	1.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	1.5	4.1	2.1	1.4	(¹¹)	2.0
Coal mining ⁸	2121	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Metal ore mining ⁸	2122	1.2	3.9	2.0	1.3	(¹¹)	1.9
Gold ore and silver ore mining ⁸	21222	0.9	3.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining ⁸	21223	--	5.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Lead ore and zinc ore mining ⁸	212231	--	5.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123	--	5.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Support activities for mining	213	6.1	2.2	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	1.9
Support activities for mining	2131	6.1	2.2	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	1.9
Support activities for mining	21311	6.1	2.2	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	1.9
Drilling oil and gas wells	213111	0.7	4.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	3.2
Support activities for oil and gas operations	213112	5.3	1.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.7
Construction		18.4	8.0	3.9	3.4	0.5	4.1
Construction	23	18.4	8.0	3.9	3.4	0.5	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Construction of buildings	236	5.9	7.9	3.6	2.9	0.7	4.3
Residential building construction	2361	2.1	5.0	3.3	2.8	(¹¹)	1.7
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.8	9.2	3.8	2.9	0.8	5.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.3	5.1	2.9	2.6	(¹¹)	2.2
Utility system construction	2371	1.0	3.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.5
Land subdivision	2372	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.7	5.5	3.5	3.0	(¹¹)	2.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	9.2	9.2	4.4	4.0	0.4	4.7
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.5	11.5	7.2	7.2	(¹¹)	4.3
Building equipment contractors	2382	4.8	8.7	3.6	2.9	0.7	5.1
Electrical contractors	23821	2.3	6.5	3.1	2.5	(¹¹)	3.4
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.2	11.4	4.2	3.5	0.7	7.2
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.4	9.6	4.0	3.7	(¹¹)	5.6
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.5	8.2	4.9	4.7	(¹¹)	3.3
Manufacturing		12.4	8.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	3.2
Manufacturing	31-33	12.4	8.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	3.2
Food manufacturing	311	9.1	7.8	5.5	4.0	1.5	2.4
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	8.6	7.8	5.5	4.0	1.4	2.3
Seafood product preparation and packaging	31171	8.6	7.8	5.5	4.0	1.4	2.3
Seafood canning	311711	1.9	13.4	9.0	6.3	2.7	4.4
Fresh and frozen seafood processing	311712	6.7	6.0	4.4	3.3	1.1	1.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.4	13.0	9.2	9.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	9.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	6.1
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	0.4	9.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	6.2
Service providing		182.6	6.0	2.8	2.2	0.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		62.7	7.0	3.9	3.0	0.9	3.1
Wholesale trade	42	6.4	6.5	4.4	3.5	0.9	2.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	6.5	3.5	3.0	(¹¹)	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.0	7.3	5.7	4.3	1.3	1.7
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	1.3	10.4	9.3	7.7	--	(¹¹)
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	4247	0.6	3.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.9
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	35.6	5.8	3.0	2.1	0.9	2.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	5.8	2.5	1.8	0.8	3.3
Automobile dealers	4411	2.7	5.5	2.2	1.8	--	3.3
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.2	7.4	4.0	1.8	2.2	3.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	6.2	4.2	4.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	2.9	(¹¹)	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.6	9.0	3.7	2.4	1.3	5.3
Food and beverage stores	445	6.2	8.0	4.1	3.2	0.9	3.9
Grocery stores	4451	4.9	8.6	4.4	3.6	0.9	4.2
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	6.6	3.3	2.9	(¹¹)	3.2
General merchandise stores	452	9.2	4.7	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.2
Department stores	4521	3.1	4.7	3.8	2.5	1.3	0.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	2.3	0.8	0.8	(¹¹)	1.5
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	7.5	5.2	3.7	(¹¹)	2.3
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	18.9	9.1	5.4	4.5	0.9	3.7
Air transportation	481	6.2	8.4	6.2	4.6	1.6	2.2
Scheduled air transportation	4811	4.7	8.9	7.2	5.4	1.8	1.8
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1.5	6.7	3.2	2.3	(¹¹)	3.5
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	29.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Water transportation	483	0.8	9.5	3.5	3.0	--	6.0
Truck transportation	484	3.0	12.9	7.7	6.8	1.0	5.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	4.2	2.9	2.9	(¹¹)	--
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.7	3.6	1.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.5
Support activities for transportation	488	2.8	13.4	6.1	5.8	(¹¹)	7.3
Support activities for air transportation	4881	1.3	9.2	6.3	6.1	(¹¹)	2.9
Support activities for water transportation	4883	0.8	24.7	5.7	5.1	(¹¹)	18.9
Couriers and messengers	492	1.9	10.2	7.6	5.7	1.9	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	7.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	5.5
Utilities	22	1.8	9.7	3.5	3.2	(¹¹)	6.2
Utilities	221	1.8	9.7	3.5	3.2	(¹¹)	6.2
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.4	8.4	3.3	2.9	(¹¹)	5.1
Information		6.9	5.1	2.3	1.9	--	2.8
Information	51	6.9	5.1	2.3	1.9	--	2.8
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	1.3	6.0	1.7	1.6	(¹¹)	4.3
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	--	6.3	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	4.5
Software publishers	5112	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Telecommunications	517	4.2	5.1	2.4	2.3	(¹¹)	2.7
Financial activities		13.5	3.4	1.4	1.2	0.3	2.0
Finance and insurance	52	8.6	1.9	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	1.4
Depository credit intermediation	5221	4.1	1.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.9	6.4	3.2	2.6	--	3.3
Real estate	531	3.2	8.3	3.7	2.9	--	4.6
Professional and business services		23.8	4.2	1.9	1.2	0.7	2.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.5	2.1	0.7	0.6	(¹¹)	1.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.5	2.1	0.7	0.6	(¹¹)	1.4
Legal services	5411	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	4.5	2.0	0.9	0.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Computer systems design and related services	5415	1.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	--	(¹¹)
Scientific research and development services	5417	0.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.1	6.4	3.1	1.9	1.1	3.4
Administrative and support services	561	10.0	5.7	2.7	2.0	0.7	3.1
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	11.6	6.2	1.7	4.5	5.4
Education and health services		35.5	6.3	2.2	1.9	0.3	4.1
Educational services	61	2.0	4.4	1.6	1.3	(¹¹)	2.8
Health care and social assistance	62	33.5	6.4	2.2	1.9	0.3	4.2
Hospitals	622	8.8	9.6	2.9	2.5	0.4	6.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.8	7.4	3.4	2.7	0.6	4.1
Social assistance	624	7.8	5.8	2.8	2.2	0.6	3.0
Leisure and hospitality		30.9	6.2	2.7	2.2	0.5	3.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.2	5.4	1.8	1.3	(¹¹)	3.6
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	3.7	1.8	1.2	(¹¹)	1.9
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139	2.5	5.2	2.6	1.7	(¹¹)	2.6
Accommodation and food services	72	26.7	6.3	2.8	2.4	0.5	3.4
Accommodation	721	7.9	7.3	4.0	3.1	0.9	3.3
Food services and drinking places	722	18.8	5.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	3.5
Other services		9.1	6.5	2.6	2.0	0.6	3.9
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	6.5	2.6	2.0	0.6	3.9
State and local government		58.5	4.8	2.2	1.9	0.3	2.6
State government		21.9	3.1	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service providing		21.9	3.1	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		--	3.7	2.5	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	3.7	2.5	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	3.7	2.5	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Financial activities		0.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Professional and business services		--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Education and health services		--	1.6	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.1
Educational services	61	--	1.6	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.1
Educational services	611	--	1.6	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.1
Public administration		15.3	3.4	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.4
Public administration	92	15.3	3.4	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.4
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	1.9	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.9
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	9211	1.9	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	0.9
Executive offices	92111	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Other general government support	92119	1.0	2.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	4.9	2.1	1.4	0.7	2.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.1	4.9	2.1	1.4	0.7	2.8
Correctional institutions	92214	1.3	5.2	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.5
Other justice, public order, and safety activities	92219	0.8	4.7	3.1	2.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Administration of human resource programs	923	4.2	4.0	2.8	2.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Administration of human resource programs	9231	4.2	4.0	2.8	2.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Administration of public health programs	92312	3.0	5.1	3.7	3.6	(¹¹)	1.4
Administration of human resource programs (except education, public health, and veterans' affairs programs)	92313	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.8	(¹¹)	0.8
Administration of environmental quality programs	9241	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.8	(¹¹)	0.8
Administration of air and water resource and solid waste management programs	92411	0.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Administration of conservation programs	92412	2.0	3.2	2.4	2.0	(¹¹)	0.8
Administration of economic programs	926	3.4	2.8	1.7	1.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Administration of economic programs	9261	3.4	2.8	1.7	1.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Administration of general economic programs	92611	0.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	92612	3.0	3.0	1.8	1.8	(¹¹)	1.2
Local government		36.6	6.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.4
Goods producing ⁶		--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Service providing		--	6.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.4
Education and health services		21.5	5.1	1.9	1.8	0.1	3.2
Educational services	61	--	4.3	1.6	1.5	0.1	2.7
Educational services	611	--	4.3	1.6	1.5	0.1	2.7
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	--	4.3	1.6	1.5	0.1	2.7
Health care and social assistance	62	--	15.3	5.0	4.5	(¹¹)	10.2
Leisure and hospitality		--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Public administration		14.7	7.3	3.5	2.7	0.8	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2005 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.7	7.3	3.5	2.7	0.8	3.7
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.6	7.2	3.5	2.7	0.8	3.7

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

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

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		283.0	14.3	6.9	5.5	1.4	7.4
Private industry⁵		224.5	12.0	5.8	4.6	1.2	6.2
Goods producing⁵		42.0	3.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.5
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		11.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining⁶	21	10.2	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for mining	213	6.1	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Construction		18.4	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
Construction	23	18.4	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
Construction of buildings	236	5.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	9.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	(⁹)	0.4
Manufacturing		12.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	31-33	12.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5
Food manufacturing	311	9.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Service providing		182.6	9.0	4.2	3.3	0.9	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		62.7	3.7	2.1	1.6	0.5	1.6
Wholesale trade	42	6.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	35.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Food and beverage stores	445	6.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	452	9.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	18.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6
Air transportation	481	6.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Water transportation	483	0.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	3.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.7	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.2
Couriers and messengers	492	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	22	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Utilities	221	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Information		6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Information	51	6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Telecommunications	517	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Financial activities		13.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Finance and insurance	52	8.6	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Real estate	531	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Professional and business services		23.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Administrative and support services	561	10.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Education and health services		35.5	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.2
Educational services	61	2.0	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Health care and social assistance	62	33.5	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.2
Hospitals	622	8.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Social assistance	624	7.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		30.9	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	26.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7
Accommodation	721	7.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	18.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.5
Other services		9.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
State and local government		58.5	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.2
State government		21.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.3
Service providing		21.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Financial activities		0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Professional and business services		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Educational services	61	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Educational services	611	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Public administration		15.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Public administration	92	15.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	1.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Administration of human resource programs	923	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	2.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of economic programs	926	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Local government		36.6	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0
Goods producing⁵		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service providing		--	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.9
Education and health services		21.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.5
Educational services	61	--	0.7	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Educational services	611	--	0.7	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Health care and social assistance	62	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Leisure and hospitality		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		14.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government ⁵		283.0	14.3	6.9	5.5	1.4	7.4
Private industry ⁵		224.5	12.0	5.8	4.6	1.2	6.2
Goods producing ⁵		42.0	3.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.5
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		11.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining ⁶	21	10.2	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Coal mining ⁷	2121	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Metal ore mining ⁷	2122	1.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Gold ore and silver ore mining ⁷	21222	0.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining ⁷	21223	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Lead ore and zinc ore mining ⁷	212231	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁷	2123	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for mining	213	6.1	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Support activities for mining	2131	6.1	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Support activities for mining	21311	6.1	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Drilling oil and gas wells	213111	0.7	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for oil and gas operations	213112	5.3	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Construction		18.4	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
Construction	23	18.4	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Construction of buildings	236	5.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Residential building construction	2361	2.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Utility system construction	2371	1.0	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Land subdivision	2372	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Specialty trade contractors	238	9.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	(⁹)	0.4
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	4.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Electrical contractors	23821	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Manufacturing		12.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	31-33	12.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5
Food manufacturing	311	9.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	8.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Seafood product preparation and packaging	31171	8.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Seafood canning	311711	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Fresh and frozen seafood processing	311712	6.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	0.4	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Service providing		182.6	9.0	4.2	3.3	0.9	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		62.7	3.7	2.1	1.6	0.5	1.6
Wholesale trade	42	6.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	(¹⁰)
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	4247	0.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	35.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Automobile dealers	4411	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Food and beverage stores	445	6.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Grocery stores	4451	4.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	452	9.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Department stores	4521	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	18.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6
Air transportation	481	6.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Scheduled air transportation	4811	4.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Water transportation	483	0.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	3.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.7	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.2
Support activities for air transportation	4881	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for water transportation	4883	0.8	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Couriers and messengers	492	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Warehousing and storage	493	0.4	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Utilities	221	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Information		6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Information	51	6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Software publishers	5112	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications	517	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Financial activities		13.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Finance and insurance	52	8.6	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Depository credit intermediation	5221	4.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Real estate	531	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Professional and business services		23.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Legal services	5411	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	4.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Computer systems design and related services	5415	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)
Scientific research and development services	5417	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Administrative and support services	561	10.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Education and health services		35.5	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.2
Educational services	61	2.0	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Health care and social assistance	62	33.5	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.2
Hospitals	622	8.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Social assistance	624	7.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		30.9	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	4.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Other amusement and recreation industries	7139	2.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	26.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7
Accommodation	721	7.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	18.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.5
Other services		9.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Other services, except public administration	81	9.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
State and local government		58.5	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.2
State government		21.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service providing		21.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Financial activities		0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Professional and business services		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Educational services	61	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Educational services	611	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Public administration		15.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Public administration	92	15.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	1.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	9211	1.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Executive offices	92111	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Other general government support	92119	1.0	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Correctional institutions	92214	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other justice, public order, and safety activities	92219	0.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Administration of human resource programs	923	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of human resource programs	9231	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of public health programs	92312	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of human resource programs (except education, public health, and veterans' affairs programs)	92313	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	2.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of environmental quality programs	9241	2.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of air and water resource and solid waste management programs	92411	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Administration of conservation programs	92412	2.0	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of economic programs	926	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of economic programs	9261	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of general economic programs	92611	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	92612	3.0	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Local government		36.6	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0
Goods producing ⁵		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service providing		--	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.9
Education and health services		21.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.5
Educational services	61	--	0.7	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Educational services	611	--	0.7	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	--	0.7	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Health care and social assistance	62	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Leisure and hospitality		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		14.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		278.2	5.3	2.9	2.5	0.4	2.4
Private industry⁶		220.0	5.1	3.0	2.6	0.4	2.1
Goods producing⁶		40.6	6.2	3.8	3.3	0.4	2.4
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		10.7	3.1	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.7
Mining⁷	21	9.7	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.4
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	1.4	5.0	3.1	1.8	1.3	2.0
Support activities for mining	213	5.8	--	0.6	--	--	--
Construction		17.7	6.0	3.9	3.8	0.2	2.1
Construction	23	17.7	6.0	3.9	3.8	0.2	2.1
Construction of buildings	236	5.6	5.0	3.9	3.7	(¹¹)	1.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	9.0	7.4	4.7	4.5	(¹¹)	2.7
Manufacturing		12.3	10.9	7.0	6.1	0.9	3.9
Manufacturing	31-33	12.3	10.9	7.0	6.1	0.9	3.9
Food manufacturing	311	9.0	11.6	7.3	6.3	1.0	4.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	12.5	9.2	8.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Service providing		179.4	4.7	2.7	2.3	0.4	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		61.9	5.7	3.7	3.1	0.6	2.1
Wholesale trade	42	6.3	5.1	3.6	3.1	--	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.7	6.6	4.2	3.3	--	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.1	4.4	3.8	3.6	(¹¹)	0.7
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	34.9	3.9	2.6	2.2	0.4	1.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	4.7	2.7	2.6	(¹¹)	2.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.0	4.2	3.0	2.6	0.4	1.2
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	8.9	5.4	5.0	(¹¹)	3.4
General merchandise stores	452	9.2	2.9	2.0	1.5	0.5	0.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.5	(¹¹)	0.9
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	8.9	5.8	4.9	(¹¹)	3.1
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	18.9	9.0	5.4	4.4	1.0	3.6
Air transportation	481	6.4	8.5	4.3	3.1	--	4.2
Water transportation	483	0.8	9.1	5.0	4.4	(¹¹)	4.0
Truck transportation	484	3.0	11.8	8.7	8.7	(¹¹)	3.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	3.4	3.0	1.8	(¹¹)	--
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.6	6.5	5.3	4.0	1.3	1.3
Support activities for transportation	488	2.8	9.3	5.1	5.1	(¹¹)	4.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.3	12.1	7.3	6.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Utilities	22	1.8	6.9	4.4	4.1	(¹¹)	2.6
Utilities	221	1.8	6.9	4.4	4.1	(¹¹)	2.6
Information		6.9	3.7	2.3	2.0	0.3	1.4
Information	51	6.9	3.7	2.3	2.0	0.3	1.4
Telecommunications	517	4.1	3.6	2.5	2.5	(¹¹)	1.0
Financial activities		13.4	2.4	1.4	1.3	(¹¹)	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Finance and insurance	52	8.6	1.7	0.7	0.7	(¹¹)	1.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.6	1.6	0.4	0.4	(¹¹)	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.8	4.0	2.7	2.5	(¹¹)	1.3
Real estate	531	3.1	4.5	2.7	2.6	(¹¹)	1.8
Professional and business services		23.4	2.9	1.4	1.1	0.2	1.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.2	2.0	0.9	0.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.2	2.0	0.9	0.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	3.7	1.8	1.5	0.3	--
Administrative and support services	561	10.0	3.8	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.0	3.1	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Education and health services		34.7	4.9	2.3	2.1	--	2.6
Educational services	61	2.0	4.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	3.4
Health care and social assistance	62	32.7	5.0	2.4	2.2	--	2.6
Hospitals	622	8.6	7.4	3.2	2.7	--	4.1
Social assistance	624	7.8	4.7	2.3	2.3	(¹¹)	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		30.1	5.0	2.5	1.9	0.6	2.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	3.0	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	1.3
Accommodation and food services	72	26.2	5.2	2.6	1.9	0.7	2.6
Accommodation	721	7.9	6.7	3.7	2.8	0.8	3.0
Food services and drinking places	722	18.3	4.6	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other services		9.1	5.5	3.9	3.6	0.3	1.6
State and local government		58.2	5.9	2.6	2.4	--	3.3
State government		21.7	4.7	2.3	2.1	--	2.4
Service providing		21.7	4.7	2.3	2.1	--	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		--	3.7	2.8	2.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	--	3.7	2.8	2.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	3.7	2.8	2.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Public administration		15.2	4.6	2.2	2.1	--	2.5
Public administration	92	15.2	4.6	2.2	2.1	--	2.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	6.0	2.1	1.9	(¹¹)	3.9
Administration of economic programs	926	3.4	8.0	3.9	3.8	--	4.1
Local government		36.4	6.7	2.8	2.6	--	3.9
Service providing		36.2	6.7	2.8	2.6	--	3.9
Education and health services		21.3	7.8	1.5	1.4	--	6.4
Health care and social assistance	62	1.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Public administration		14.8	5.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.8	5.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	1.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.7	5.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	1.1

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

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

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 3. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2004

Alaska						
Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government	5.3	2.5	6.1	5.1	6.5	5.0
Private industry ³	5.1	2.5	5.8	5.2	6.2	5.3
Goods producing ³	6.2	3.5	12.9	4.6	4.5	--
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	3.1	(⁷)	18.8	2.1	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³		--	--	--	--	--
Mining ⁴	2.4	(⁷)	--	--	--	--
Construction	6.0	3.9	7.9	5.3	--	--
Manufacturing	10.9	--	--	--	6.4	--
Service providing	4.7	2.3	4.1	5.5	7.0	6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	5.7	3.2	4.7	6.7	5.6	--
Wholesale trade	5.1	--	5.2	6.3	--	--
Retail trade	3.9	3.7	2.9	4.6	4.4	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	9.0	--	9.1	10.1	6.9	--
Utilities	6.9	9.1	(⁷)	7.5	--	--
Information	3.7	--	4.3	3.7	--	--
Financial activities	2.4	1.6	2.5	3.1	--	--
Finance and insurance	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.3	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.0	2.1	5.8	4.9	--	--
Professional and business services	2.9	--	4.7	2.6	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2.0	--	3.2	1.7	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	3.7	(⁷)	--	3.3	--	--
Education and health services	4.9	--	3.1	5.7	9.4	4.6
Educational services	4.3	(⁷)	(⁷)	6.9	--	--
Health care and social assistance	5.0	--	3.2	5.5	9.4	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	5.0	(⁷)	4.1	6.9	10.2	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.0	(⁷)	2.3	7.5	--	--
Accommodation and food services	5.2	(⁷)	4.3	6.8	10.2	--
Other services	5.5	--	3.5	4.6	--	--
Other services, except public administration		--	--	--	--	--
State and local government	5.9	--	--	4.5	7.3	4.7
State government	4.7	--	--	3.4	5.8	--
Local government	6.7	--	--	5.4	--	4.7

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		278.2	5.3	2.9	2.5	0.4	2.4
Private industry⁶		220.0	5.1	3.0	2.6	0.4	2.1
Goods producing⁶		40.6	6.2	3.8	3.3	0.4	2.4
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		10.7	3.1	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.7
Mining⁷	21	9.7	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.4
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	1.4	5.0	3.1	1.8	1.3	2.0
Metal ore mining ⁸	2122	1.1	4.8	2.7	1.6	(¹¹)	2.1
Gold ore and silver ore mining ⁸	21222	0.8	4.3	2.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.9
Lead ore and zinc ore mining ⁸	212231	--	6.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Support activities for mining	213	5.8	--	0.6	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	2131	5.8	--	0.6	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	21311	5.8	--	0.6	--	--	--
Drilling oil and gas wells	213111	0.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	--	(¹¹)
Support activities for oil and gas operations	213112	5.0	--	0.6	--	--	--
Construction		17.7	6.0	3.9	3.8	0.2	2.1
Construction	23	17.7	6.0	3.9	3.8	0.2	2.1
Construction of buildings	236	5.6	5.0	3.9	3.7	(¹¹)	1.2
Residential building construction	2361	2.1	6.4	5.7	5.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.5	4.3	2.9	2.6	(¹¹)	1.4
Utility system construction	2371	0.9	3.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.6
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.6	5.7	3.5	3.1	(¹¹)	2.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	9.0	7.4	4.7	4.5	(¹¹)	2.7
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.6	8.6	4.6	4.6	(¹¹)	4.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	4.5	8.0	5.2	5.1	(¹¹)	2.8
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.1	9.7	5.7	5.5	(¹¹)	4.1
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.4	5.8	4.7	4.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.5	5.4	2.9	2.9	(¹¹)	2.5
Manufacturing		12.3	10.9	7.0	6.1	0.9	3.9
Manufacturing	31-33	12.3	10.9	7.0	6.1	0.9	3.9
Food manufacturing	311	9.0	11.6	7.3	6.3	1.0	4.4
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	8.5	11.9	7.4	6.4	1.0	4.4
Seafood product preparation and packaging	31171	8.5	11.9	7.4	6.4	1.0	4.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	12.5	9.2	8.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	0.4	12.9	9.5	8.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Service providing		179.4	4.7	2.7	2.3	0.4	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		61.9	5.7	3.7	3.1	0.6	2.1
Wholesale trade	42	6.3	5.1	3.6	3.1	--	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.7	6.6	4.2	3.3	--	2.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.1	4.4	3.8	3.6	(¹¹)	0.7
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	1.3	4.9	4.5	4.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	34.9	3.9	2.6	2.2	0.4	1.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	4.7	2.7	2.6	(¹¹)	2.0
Automobile dealers	4411	2.7	5.0	2.9	2.9	(¹¹)	2.2
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.2	6.2	3.7	3.5	(¹¹)	2.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.0	4.2	3.0	2.6	0.4	1.2
Grocery stores	4451	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.4	0.5	1.1
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	8.9	5.4	5.0	(¹¹)	3.4
General merchandise stores	452	9.2	2.9	2.0	1.5	0.5	0.9
Department stores	4521	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.8	(¹¹)	0.7
Other general merchandise stores	4529	6.1	2.9	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.5	(¹¹)	0.9
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	8.9	5.8	4.9	(¹¹)	3.1
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	18.9	9.0	5.4	4.4	1.0	3.6
Air transportation	481	6.4	8.5	4.3	3.1	--	4.2
Scheduled air transportation	4811	5.0	9.6	--	--	--	4.8
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1.5	4.9	2.6	2.4	(¹¹)	--
Water transportation	483	0.8	9.1	5.0	4.4	(¹¹)	4.0
Truck transportation	484	3.0	11.8	8.7	8.7	(¹¹)	3.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	3.4	3.0	1.8	(¹¹)	--
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.6	6.5	5.3	4.0	1.3	1.3
Support activities for transportation	488	2.8	9.3	5.1	5.1	(¹¹)	4.1
Support activities for air transportation	4881	1.2	9.5	5.1	5.1	(¹¹)	4.3
Support activities for water transportation	4883	0.8	11.7	5.0	4.6	(¹¹)	6.8
Warehousing and storage	493	0.3	12.1	7.3	6.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Utilities	22	1.8	6.9	4.4	4.1	(¹¹)	2.6
Utilities	221	1.8	6.9	4.4	4.1	(¹¹)	2.6
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.4	7.2	4.6	4.0	(¹¹)	2.7
Information		6.9	3.7	2.3	2.0	0.3	1.4
Information	51	6.9	3.7	2.3	2.0	0.3	1.4
Telecommunications	517	4.1	3.6	2.5	2.5	(¹¹)	1.0
Financial activities		13.4	2.4	1.4	1.3	(¹¹)	1.1
Finance and insurance	52	8.6	1.7	0.7	0.7	(¹¹)	1.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.6	1.6	0.4	0.4	(¹¹)	1.2
Depository credit intermediation	5221	3.9	1.7	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.8	4.0	2.7	2.5	(¹¹)	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Real estate	531	3.1	4.5	2.7	2.6	(¹¹)	1.8
Professional and business services		23.4	2.9	1.4	1.1	0.2	1.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.2	2.0	0.9	0.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.2	2.0	0.9	0.7	(¹¹)	1.1
Legal services	5411	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	1.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	4.4	1.9	0.9	0.8	(¹¹)	1.0
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416	1.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Scientific research and development services	5417	0.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Advertising and related services	5418	0.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	3.7	1.8	1.5	0.3	--
Administrative and support services	561	10.0	3.8	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.0	3.1	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Education and health services		34.7	4.9	2.3	2.1	--	2.6
Educational services	61	2.0	4.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	3.4
Health care and social assistance	62	32.7	5.0	2.4	2.2	--	2.6
Hospitals	622	8.6	7.4	3.2	2.7	--	4.1
Social assistance	624	7.8	4.7	2.3	2.3	(¹¹)	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		30.1	5.0	2.5	1.9	0.6	2.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	3.0	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	1.3
Accommodation and food services	72	26.2	5.2	2.6	1.9	0.7	2.6
Accommodation	721	7.9	6.7	3.7	2.8	0.8	3.0
Food services and drinking places	722	18.3	4.6	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.5
Other services		9.1	5.5	3.9	3.6	0.3	1.6
State and local government		58.2	5.9	2.6	2.4	--	3.3
State government		21.7	4.7	2.3	2.1	--	2.4

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service providing		21.7	4.7	2.3	2.1	--	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		--	3.7	2.8	2.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	3.7	2.8	2.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	3.7	2.8	2.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Public administration		15.2	4.6	2.2	2.1	--	2.5
Public administration	92	15.2	4.6	2.2	2.1	--	2.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	6.0	2.1	1.9	(¹¹)	3.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.1	6.0	2.1	1.9	(¹¹)	3.9
Correctional institutions	92214	1.3	6.8	2.0	1.7	(¹¹)	4.8
Other justice, public order, and safety activities	92219	0.8	7.4	2.1	2.0	(¹¹)	5.1
Administration of air and water resource and solid waste management programs	92411	0.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Administration of economic programs	926	3.4	8.0	3.9	3.8	--	4.1
Administration of economic programs	9261	3.4	8.0	3.9	3.8	--	4.1
Administration of general economic programs	92611	0.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	92612	3.0	9.1	4.4	4.4	--	4.7
Local government		36.4	6.7	2.8	2.6	--	3.9
Service providing		36.2	6.7	2.8	2.6	--	3.9
Education and health services		21.3	7.8	1.5	1.4	--	6.4
Health care and social assistance	62	1.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Public administration		14.8	5.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2004 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.8	5.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	1.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.7	5.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	1.1

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

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

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		278.2	12.2	6.7	5.8	0.8	5.5
Private industry⁵		220.0	9.6	5.6	4.8	0.8	4.0
Goods producing⁵		40.6	2.9	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.1
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		10.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Mining⁶	21	9.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for mining	213	5.8	--	0.1	--	--	--
Construction		17.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	(⁹)	0.3
Construction	23	17.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	(⁹)	0.3
Construction of buildings	236	5.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	9.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	(¹⁰)	0.2
Manufacturing		12.3	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.5
Manufacturing	31-33	12.3	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.5
Food manufacturing	311	9.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service providing		179.4	6.7	3.8	3.3	0.6	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		61.9	3.0	1.9	1.6	0.3	1.1
Wholesale trade	42	6.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	34.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	452	9.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	18.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6
Air transportation	481	6.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.2
Water transportation	483	0.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Utilities	221	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Information	51	6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Information	51	6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Telecommunications	517	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Financial activities	52	13.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Finance and insurance	52	8.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Real estate	531	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Professional and business services		23.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
Administrative and support services	561	10.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		34.7	1.3	0.6	0.6	--	0.7
Educational services	61	2.0	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	32.7	1.3	0.6	0.6	--	0.7
Hospitals	622	8.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	--	0.3
Social assistance	624	7.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Leisure and hospitality		30.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	26.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
Accommodation	721	7.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	18.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other services		9.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
State and local government		58.2	2.6	1.1	1.1	--	1.5
State government		21.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	--	0.4
Service providing		21.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	--	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		15.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	--	0.4
Public administration	92	15.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	--	0.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Administration of economic programs	926	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Local government		36.4	1.8	0.8	0.7	--	1.1
Service providing		36.2	1.8	0.8	0.7	--	1.1
Education and health services		21.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	--	0.9
Health care and social assistance	62	1.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		14.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government ⁵		278.2	12.2	6.7	5.8	0.8	5.5
Private industry ⁵		220.0	9.6	5.6	4.8	0.8	4.0
Goods producing ⁵		40.6	2.9	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.1
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		10.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Mining ⁶	21	9.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Metal ore mining ⁷	2122	1.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Gold ore and silver ore mining ⁷	21222	0.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Lead ore and zinc ore mining ⁷	212231	--	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for mining	213	5.8	--	0.1	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	2131	5.8	--	0.1	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	21311	5.8	--	0.1	--	--	--
Drilling oil and gas wells	213111	0.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)
Support activities for oil and gas operations	213112	5.0	--	0.1	--	--	--
Construction		17.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	(⁹)	0.3
Construction	23	17.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	(⁹)	0.3
Construction of buildings	236	5.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Residential building construction	2361	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonresidential building construction	2362	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Utility system construction	2371	0.9	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Specialty trade contractors	238	9.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	(¹⁰)	0.2
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	4.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Manufacturing		12.3	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.5
Manufacturing	31-33	12.3	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.5
Food manufacturing	311	9.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	8.5	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Seafood product preparation and packaging	31171	8.5	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service providing		179.4	6.7	3.8	3.3	0.6	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		61.9	3.0	1.9	1.6	0.3	1.1
Wholesale trade	42	6.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	34.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Automobile dealers	4411	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Grocery stores	4451	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	452	9.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Department stores	4521	3.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Other general merchandise stores	4529	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Nonstore retailers	454	1.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	18.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6
Air transportation	481	6.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.2
Scheduled air transportation	4811	5.0	0.4	--	--	--	0.2
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--
Water transportation	483	0.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--
Pipeline transportation	486	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Support activities for air transportation	4881	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Support activities for water transportation	4883	0.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Utilities	221	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Information		6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Information	51	6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Telecommunications	517	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Financial activities		13.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Finance and insurance	52	8.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Depository credit intermediation	5221	3.9	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Real estate	531	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Professional and business services		23.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	11.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	11.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Legal services	5411	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	4.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Scientific research and development services	5417	0.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Advertising and related services	5418	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
Administrative and support services	561	10.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		34.7	1.3	0.6	0.6	--	0.7
Educational services	61	2.0	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	32.7	1.3	0.6	0.6	--	0.7
Hospitals	622	8.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	--	0.3
Social assistance	624	7.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Leisure and hospitality		30.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	26.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
Accommodation	721	7.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	18.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other services		9.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
State and local government		58.2	2.6	1.1	1.1	--	1.5
State government		21.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	--	0.4

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service providing		21.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	--	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		15.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	--	0.4
Public administration	92	15.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	--	0.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Correctional institutions	92214	1.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Other justice, public order, and safety activities	92219	0.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Administration of air and water resource and solid waste management programs	92411	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Administration of economic programs	926	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Administration of economic programs	9261	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Administration of general economic programs	92611	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	92612	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Local government		36.4	1.8	0.8	0.7	--	1.1
Service providing		36.2	1.8	0.8	0.7	--	1.1
Education and health services		21.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	--	0.9
Health care and social assistance	62	1.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		14.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2004 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		274.3	6.9	3.0	2.5	0.5	3.9
Private industry⁶		215.2	7.0	3.3	2.8	0.6	3.7
Goods producing⁶		39.1	7.5	3.8	3.1	0.7	3.7
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		10.6	4.2	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.1
Mining⁷	21	9.6	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.6	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	1.4	4.1	2.8	2.2	(¹¹)	1.3
Support activities for mining	213	5.6	2.6	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.5
Construction		16.9	10.1	4.7	4.2	0.6	5.4
Construction	23	16.9	10.1	4.7	4.2	0.6	5.4
Construction of buildings	236	5.4	13.1	4.7	4.0	0.7	8.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.9	5.8	3.1	2.9	(¹¹)	2.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.6	9.9	5.4	4.7	0.7	4.5
Manufacturing		11.6	7.9	4.4	3.5	0.9	3.5
Manufacturing	31-33	11.6	7.9	4.4	3.5	0.9	3.5
Food manufacturing	311	8.4	7.1	4.5	3.5	1.0	2.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.3	25.5	10.6	9.3	(¹¹)	14.9
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	10.0	5.0	4.8	(¹¹)	5.0
Service providing		176.1	6.9	3.2	2.6	0.6	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		61.0	8.3	4.3	3.5	0.8	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade	42	6.1	5.8	2.5	2.2	0.3	3.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.5	6.3	2.8	2.5	(¹¹)	3.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.0	5.9	2.5	2.2	(¹¹)	3.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	3.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	34.1	7.2	3.6	2.9	0.7	3.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	8.0	3.7	3.4	0.4	4.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.8	4.3	2.7	2.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.3	10.1	5.0	4.0	1.0	5.1
Food and beverage stores	445	5.9	9.2	4.6	3.6	1.0	4.6
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	6.1	2.5	1.6	(¹¹)	3.6
General merchandise stores	452	8.9	7.1	4.3	3.3	1.0	2.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	5.2	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	3.4
Nonstore retailers	454	1.1	8.3	4.4	3.2	(¹¹)	4.0
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	18.8	11.3	6.3	5.3	1.0	5.0
Air transportation	481	6.6	12.1	7.1	6.0	1.1	5.0
Truck transportation	484	2.8	18.1	10.5	9.5	--	7.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	--
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.4	12.1	7.0	6.6	(¹¹)	--
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	10.5	4.9	3.9	1.0	5.7
Warehousing and storage	493	0.3	16.1	8.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	7.7
Utilities	22	1.9	8.2	3.6	2.7	0.9	4.6
Utilities	221	1.9	8.2	3.6	2.7	0.9	4.6
Information		6.9	4.8	1.7	1.0	0.7	3.1
Information	51	6.9	4.8	1.7	1.0	0.7	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Telecommunications	517	4.0	5.9	1.8	1.1	0.7	4.0
Financial activities		13.2	4.2	2.2	1.8	0.3	2.0
Finance and insurance	52	8.5	2.2	0.9	0.8	(¹¹)	1.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.4	1.6	0.5	0.4	(¹¹)	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.7	8.0	4.7	3.8	0.9	3.3
Real estate	531	3.0	10.2	5.7	4.8	0.9	4.4
Professional and business services		23.1	3.6	1.6	1.3	0.3	2.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	3.9	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.5
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	3.6	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.3
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	6.6	2.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	4.6
Education and health services		32.8	8.8	3.7	3.1	0.5	5.1
Educational services	61	2.1	4.6	1.9	1.7	(¹¹)	2.7
Health care and social assistance	62	30.7	9.1	3.8	3.2	0.6	5.3
Hospitals	622	8.5	14.5	5.9	5.5	--	8.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.5	6.6	2.9	2.3	(¹¹)	3.8
Social assistance	624	7.4	7.4	3.5	2.6	--	3.8
Leisure and hospitality		29.6	6.9	2.7	2.2	0.5	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	5.3	3.1	2.7	(¹¹)	2.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.1	5.5	3.6	3.0	(¹¹)	1.9
Accommodation and food services	72	25.7	7.0	2.6	2.1	0.5	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Accommodation	721	7.6	10.2	3.9	3.3	0.5	6.3
Food services and drinking places	722	18.1	5.5	2.0	1.5	0.5	3.5
Other services		9.7	5.1	2.5	2.1	0.4	2.5
Other services, except public administration	81	9.7	5.1	2.5	2.1	0.4	2.5
State and local government		59.0	6.5	1.9	1.7	--	4.6
State government		21.9	5.1	1.2	1.1	--	3.9
Service providing		21.9	5.1	1.2	1.1	--	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		--	3.7	2.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	3.7	2.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	3.7	2.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Educational services	611	5.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	(¹¹)	0.6
Public administration		15.5	6.3	1.3	1.3	--	5.0
Public administration	92	15.5	6.3	1.3	1.3	--	5.0
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	2.1	2.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	6.5	0.7	0.6	(¹¹)	5.8
Administration of economic programs	926	3.5	4.5	1.0	1.0	(¹¹)	3.5
Local government		37.0	7.5	2.4	2.1	--	5.1
Goods producing⁶		0.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Service providing		36.7	7.5	2.3	2.1	--	5.2
Public administration		14.6	7.0	2.9	2.5	0.4	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.6	7.0	2.9	2.5	0.4	4.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.5	6.7	2.9	2.4	0.4	3.8

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System*, 2002 Edition

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

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from

the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		274.3	16.3	7.2	6.0	1.2	9.1
Private industry⁵		215.2	13.2	6.3	5.2	1.1	6.9
Goods producing⁵		39.1	3.3	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.7
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		10.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Mining⁶	21	9.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for mining	213	5.6	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Construction		16.9	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.8
Construction	23	16.9	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.8
Construction of buildings	236	5.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing		11.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.5
Manufacturing	31-33	11.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.5
Food manufacturing	311	8.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Service providing		176.1	9.8	4.6	3.8	0.8	5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		61.0	4.4	2.3	1.9	0.4	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade	42	6.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	34.1	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Food and beverage stores	445	5.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	8.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Nonstore retailers	454	1.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	18.8	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.8
Air transportation	481	6.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Truck transportation	484	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	--	0.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	--
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	1.9	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Utilities	221	1.9	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Information		6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Information	51	6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Telecommunications	517	4.0	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Financial activities		13.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Finance and insurance	52	8.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Real estate	531	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Professional and business services		23.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Education and health services		32.8	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.3
Educational services	61	2.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Health care and social assistance	62	30.7	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.3
Hospitals	622	8.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	--	0.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Social assistance	624	7.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		29.6	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	25.7	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Accommodation	721	7.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.4
Food services and drinking places	722	18.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
Other services		9.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Other services, except public administration	81	9.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
State and local government		59.0	3.1	0.9	0.8	--	2.2
State government		21.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	--	0.8
Service providing		21.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	--	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Educational services	611	5.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Public administration		15.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	--	0.7
Public administration	92	15.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	--	0.7
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	2.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.2
Administration of economic programs	926	3.5	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Local government		37.0	2.2	0.7	0.6	--	1.5
Goods producing⁵		0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service providing		36.7	2.2	0.7	0.6	--	1.5
Public administration		14.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	14.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 3. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2003

Alaska						
Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government	6.9	4.3	6.2	8.3	7.8	7.2
Private industry ³	7.0	4.0	6.5	8.2	8.5	8.6
Goods producing ³	7.5	6.8	10.9	9.1	4.7	--
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	4.2	(⁷)	9.7	9.9	1.9	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³		--	--	--	--	--
Mining ⁴	2.4	(⁷)	(⁷)	3.9	1.9	--
Construction	10.1	7.5	13.3	9.6	--	--
Manufacturing	7.9	--	7.5	8.2	8.3	--
Service providing	6.9	3.4	5.5	8.0	11.0	12.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	8.3	5.2	7.7	9.8	8.1	--
Wholesale trade	5.8	--	5.8	8.5	--	--
Retail trade	7.2	2.6	6.3	9.1	8.8	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	11.3	12.4	10.9	11.6	7.1	--
Utilities	8.2	(⁷)	12.9	7.3	--	--
Information	4.8	--	4.4	4.7	--	--
Financial activities	4.2	3.4	4.7	4.4	--	--
Finance and insurance	2.2	(⁷)	2.7	2.6	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	8.0	7.2	8.9	9.8	--	--
Professional and business services	3.6	3.4	2.7	4.5	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	3.9	--	2.4	5.1	--	--
Education and health services	8.8	--	4.7	8.9	16.9	11.3
Educational services	4.6	(⁷)	4.1	5.5	--	--
Health care and social assistance	9.1	--	4.7	9.4	16.9	11.3
Leisure and hospitality	6.9	--	5.2	9.0	19.4	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.3	--	4.4	5.9	--	--
Accommodation and food services	7.0	(⁷)	5.3	9.4	19.4	--
Other services	5.1	--	6.3	6.1	--	--
Other services, except public administration		--	--	--	--	--
State and local government	6.5	--	--	--	6.2	6.6
State government	5.1	--	--	--	4.7	3.7
Local government	7.5	--	(⁷)	--	8.8	7.8

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes

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

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
All industries including State and local government ⁵		274.3	6.6	11.8
Private industry ⁵		215.2	6.7	0.1
Goods producing ⁵		39.1	7.2	0.1
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		10.6	4.0	(⁹)
Mining ⁶	21	9.6	2.2	(⁹)
Oil and gas extraction	211	2.6	0.5	0.2
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	1.4	3.7	0.2
Support activities for mining	213	5.6	2.5	0.9
Construction		16.9	10.0	(⁹)
Construction	23	16.9	10.0	0.1
Construction of buildings	236	5.4	13.1	0.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.9	5.5	0.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.6	9.7	0.1
Manufacturing		11.6	7.4	(⁹)
Manufacturing	31-33	11.6	7.4	6.5
Food manufacturing	311	8.4	6.5	2.9
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.3	24.9	1.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	10.0	0.2
Service providing		176.1	6.5	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		61.0	8.1	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Wholesale trade	42	6.1	5.7	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.5	6.1	(¹⁰)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.0	5.8	(¹⁰)
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	0.6	3.2	0.1
Retail trade	44-45	34.1	7.0	0.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	8.0	0.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.8	4.3	1.4
Electronics and appliance stores	443	0.7	(¹⁰)	0.4
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.3	10.0	0.4
Food and beverage stores	445	5.9	9.1	0.1
Gasoline stations	447	1.8	5.9	0.3
General merchandise stores	452	8.9	6.6	(⁹)
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	2.6	5.2	0.2
Nonstore retailers	454	1.1	7.6	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	18.8	10.9	0.1
Air transportation	481	6.6	11.8	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	2.8	17.7	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.3	(¹⁰)	0.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	1.4	12.1	0.2
Support activities for transportation	488	2.9	9.8	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.3	16.1	0.1
Utilities	22	1.9	7.6	(⁹)
Utilities	221	1.9	7.6	0.1
Information		6.9	4.4	0.5
Information	51	6.9	4.4	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Telecommunications	517	4.0	5.1	0.2
Financial activities		13.2	4.0	(¹⁰)
Finance and insurance	52	8.5	2.0	(¹⁰)
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	4.4	1.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.7	7.9	(¹⁰)
Real estate	531	3.0	10.0	(¹⁰)
Professional and business services		23.1	3.5	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	11.0	3.8	0.2
Administrative and support services	561	9.9	3.5	1.0
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.1	6.4	0.1
Education and health services		32.8	8.0	0.9
Educational services	61	2.1	4.5	0.4
Health care and social assistance	62	30.7	8.2	0.6
Hospitals	622	8.5	13.2	0.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.5	6.4	--
Social assistance	624	7.4	7.0	--
Leisure and hospitality		29.6	6.4	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	5.1	--
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.1	5.2	--
Accommodation and food services	72	25.7	6.6	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Accommodation	721	7.6	9.4	--
Food services and drinking places	722	18.1	5.2	--
Other services		9.7	4.9	--
Other services, except public administration	81	9.7	4.9	--
State and local government		59.0	6.2	2.5
State government		21.9	4.9	0.7
Service providing		21.9	4.9	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		--	3.7	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	3.7	(⁹)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	3.7	(⁹)
Educational services	611	5.3	1.1	0.7
Public administration		15.5	6.3	0.7
Public administration	92	15.5	6.3	0.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	2.1	2.9	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	6.5	(¹⁰)
Administration of economic programs	926	3.5	4.5	1.8
Local government		37.0	7.1	0.6
Goods producing⁵		0.4	(¹⁰)	0.6
Service providing		36.7	7.2	9.3
Public administration		14.6	6.6	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Public administration	92	14.6	6.6	0.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	14.5	6.3	0.3

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

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and

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

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector and category of illness, 2003

Alaska												
Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government	32.2	5.5	6.5	0.9	--	19.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	(⁶)	--	0.5
Private industry ³	33.8	6.5	5.3	1.2	--	20.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	--	0.4
Goods producing ³	29.8	4.9	5.6	(⁷)	--	16.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	0.1
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	24.0	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	12.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ⁴	21.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	11.3	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Construction	15.0	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	11.8	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Manufacturing	50.6	10.5	15.8	(⁷)	--	24.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Service providing	35.0	6.9	5.2	(⁷)	--	22.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	--	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	25.2	4.2	3.6	(⁷)	--	16.8	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	0.1
Wholesale trade	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Retail trade	21.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	15.2	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	33.3	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	21.0	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Utilities	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Information	47.7	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	47.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Financial activities	14.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Finance and insurance	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Real estate and rental and leasing	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Professional and business services	13.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Education and health services	79.6	14.3	15.0	(⁷)	--	48.7	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	0.1
Educational services	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Health care and social assistance	83.7	15.1	16.0	(⁷)	--	50.9	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	42.5	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	25.5	0.1	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Accommodation and food services	45.2	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	27.4	0.1	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Other services	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Other services, except public administration	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
State and local government	26.0	(⁷)	11.0	(⁷)	--	13.4	0.1	(⁷)	0.1	(⁷)	--	0.1
State government	11.8	(⁷)	8.2	(⁷)	--	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	(⁷)
Local government	35.9	(⁷)	12.8	(⁷)	--	20.4	0.1	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	--	0.1

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

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

N = number of illnesses

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

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

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries

are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		7.2	3.5	2.8	0.7	3.7
Private Industry⁵		7.4	3.7	3.0	0.8	3.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		10.5	4.9	4.9	(⁹)	5.5
Mining⁶		3.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.0
Metal mining ⁷	10	4.2	3.3	2.7	0.6	0.9
Oil and gas extraction	13	3.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	2.1
Construction		9.8	4.8	3.9	0.9	5.0
General building contractors	15	12.2	6.7	5.2	1.5	5.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	4.7	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.1
Special trade contractors	17	10.4	5.0	4.3	0.7	5.3
Manufacturing		15.4	7.5	5.2	2.3	7.9
Durable goods		16.9	8.1	7.2	0.9	8.8
Lumber and wood products	24	17.6	8.3	8.2	0.1	9.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	13.2	6.7	4.5	2.2	6.2
Transportation equipment	37	27.6	12.6	10.1	2.1	15.0
Nondurable goods		15.0	7.4	4.8	2.6	7.7
Food and kindred products	20	17.4	8.6	5.4	3.2	8.8
Printing and publishing	27	7.3	3.2	2.8	0.4	4.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	6.0	3.2	2.8	0.4	2.8
Transportation and public utilities⁸		7.9	5.0	4.0	0.9	2.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	9.8	7.2	5.8	1.5	2.6
Trucking and warehousing	42	15.0	12.2	10.5	1.7	2.8
Water transportation	44	7.4	4.5	4.0	0.5	2.9
Transportation by air	45	9.7	6.2	4.8	1.3	3.6
Communications	48	2.6	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	8.0	3.4	2.6	0.8	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade		8.2	4.0	3.2	0.8	4.2
Wholesale trade		7.1	3.8	3.1	0.7	3.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.9	2.9	2.4	0.5	3.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	8.3	4.6	3.8	0.9	3.7
Retail trade		8.4	4.0	3.2	0.8	4.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	15.1	8.0	6.9	1.1	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
General merchandise stores	53	7.7	5.9	4.2	1.7	1.8
Food stores	54	12.5	7.1	5.9	1.2	5.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.7	4.1	3.6	0.5	4.6
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	4.1	2.1	2.0	0.1	2.0
Eating and drinking places	58	7.7	2.0	1.5	0.5	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		3.2	1.6	1.4	0.2	1.7
Depository institutions	60	2.3	1.0	1.0	(⁹)	1.2
Real estate	65	7.3	3.9	3.3	0.6	3.4
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.1	1.4
Services		5.6	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.7	3.8	2.9	0.9	4.9
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	7.4	2.3	2.3	0.1	5.0
Health services	80	6.4	2.8	2.6	0.2	3.6
Social services	83	6.9	3.5	2.5	0.9	3.5
Engineering and management services	87	3.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9
State and local government		6.1	2.5	2.3	0.2	3.6
State government		3.5	1.9	1.7	0.1	1.7
Transportation and public utilities		4.2	2.8	2.4	0.4	1.4
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	4.2	2.8	2.4	0.4	1.4
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	7.2	1.8	1.4	0.4	5.4
Environmental quality and housing	95	3.4	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.9
Local government		8.3	3.0	2.7	0.3	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Services		6.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	5.1
Public administration		11.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	5.6
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	5.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

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

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁴		15.5	7.5	6.1	1.4	8.0
Private Industry⁵		13.1	6.5	5.2	1.3	6.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Mining⁵		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Metal mining ⁶	10	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
General building contractors	15	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing		2.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.0
Durable goods		0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation equipment	37	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nondurable goods		1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
Food and kindred products	20	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
Printing and publishing	27	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		1.9	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	0.4	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.1
Water transportation	44	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation by air	45	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
Communications	48	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		3.8	1.8	1.5	0.4	1.9
Wholesale trade		0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Retail trade		3.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.7
Building materials and garden supplies	52	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
General merchandise stores	53	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Food stores	54	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Depository institutions	60	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Real estate	65	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Services		3.2	1.5	1.2	0.2	1.7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Health services	80	1.0	0.5	0.4	(⁸)	0.6
Social services	83	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Engineering and management services	87	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
State and local government		2.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.4
State government		0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.3
Transportation and public utilities		(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Local government		1.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Services		1.0	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.7
Public administration		0.8	0.4	0.3	(⁸)	0.4
Executive, legislative, and general	91	0.8	0.4	0.3	(⁸)	0.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and employment size, 2002

Alaska

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government ²	7.2	--	--	--	6.5	6.2
Private industry ²	7.4	4.1	8.1	9.1	6.7	7.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	10.5	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ³	3.7	2.5	--	--	--	--
Construction	9.8	7.0	12.4	--	--	--
Manufacturing	15.4	--	17.8	17.8	12.0	--
Durable goods	16.9	4.6	19.5	25.0	--	--
Nondurable goods	15.0	--	17.1	17.1	12.0	--
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	7.9	8.0	--	--	4.9	--
Wholesale and retail trade	8.2	3.0	8.4	10.4	8.1	--
Wholesale trade	7.1	1.0	7.9	10.1	--	--
Retail trade	8.4	3.6	8.5	10.5	8.1	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.2	0.7	4.1	--	--	--
Services	5.6	3.2	4.5	--	8.0	--
State and local government	6.1	--	--	--	6.2	5.6
State government	3.5	--	--	--	4.1	3.3
Local government	8.3	--	--	--	8.5	8.2

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors

are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: -- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
All Industries including State and local government⁴		6.8	14.7
Private Industry⁴		7.1	12.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		10.2	0.1
Mining⁵		3.5	0.4
Metal mining ⁶	10	4.0	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	3.5	0.4
Construction		9.5	1.4
General building contractors	15	11.9	0.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	4.6	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	10.2	0.8
Manufacturing		14.7	1.9
Durable goods		16.5	0.4
Lumber and wood products	24	17.4	0.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	13.2	(⁸)
Transportation equipment	37	25.2	0.1
Nondurable goods		14.3	1.6
Food and kindred products	20	16.6	1.4
Printing and publishing	27	7.2	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	5.8	(⁸)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		7.5	1.8
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	9.4	0.1
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.9	0.4
Water transportation	44	7.3	0.1
Transportation by air	45	9.1	0.7
Communications	48	2.4	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	7.7	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade		7.8	3.6
Wholesale trade		6.9	0.5
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.8	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	7.9	0.3
Retail trade		8.0	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.9	0.4
General merchandise stores	53	7.2	0.5
Food stores	54	11.7	0.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.4	0.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	4.1	0.1
Eating and drinking places	58	7.2	0.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		3.0	0.3
Depository institutions	60	2.0	0.1
Real estate	65	7.2	0.2
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.5	(⁸)
Services		5.3	3.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.2	0.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	7.2	0.2
Health services	80	5.9	1.0
Social services	83	6.8	0.5
Engineering and management services	87	2.6	0.2
State and local government		5.7	2.2
State government		3.3	0.6
Transportation and public utilities		4.2	(⁸)
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	4.2	(⁸)
Public administration		--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	6.8	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.7	0.1
Local government		7.8	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
Services		6.7	0.9
Public administration		10.1	0.7
Executive, legislative, and general	91	10.1	0.7

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

- N = number of injuries
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

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

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: -- Indicates data not available. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and category of illness, 2002

Alaska					
Industry ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers					
All industries including State and local government ²	35.5	5.5	5.1	0.6	24.3
Private industry ²	35.7	5.5	4.9	0.7	24.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	29.6	29.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining ³	17.0	2.5	0.8	(⁵)	14.4
Construction	21.7	2.8	7.0	(⁵)	11.9
Manufacturing	66.5	14.4	9.1	0.8	42.3
Durable goods	44.3	(⁵)	8.9	(⁵)	31.0
Nondurable goods	71.1	17.3	9.1	0.9	44.7
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	38.3	1.3	3.4	0.4	33.7
Wholesale and retail trade	40.7	6.7	6.7	1.5	25.5
Wholesale trade	24.6	2.6	7.8	2.6	10.4
Retail trade	44.0	7.6	--	1.3	28.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22.4	2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	21.4
Services	33.0	5.8	4.4	0.4	22.3
State and local government	34.5	5.1	6.1	0.3	23.0
State government	24.8	1.1	5.0	(⁵)	18.7
Local government	42.8	8.6	7.1	0.5	26.7
Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government ²	0.8	0.1	0.1	(⁵)	0.5
Private industry ²	0.6	0.1	0.1	(⁵)	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	0.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining ³	0.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	0.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1
Durable goods	0.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nondurable goods	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1
Wholesale trade	0.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Retail trade	0.2	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1
State and local government	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1
State government	0.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Local government	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1

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

$$(N/EH) \times 20,000,000 \text{ where}$$

N = number of illnesses

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries

are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁵ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		7.2	3.5	2.8	0.7	3.7
Private Industry⁵		7.4	3.7	3.0	0.8	3.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		10.5	4.9	4.9	(⁹)	5.5
Mining⁶		3.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.0
Metal mining ⁷	10	4.2	3.3	2.7	0.6	0.9
Lead and zinc ores ⁷	103	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.2	(⁹)
Gold and silver ores ⁷	104	4.4	2.9	2.0	0.8	1.5
Oil and gas extraction	13	3.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	2.1
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Oil and gas field services	138	4.6	1.9	1.2	0.8	2.7
Construction		9.8	4.8	3.9	0.9	5.0
General building contractors	15	12.2	6.7	5.2	1.5	5.5
Nonresidential building construction	154	12.6	7.5	5.6	1.9	5.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	4.7	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	4.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.5
Special trade contractors	17	10.4	5.0	4.3	0.7	5.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	10.9	5.2	4.7	0.5	5.8
Electrical work	173	7.5	4.2	3.1	--	3.2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	11.1	4.2	4.2	(⁹)	6.9
Manufacturing		15.4	7.5	5.2	2.3	7.9
Durable goods		16.9	8.1	7.2	0.9	8.8
Lumber and wood products	24	17.6	8.3	8.2	0.1	9.3
Logging	241	13.5	7.7	7.7	0.1	5.8
Sawmills and planing mills	242	29.6	11.4	11.4	(⁹)	18.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	13.2	6.7	4.5	2.2	6.2
Transportation equipment	37	27.6	12.6	10.1	2.1	15.0
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	33.2	15.1	12.2	2.6	18.1
Nondurable goods		15.0	7.4	4.8	2.6	7.7
Food and kindred products	20	17.4	8.6	5.4	3.2	8.8
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	13.7	9.3	6.0	3.3	4.5
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	18.9	8.5	5.3	3.3	10.4
Printing and publishing	27	7.3	3.2	2.8	0.4	4.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	6.0	3.2	2.8	0.4	2.8
Transportation and public utilities⁸		7.9	5.0	4.0	0.9	2.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	9.8	7.2	5.8	1.5	2.6
Trucking and warehousing	42	15.0	12.2	10.5	1.7	2.8
Water transportation	44	7.4	4.5	4.0	0.5	2.9
Transportation by air	45	9.7	6.2	4.8	1.3	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Air transportation, scheduled	451	11.5	8.1	6.3	1.7	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	4.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.2
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	9.7	4.3	3.5	0.8	5.4
Communications	48	2.6	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.5
Telephone communications	481	3.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	8.0	3.4	2.6	0.8	4.6
Electric services	491	6.2	3.8	3.4	0.5	2.3
Sanitary services	495	10.5	2.9	1.7	1.2	7.5
Wholesale and retail trade		8.2	4.0	3.2	0.8	4.2
Wholesale trade		7.1	3.8	3.1	0.7	3.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.9	2.9	2.4	0.5	3.0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	7.9	3.3	3.0	0.3	4.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	8.3	4.6	3.8	0.9	3.7
Groceries and related products	514	9.4	4.2	3.3	1.0	5.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	5.0	3.1	2.9	0.3	1.8
Retail trade		8.4	4.0	3.2	0.8	4.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	15.1	8.0	6.9	1.1	7.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	17.1	8.5	6.7	1.8	8.6
General merchandise stores	53	7.7	5.9	4.2	1.7	1.8
Department stores	531	8.7	6.7	4.7	2.1	1.9
Food stores	54	12.5	7.1	5.9	1.2	5.5
Grocery stores	541	13.1	7.1	6.3	0.9	6.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.7	4.1	3.6	0.5	4.6
New and used car dealers	551	7.7	3.3	3.0	0.3	4.4
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	4.1	2.1	2.0	0.1	2.0
Eating and drinking places	58	7.7	2.0	1.5	0.5	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		3.2	1.6	1.4	0.2	1.7
Depository institutions	60	2.3	1.0	1.0	(⁹)	1.2
Real estate	65	7.3	3.9	3.3	0.6	3.4
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.1	1.4
Services		5.6	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.7	3.8	2.9	0.9	4.9
Hotels and motels	701	9.1	3.9	2.9	1.0	5.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	7.4	2.3	2.3	0.1	5.0
Health services	80	6.4	2.8	2.6	0.2	3.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	16.3	13.7	10.4	3.3	3.3
Hospitals	806	7.8	4.1	3.7	0.3	3.8
Social services	83	6.9	3.5	2.5	0.9	3.5
Residential care	836	7.8	4.1	3.2	0.8	3.8
Engineering and management services	87	3.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
State and local government		6.1	2.5	2.3	0.2	3.6
State government		3.5	1.9	1.7	0.1	1.7
Transportation and public utilities		4.2	2.8	2.4	0.4	1.4
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	4.2	2.8	2.4	0.4	1.4
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	7.2	1.8	1.4	0.4	5.4
Public order and safety, n.e.c.	9229	8.0	2.4	2.1	0.3	5.6
Environmental quality and housing	95	3.4	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.9
Land, mineral, wildlife conservation	9512	2.8	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.3
Local government		8.3	3.0	2.7	0.3	5.3
Services		6.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	5.1
Elementary and secondary schools	821	6.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	5.1
Public administration		11.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	5.6
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	5.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

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

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁴		15.5	7.5	6.1	1.4	8.0
Private Industry⁴		13.1	6.5	5.2	1.3	6.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Mining⁵		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Metal mining ⁶	10	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Lead and zinc ores ⁶	103	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Gold and silver ores ⁶	104	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas field services	138	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
General building contractors	15	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nonresidential building construction	154	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Electrical work	173	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Manufacturing		2.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.0
Durable goods		0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Logging	241	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Sawmills and planing mills	242	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation equipment	37	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nondurable goods		1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
Food and kindred products	20	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
Printing and publishing	27	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		1.9	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	0.4	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.1
Water transportation	44	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation by air	45	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Air transportation, scheduled	451	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Communications	48	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Telephone communications	481	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Electric services	491	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Sanitary services	495	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		3.8	1.8	1.5	0.4	1.9
Wholesale trade		0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Groceries and related products	514	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Retail trade		3.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.7
Building materials and garden supplies	52	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Lumber and other building materials	521	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
General merchandise stores	53	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Department stores	531	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Food stores	54	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Grocery stores	541	0.5	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.3
New and used car dealers	551	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Depository institutions	60	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Real estate	65	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Services		3.2	1.5	1.2	0.2	1.7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.3
Hotels and motels	701	0.5	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Health services	80	1.0	0.5	0.4	(⁸)	0.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Hospitals	806	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Social services	83	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Residential care	836	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Engineering and management services	87	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
State and local government		2.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.4
State government		0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.3
Transportation and public utilities		(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Public order and safety, n.e.c.	9229	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Land, mineral, wildlife conservation	9512	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Local government		1.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.1
Services		1.0	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.7
Elementary and secondary schools	821	1.0	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.7
Public administration		0.8	0.4	0.3	(⁸)	0.4
Executive, legislative, and general	91	0.8	0.4	0.3	(⁸)	0.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		8.0	3.8	3.3	4.2	7.6	3.6	3.1	3.9
Private Industry⁶		8.5	4.1	3.5	4.4	8.0	3.9	3.3	4.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		10.0	5.0	3.9	4.9	9.7	4.7	3.6	4.9
Mining⁷		2.7	0.9	0.6	1.8	2.6	0.9	0.6	1.7
Metal mining ⁸	10	3.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	3.7	1.7	1.4	2.0
Oil and gas extraction	13	2.6	0.8	0.5	1.8	2.5	0.8	0.5	1.7
Construction		12.5	6.1	5.7	6.3	12.0	6.1	5.6	5.9
General building contractors	15	15.7	7.4	6.7	8.3	15.1	7.4	6.7	7.7
Heavy construction, except building	16	8.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	7.8	4.0	3.6	3.8
Special trade contractors	17	12.7	6.3	6.0	6.3	12.2	6.3	6.0	5.9
Manufacturing		17.7	9.1	6.9	8.6	15.7	7.8	5.8	7.9
Durable goods		19.5	9.9	9.1	9.6	19.0	9.8	9.1	9.2
Lumber and wood products	24	21.0	9.7	8.8	11.3	20.9	9.5	8.7	11.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	11.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	9.5	5.7	5.7	3.7
Transportation equipment	37	30.4	15.9	14.8	14.3	30.2	15.6	14.8	14.3
Nondurable goods		17.3	8.9	6.5	8.4	15.0	7.4	5.1	7.6
Food and kindred products	20	19.3	10.3	7.4	9.0	16.6	8.5	5.8	8.1
Printing and publishing	27	11.3	3.7	3.2	7.6	10.3	3.3	3.0	7.1
Transportation and public utilities⁹		10.7	5.9	4.9	4.8	10.3	5.6	4.7	4.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	9.9	4.3	4.1	5.6	9.9	4.3	4.1	5.5
Trucking and warehousing	42	16.3	11.3	9.6	5.0	16.2	11.2	9.5	5.0
Water transportation	44	14.6	3.3	3.0	11.3	14.6	3.3	3.0	11.3
Transportation by air	45	12.8	8.7	7.0	4.1	12.3	8.3	6.8	4.0
Communications	48	5.0	2.2	1.7	2.9	4.8	2.1	1.6	2.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.0	5.2	3.9	7.7	12.0	4.8	3.6	7.2
Wholesale and retail trade		8.2	3.9	3.3	4.3	8.0	3.8	3.2	4.2
Wholesale trade		7.4	3.9	3.6	3.4	7.2	3.9	3.6	3.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	6.7	3.2	2.8	3.5	6.6	3.2	2.8	3.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	8.0	4.6	4.4	3.4	7.8	4.5	4.4	3.2
Retail trade		8.4	3.9	3.3	4.5	8.2	3.8	3.1	4.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.6	5.2	4.5	4.4	9.0	5.0	4.4	4.0
General merchandise stores	53	9.6	6.3	4.8	3.4	9.4	6.0	4.7	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Food stores	54	8.9	4.7	4.0	4.2	8.4	4.4	3.8	4.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.5	3.8	3.4	3.7	7.3	3.8	3.3	3.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	8.9	4.0	3.9	4.9	8.9	4.0	3.9	4.9
Eating and drinking places	58	7.4	2.6	2.2	4.8	7.3	2.5	2.1	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		4.0	1.5	1.4	2.5	3.8	1.4	1.3	2.4
Depository institutions	60	2.6	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.6
Real estate	65	8.5	4.1	3.9	4.5	8.5	4.1	3.9	4.5
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.1	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.7
Services		6.6	3.0	2.7	3.6	6.2	2.9	2.6	3.3
Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.5	4.8	3.8	4.7	9.4	4.7	3.8	4.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	5.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	5.5	2.8	2.4	2.7
Health services	80	7.8	2.7	2.5	5.1	7.2	2.6	2.4	4.6
Social services	83	7.9	3.7	3.5	4.2	7.4	3.5	3.3	3.9
Engineering and management services	87	3.6	1.3	1.2	2.3	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1
State and local government		6.1	2.6	2.4	3.5	5.7	2.5	2.3	3.2
State government		4.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
Transportation and public utilities		7.6	5.5	4.1	2.1	7.4	5.3	4.1	2.1
Railroad transportation ⁹	40	7.6	5.5	4.1	2.1	7.4	5.3	4.1	2.1
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	7.1	2.3	2.0	4.9	6.6	2.3	2.0	4.4
Environmental quality and housing	95	3.8	1.5	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.7
Local government		7.8	3.0	2.9	4.7	7.3	2.9	2.8	4.4
Services		6.5	2.0	1.9	4.4	6.0	1.9	1.8	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Educational services	82	6.5	2.0	1.9	4.4	6.0	1.9	1.8	4.1
Public administration		10.3	5.0	4.7	5.3	9.7	4.9	4.6	4.8
Executive, legislative, and general	91	10.3	5.0	4.7	5.3	9.7	4.9	4.6	4.8

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		17.8	8.5	7.3	9.3	16.8	8.1	6.9	8.7
Private Industry⁵		15.5	7.5	6.4	8.0	14.6	7.1	6.1	7.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Mining⁶		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Metal mining ⁷	10	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Oil and gas extraction	13	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
General building contractors	15	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Heavy construction, except building	16	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing		2.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.1	0.8	1.1
Durable goods		0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation equipment	37	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods		2.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
Food and kindred products	20	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
Printing and publishing	27	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation and public utilities⁸		2.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trucking and warehousing	42	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Water transportation	44	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Transportation by air	45	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3
Communications	48	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade		3.9	1.9	1.6	2.1	3.8	1.8	1.5	2.0
Wholesale trade		0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade		3.4	1.6	1.3	1.8	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	53	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Food stores	54	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eating and drinking places	58	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Depository institutions	60	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Real estate	65	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Services		3.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	3.5	1.6	1.5	1.9
Hotels and other lodging places	70	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health services	80	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.7
Social services	83	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Engineering and management services	87	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local government		2.4	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.2
State government		0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Transportation and public utilities		0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Local government		1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9
Services		0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Educational services	82	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6
Public administration		0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 2001

Alaska

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including						
State and local government ²	7.6	--	--	--	7.1	5.9
Private industry ²	8.0	4.9	8.0	10.2	7.5	7.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	9.7	9.2	--	--	--	--
Mining ³	2.6	3.7	4.6	--	2.6	--
Construction	12.0	9.4	15.0	--	--	--
Manufacturing	15.7	9.0	15.2	19.1	12.4	--
Durable goods	19.0	--	14.9	30.1	--	--
Nondurable goods	15.0	--	--	17.4	12.4	--
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	10.3	6.4	--	--	8.2	--
Wholesale and retail trade	8.0	3.7	7.7	10.0	9.1	--
Wholesale trade	7.2	1.8	8.4	9.8	--	--
Retail trade	8.2	4.4	7.6	10.0	9.1	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.8	4.0	3.5	--	--	--
Services	6.2	3.6	3.7	--	9.6	--
State and local government	5.7	--	--	--	5.8	5.1
State government	3.8	--	--	--	5.8	3.0
Local government	7.3	--	--	--	5.9	7.3

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

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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.

Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 2001

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
All industries including					
State and local government ³	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Private industry ³	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Mining ⁴	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1	(⁶)
Manufacturing	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Nondurable goods	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Wholesale trade	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Retail trade	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Services	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local government	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1	0.1
State government	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Local government	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1	(⁶)

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1999-2001

Alaska

Industry division	Total cases			Lost workday cases									Cases without lost workdays		
				Total ²			With days away from work ³			With days of restricted work activity only					
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
All industries including															
State and local government ⁴	7.7	7.3	8.0	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	4.1	3.8	4.2
Private industry ⁴	8.1	7.6	8.5	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.2	3.9	4.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	--	12.4	10.0	--	3.5	5.0	--	3.3	3.9	--	0.2	--	--	8.8	4.9
Mining ⁵	4.3	3.8	2.7	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.8	2.5	1.8
Construction	11.0	11.1	12.5	5.6	5.8	6.1	4.9	5.1	5.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	5.4	5.4	6.3
Manufacturing	15.3	14.8	17.7	7.8	8.7	9.1	6.5	7.5	6.9	1.3	1.2	2.2	7.5	6.2	8.6
Durable goods	17.6	21.9	19.5	10.2	11.2	9.9	9.1	9.9	9.1	1.1	--	0.7	7.4	10.6	9.6
Nondurable goods	14.7	13.0	17.3	7.2	8.0	8.9	5.8	6.9	6.5	--	--	2.4	7.5	5.0	8.4
Transportation and public utilities ⁶	9.3	9.5	10.7	5.0	4.9	5.9	4.4	4.4	4.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	4.3	4.6	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	8.0	7.1	8.2	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	4.3	3.4	4.3
Wholesale trade	9.3	7.0	7.4	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	5.0	3.1	3.4
Retail trade	7.7	7.1	8.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.0	2.8	3.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	4.1	3.5	4.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.7	3.9	4.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.1	(⁷)	0.1	2.1	2.4	2.5
Services	6.6	6.0	6.6	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.7	0.3	--	0.3	3.6	3.7	3.6
State and local government	6.2	6.1	6.1	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.5	3.3	3.5
State government	5.7	5.0	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.3	2.6	2.1
Local government	6.6	7.1	7.8	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.7	4.0	4.7

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁷ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		8.0	3.8	3.3	4.2	7.6	3.6	3.1	3.9
Private Industry⁶		8.5	4.1	3.5	4.4	8.0	3.9	3.3	4.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		10.0	5.0	3.9	4.9	9.7	4.7	3.6	4.9
Mining⁷		2.7	0.9	0.6	1.8	2.6	0.9	0.6	1.7
Metal mining ⁸	10	3.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	3.7	1.7	1.4	2.0
Lead and zinc ores ⁸	103	4.6	2.0	1.7	2.6	4.6	2.0	1.7	2.6
Gold and silver ores ⁸	104	3.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	3.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Oil and gas extraction	13	2.6	0.8	0.5	1.8	2.5	0.8	0.5	1.7
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.6
Oil and gas field services	138	3.2	1.0	0.6	2.2	3.2	1.0	0.6	2.2
Construction		12.5	6.1	5.7	6.3	12.0	6.1	5.6	5.9
General building contractors	15	15.7	7.4	6.7	8.3	15.1	7.4	6.7	7.7
Nonresidential building construction	154	18.6	8.0	7.1	10.6	18.0	8.0	7.1	9.9
Heavy construction, except building	16	8.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	7.8	4.0	3.6	3.8
Highway and street construction	161	10.0	5.0	4.1	5.0	9.8	4.9	4.0	4.9
Heavy construction, except highway	162	6.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	6.2	3.3	3.2	2.8
Special trade contractors	17	12.7	6.3	6.0	6.3	12.2	6.3	6.0	5.9
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	12.5	5.7	5.7	6.8	12.4	5.7	5.7	6.7
Electrical work	173	7.9	3.5	3.3	4.4	7.9	3.5	3.3	4.4
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	12.7	6.9	6.4	5.8	12.3	6.9	6.3	5.4
Manufacturing		17.7	9.1	6.9	8.6	15.7	7.8	5.8	7.9
Durable goods		19.5	9.9	9.1	9.6	19.0	9.8	9.1	9.2
Lumber and wood products	24	21.0	9.7	8.8	11.3	20.9	9.5	8.7	11.3
Logging	241	18.3	6.7	6.7	11.5	18.3	6.7	6.7	11.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	11.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	9.5	5.7	5.7	3.7
Transportation equipment	37	30.4	15.9	14.8	14.3	30.2	15.6	14.8	14.3
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	33.2	17.3	16.2	15.6	32.9	17.0	16.2	15.6
Nondurable goods		17.3	8.9	6.5	8.4	15.0	7.4	5.1	7.6
Food and kindred products	20	19.3	10.3	7.4	9.0	16.6	8.5	5.8	8.1
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	13.5	8.2	6.4	5.4	10.2	6.8	5.4	3.3
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	21.6	11.3	8.0	10.3	19.0	9.3	6.1	9.7
Printing and publishing	27	11.3	3.7	3.2	7.6	10.3	3.3	3.0	7.1
Transportation and public utilities⁹		10.7	5.9	4.9	4.8	10.3	5.6	4.7	4.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	9.9	4.3	4.1	5.6	9.9	4.3	4.1	5.5
Trucking and warehousing	42	16.3	11.3	9.6	5.0	16.2	11.2	9.5	5.0
Water transportation	44	14.6	3.3	3.0	11.3	14.6	3.3	3.0	11.3
Transportation by air	45	12.8	8.7	7.0	4.1	12.3	8.3	6.8	4.0
Air transportation, scheduled	451	15.5	11.6	9.3	3.9	14.7	11.0	8.9	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	6.9	2.6	2.0	4.3	6.9	2.6	2.0	4.3
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	9.3	4.6	4.4	4.7	9.3	4.6	4.4	4.7
Communications	48	5.0	2.2	1.7	2.9	4.8	2.1	1.6	2.7
Telephone communications	481	5.6	2.1	1.3	3.5	5.1	2.0	1.1	3.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.0	5.2	3.9	7.7	12.0	4.8	3.6	7.2
Electric services	491	11.7	5.1	4.0	6.7	10.2	4.6	3.7	5.7
Sanitary services	495	12.5	6.6	4.4	5.9	12.5	6.6	4.4	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade		8.2	3.9	3.3	4.3	8.0	3.8	3.2	4.2
Wholesale trade		7.4	3.9	3.6	3.4	7.2	3.9	3.6	3.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	6.7	3.2	2.8	3.5	6.6	3.2	2.8	3.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	7.9	3.4	2.9	4.4	7.7	3.4	2.9	4.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	8.0	4.6	4.4	3.4	7.8	4.5	4.4	3.2
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	6.7	4.3	3.7	2.3	6.4	4.2	3.7	2.3
Retail trade		8.4	3.9	3.3	4.5	8.2	3.8	3.1	4.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.6	5.2	4.5	4.4	9.0	5.0	4.4	4.0
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.0	4.5	4.1	3.5	7.4	4.5	4.1	3.0
General merchandise stores	53	9.6	6.3	4.8	3.4	9.4	6.0	4.7	3.3
Department stores	531	10.6	7.1	5.4	3.5	10.3	6.8	5.2	3.5
Food stores	54	8.9	4.7	4.0	4.2	8.4	4.4	3.8	4.0
Grocery stores	541	9.0	4.6	3.9	4.4	8.7	4.5	3.8	4.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.5	3.8	3.4	3.7	7.3	3.8	3.3	3.5
New and used car dealers	551	6.0	2.5	2.4	3.5	6.0	2.5	2.4	3.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	8.9	4.0	3.9	4.9	8.9	4.0	3.9	4.9
Eating and drinking places	58	7.4	2.6	2.2	4.8	7.3	2.5	2.1	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		4.0	1.5	1.4	2.5	3.8	1.4	1.3	2.4
Depository institutions	60	2.6	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.6
Real estate	65	8.5	4.1	3.9	4.5	8.5	4.1	3.9	4.5
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.1	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.7
Services		6.6	3.0	2.7	3.6	6.2	2.9	2.6	3.3
Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.5	4.8	3.8	4.7	9.4	4.7	3.8	4.7
Hotels and motels	701	9.8	5.0	4.1	4.7	9.7	4.9	4.0	4.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	5.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	5.5	2.8	2.4	2.7
Health services	80	7.8	2.7	2.5	5.1	7.2	2.6	2.4	4.6
Hospitals	806	10.1	4.1	3.8	6.1	9.2	3.8	3.5	5.4
Social services	83	7.9	3.7	3.5	4.2	7.4	3.5	3.3	3.9
Residential care	836	6.7	3.0	2.8	3.6	6.3	3.0	2.8	3.2
Engineering and management services	87	3.6	1.3	1.2	2.3	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1
State and local government		6.1	2.6	2.4	3.5	5.7	2.5	2.3	3.2
State government		4.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.8	2.0	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Transportation and public utilities		7.6	5.5	4.1	2.1	7.4	5.3	4.1	2.1
Railroad transportation ⁹	40	7.6	5.5	4.1	2.1	7.4	5.3	4.1	2.1
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	7.1	2.3	2.0	4.9	6.6	2.3	2.0	4.4
Public order and safety, n.e.c.	9229	17.4	4.1	4.0	13.3	16.3	4.1	4.0	12.2
Environmental quality and housing	95	3.8	1.5	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.7
Land, mineral, wildlife conservation	9512	3.5	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.1	1.3
Local government		7.8	3.0	2.9	4.7	7.3	2.9	2.8	4.4
Services		6.5	2.0	1.9	4.4	6.0	1.9	1.8	4.1
Educational services	82	6.5	2.0	1.9	4.4	6.0	1.9	1.8	4.1
Elementary and secondary schools	821	6.5	2.0	1.9	4.4	6.0	1.9	1.8	4.1
Public administration		10.3	5.0	4.7	5.3	9.7	4.9	4.6	4.8
Executive, legislative, and general	91	10.3	5.0	4.7	5.3	9.7	4.9	4.6	4.8

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

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

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		17.8	8.5	7.3	9.3	16.8	8.1	6.9	8.7
Private Industry⁵		15.5	7.5	6.4	8.0	14.6	7.1	6.1	7.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Mining⁶		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Metal mining ⁷	10	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Lead and zinc ores ⁷	103	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Gold and silver ores ⁷	104	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Oil and gas extraction	13	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Oil and gas field services	138	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
General building contractors	15	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Nonresidential building construction	154	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Highway and street construction	161	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
Special trade contractors	17	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electrical work	173	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing		2.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.1	0.8	1.1
Durable goods		0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Logging	241	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation equipment	37	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods		2.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
Food and kindred products	20	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.7
Printing and publishing	27	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation and public utilities⁸		2.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trucking and warehousing	42	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Water transportation	44	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Transportation by air	45	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3
Air transportation, scheduled	451	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Communications	48	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Telephone communications	481	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Electric services	491	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sanitary services	495	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Wholesale and retail trade		3.9	1.9	1.6	2.1	3.8	1.8	1.5	2.0
Wholesale trade		0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Retail trade		3.4	1.6	1.3	1.8	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	53	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
Department stores	531	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Food stores	54	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Grocery stores	541	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
New and used car dealers	551	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eating and drinking places	58	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Depository institutions	60	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Real estate	65	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Services		3.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	3.5	1.6	1.5	1.9
Hotels and other lodging places	70	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Hotels and motels	701	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health services	80	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.7
Hospitals	806	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Social services	83	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Residential care	836	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Engineering and management services	87	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local government		2.4	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.2
State government		0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Transportation and public utilities		0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public order and safety, n.e.c.	9229	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Land, mineral, wildlife conservation	9512	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Local government		1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9
Services		0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6
Educational services	82	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6
Elementary and secondary schools	821	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6
Public administration		0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.*

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

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

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		258.6	7.3	3.5	3.1	3.8	6.8	3.3	2.9	3.5
Private Industry⁷		207.0	7.6	3.7	3.2	3.9	7.1	3.5	3.0	3.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		1.6	12.4	3.5	3.3	8.8	12.2	3.5	3.3	8.7
Mining⁸		10.1	3.8	1.4	1.1	2.5	3.7	1.3	1.1	2.4
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.2	4.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	4.2	2.2	1.8	2.1
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.6	3.8	1.3	1.0	2.5	3.7	1.2	1.0	2.4
Construction		14.1	11.1	5.8	5.1	5.4	10.7	5.6	5.0	5.1
General building contractors	15	4.1	14.5	8.0	6.5	6.5	14.5	8.0	6.5	6.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.6	8.9	4.1	3.7	4.9	8.4	3.8	3.3	4.6
Special trade contractors	17	7.4	10.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	9.5	5.0	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing		13.9	14.8	8.7	7.5	6.2	13.7	8.1	6.9	5.6
Durable goods		--	21.9	11.2	9.9	10.6	21.6	11.1	9.8	10.5
Lumber and wood products	24	1.5	26.9	13.2	11.2	13.7	26.6	13.1	11.1	13.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	--	13.0	9.9	9.6	2.8	12.7	9.6	9.3	2.8
Transportation equipment	37	0.3	16.3	7.7	6.7	8.6	15.9	7.4	6.4	8.6
Nondurable goods		--	13.0	8.0	6.9	5.0	11.7	7.3	6.2	4.3
Food and kindred products	20	8.8	14.7	9.3	7.9	5.4	13.2	8.5	7.1	4.8
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	7.7	2.9	2.6	4.7	6.5	2.7	2.5	3.8
Petroleum and coal products	29	0.4	4.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.6	1.8	1.0
Transportation and public utilities⁸		27.5	9.5	4.9	4.4	4.6	9.1	4.8	4.3	4.4
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	7.7	4.3	3.4	3.4	7.5	4.1	3.3	3.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	17.8	9.5	8.4	8.4	17.6	9.5	8.4	8.1
Water transportation	44	2.0	12.1	5.7	5.7	6.4	12.1	5.7	5.7	6.4
Transportation by air	45	9.8	12.8	6.7	6.2	6.0	12.3	6.6	6.0	5.7
Communications	48	5.5	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.8	9.3	4.4	3.6	4.9	8.5	4.1	3.4	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade		57.5	7.1	3.7	3.0	3.4	6.8	3.5	2.9	3.2
Wholesale trade		8.8	7.0	3.9	3.6	3.1	6.7	3.8	3.6	2.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	7.6	3.8	3.5	3.8	7.4	3.8	3.5	3.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.6	6.4	4.0	3.8	2.5	6.0	3.9	3.7	2.2
Retail trade		48.8	7.1	3.6	2.8	3.5	6.8	3.5	2.7	3.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	12.1	6.6	4.8	5.5	11.7	6.2	4.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
General merchandise stores	53	8.1	7.8	5.2	3.5	2.6	7.1	5.0	3.3	2.1
Food stores	54	6.7	9.7	5.0	3.3	4.7	9.0	4.4	3.0	4.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.9	6.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	6.6	3.5	3.2	3.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	7.5	4.2	3.8	3.4	7.5	4.2	3.8	3.4
Eating and drinking places	58	16.9	5.5	2.0	1.6	3.5	5.4	2.0	1.6	3.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.5	3.9	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.3	1.3	1.3	2.0
Depository institutions	60	4.0	2.4	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.3
Real estate	65	2.8	8.3	3.4	3.4	4.9	7.8	3.4	3.4	4.4
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	4.7	1.8	1.6	2.9	3.9	1.3	1.3	2.6
Services		70.3	6.0	2.4	2.1	3.7	5.3	2.2	1.9	3.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	7.2	8.1	3.1	2.9	5.0	7.5	2.9	2.6	4.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	2.5	5.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	5.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Social services	83	8.1	7.6	4.3	4.0	3.4	6.8	3.6	3.4	3.2
Engineering and management services	87	7.6	3.2	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.8
State and local government		51.7	6.1	2.8	2.6	3.3	5.7	2.7	2.5	3.0
State government		20.2	5.0	2.4	2.3	2.6	4.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
Transportation and public utilities		--	7.4	4.7	3.5	2.6	7.2	4.6	3.4	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	7.4	4.7	3.5	2.6	7.2	4.6	3.4	2.6
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	6.3	2.2	2.2	4.1	5.9	2.1	2.0	3.8
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.2	6.6	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.0	2.5	2.3	1.5
Local government		31.5	7.1	3.1	2.9	4.0	6.8	3.1	2.8	3.7
Services		20.2	6.0	2.0	1.8	4.0	5.7	2.0	1.7	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Educational services	82	19.0	6.0	2.0	1.8	4.0	5.7	2.0	1.7	3.8
Public administration		10.8	9.0	5.2	4.9	3.8	8.7	5.1	4.8	3.6
Executive, legislative, and general	91	10.7	9.0	5.2	4.9	3.8	8.7	5.1	4.8	3.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		258.6	15.4	7.4	6.5	8.0	14.4	7.0	6.1	7.4
Private Industry⁶		207.0	13.2	6.3	5.5	6.8	12.3	6.0	5.2	6.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		1.6	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Mining⁷		10.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Metal mining ⁷	10	1.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Construction		14.1	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
General building contractors	15	4.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	7.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing		13.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.7
Durable goods		--	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lumber and wood products	24	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation equipment	37	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nondurable goods		--	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.5
Food and kindred products	20	8.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	0.4	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		27.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water transportation	44	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation by air	45	9.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Communications	48	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		57.5	3.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	3.0	1.6	1.3	1.4
Wholesale trade		8.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade		48.8	2.6	1.3	1.0	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.2
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
General merchandise stores	53	8.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Food stores	54	6.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	16.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Depository institutions	60	4.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Real estate	65	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Services		70.3	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.0	1.2	1.1	1.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	7.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Social services	83	8.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Engineering and management services	87	7.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local government		51.7	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
State government		20.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Transportation and public utilities		--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Local government		31.5	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7
Services		20.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Educational services	82	19.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5
Public administration		10.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	10.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

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

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 2000

Alaska

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government ²	6.8	--	--	--	7.7	6.7
Private industry ²	7.1	3.5	6.9	8.0	8.4	8.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	12.2	--	10.8	--	--	--
Mining ³	3.7	2.7	4.8	--	3.4	--
Construction	10.7	--	14.0	--	--	--
Manufacturing	13.7	7.4	16.1	13.9	13.1	--
Durable goods	21.6	--	18.0	22.9	--	--
Nondurable goods	11.7	--	--	12.5	--	--
Transportation and public utilities ³	9.1	3.4	9.9	--	7.5	--
Wholesale and retail trade	6.8	3.0	6.2	--	--	--
Wholesale trade	6.7	--	7.9	8.0	--	--
Retail trade	6.8	3.2	5.7	7.9	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.3	1.7	4.0	5.1	--	--
Services	5.3	--	3.4	6.2	--	--
State and local government	5.7	--	--	--	5.5	5.6
State government	4.4	--	--	--	4.6	4.3
Local government	6.8	--	--	--	7.0	6.9

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

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

-- Indicates data not available.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal,

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

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 2000

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
All industries including					
State and local government ³	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4
Private industry ³	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining ⁴	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Durable goods	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nondurable goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	(⁵)
Wholesale and retail trade	0.1	0.1	(⁵)	0.1	0.1
Wholesale trade	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Retail trade	0.1	0.1	(⁵)	0.1	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	--
State and local government	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	0.1
State government	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	0.1
Local government	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	(⁵)

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of

Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1998-2000

Alaska

Industry division	Total cases			Lost workday cases									Cases without lost workdays		
				Total ²			With days away from work ³			With days of restricted work activity only					
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
All industries including															
State and local government ⁴	7.4	7.7	7.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.8	4.1	3.8
Private industry ⁴	7.8	8.1	7.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.9	4.2	3.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	--	--	12.4	--	--	3.5	--	--	3.3	--	--	0.2	--	--	8.8
Mining ⁵	3.2	4.3	3.8	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.3	2.8	2.5
Construction	11.8	11.0	11.1	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.7	4.9	5.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	5.6	5.4	5.4
Manufacturing	17.7	15.3	14.8	9.6	7.8	8.7	7.6	6.5	7.5	1.9	1.3	1.2	8.1	7.5	6.2
Durable goods	15.6	17.6	21.9	8.4	10.2	11.2	6.9	9.1	9.9	1.5	1.1	--	7.2	7.4	10.6
Nondurable goods	18.1	14.7	13.0	9.8	7.2	8.0	7.8	5.8	6.9	2.0	--	--	8.3	7.5	5.0
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	9.8	9.3	9.5	6.0	5.0	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	3.8	4.3	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	7.6	8.0	7.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	3.9	4.3	3.4
Wholesale trade	7.4	9.3	7.0	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.7	5.0	3.1
Retail trade	7.6	7.7	7.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	3.9	4.1	3.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.0	3.7	3.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	2.5	2.1	2.4
Services	5.0	6.6	6.0	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.1	0.2	0.3	--	2.9	3.6	3.7
State and local government	5.9	6.2	6.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.3	3.5	3.3
State government	4.7	5.7	5.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.5	3.3	2.6
Local government	6.9	6.6	7.1	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0	3.7	4.0

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining

and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁶ Incidence rate is less than 0.05.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		258.6	7.3	3.5	3.1	3.8	6.8	3.3	2.9	3.5
Private Industry⁷		207.0	7.6	3.7	3.2	3.9	7.1	3.5	3.0	3.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		1.6	12.4	3.5	3.3	8.8	12.2	3.5	3.3	8.7
Mining⁸		10.1	3.8	1.4	1.1	2.5	3.7	1.3	1.1	2.4
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.2	4.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	4.2	2.2	1.8	2.1
Lead and zinc ores ⁸	103	--	3.3	2.0	2.0	1.3	3.3	2.0	2.0	1.3
Gold and silver ores ⁸	104	0.6	5.1	2.5	1.9	2.6	4.9	2.3	1.7	2.6
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.6	3.8	1.3	1.0	2.5	3.7	1.2	1.0	2.4
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	--	0.4	0.3	0.4
Oil and gas field services	138	6.0	5.0	1.6	1.3	3.4	4.8	1.6	1.3	3.3
Construction		14.1	11.1	5.8	5.1	5.4	10.7	5.6	5.0	5.1
General building contractors	15	4.1	14.5	8.0	6.5	6.5	14.5	8.0	6.5	6.5
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.3	16.2	8.3	6.0	7.9	16.1	8.2	6.0	7.9
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.6	8.9	4.1	3.7	4.9	8.4	3.8	3.3	4.6
Highway and street construction	161	1.4	10.1	6.1	5.8	3.9	9.3	5.5	5.1	3.8
Heavy construction, except highway	162	1.2	7.6	1.7	1.2	5.9	7.3	1.7	1.2	5.6
Special trade contractors	17	7.4	10.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	9.5	5.0	4.7	4.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.6	9.6	4.0	3.6	5.6	9.6	4.0	3.6	5.6
Electrical work	173	1.9	6.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	5.7	3.4	3.3	2.3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	1.5	11.6	7.6	7.4	3.9	11.4	7.6	7.3	3.9
Manufacturing		13.9	14.8	8.7	7.5	6.2	13.7	8.1	6.9	5.6
Durable goods		--	21.9	11.2	9.9	10.6	21.6	11.1	9.8	10.5
Lumber and wood products	24	1.5	26.9	13.2	11.2	13.7	26.6	13.1	11.1	13.4
Logging	241	1.0	30.3	15.1	12.3	15.1	30.0	15.0	12.2	15.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	--	13.0	9.9	9.6	2.8	12.7	9.6	9.3	2.8
Transportation equipment	37	0.3	16.3	7.7	6.7	8.6	15.9	7.4	6.4	8.6
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	0.3	13.7	8.0	7.0	5.7	13.4	7.6	6.7	5.7
Nondurable goods		--	13.0	8.0	6.9	5.0	11.7	7.3	6.2	4.3
Food and kindred products	20	8.8	14.7	9.3	7.9	5.4	13.2	8.5	7.1	4.8
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	8.5	15.2	9.6	8.1	5.6	13.7	8.7	7.3	4.9
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	1.6	17.5	10.3	8.9	7.2	15.7	9.1	8.0	6.5
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	6.9	14.3	9.4	7.9	4.9	13.1	8.6	7.1	4.5
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	7.7	2.9	2.6	4.7	6.5	2.7	2.5	3.8
Petroleum and coal products	29	0.4	4.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.6	1.8	1.0
Transportation and public utilities⁸		27.5	9.5	4.9	4.4	4.6	9.1	4.8	4.3	4.4
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	7.7	4.3	3.4	3.4	7.5	4.1	3.3	3.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	17.8	9.5	8.4	8.4	17.6	9.5	8.4	8.1
Water transportation	44	2.0	12.1	5.7	5.7	6.4	12.1	5.7	5.7	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Transportation by air	45	9.8	12.8	6.7	6.2	6.0	12.3	6.6	6.0	5.7
Air transportation, scheduled	451	6.5	15.8	8.6	7.9	7.2	15.1	8.4	7.6	6.7
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	2.2	6.2	2.2	2.0	4.0	6.1	2.2	2.0	3.9
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	1.1	9.3	5.4	5.1	3.9	9.3	5.4	5.1	3.9
Communications	48	5.5	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.8	9.3	4.4	3.6	4.9	8.5	4.1	3.4	4.4
Electric services	491	1.5	10.1	5.0	4.1	5.2	9.3	4.6	3.8	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade		57.5	7.1	3.7	3.0	3.4	6.8	3.5	2.9	3.2
Wholesale trade		8.8	7.0	3.9	3.6	3.1	6.7	3.8	3.6	2.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	7.6	3.8	3.5	3.8	7.4	3.8	3.5	3.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.6	6.4	4.0	3.8	2.5	6.0	3.9	3.7	2.2
Groceries and related products	514	1.8	6.4	3.8	3.5	2.6	6.4	3.8	3.5	2.6
Retail trade		48.8	7.1	3.6	2.8	3.5	6.8	3.5	2.7	3.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	12.1	6.6	4.8	5.5	11.7	6.2	4.4	5.4
General merchandise stores	53	8.1	7.8	5.2	3.5	2.6	7.1	5.0	3.3	2.1
Department stores	531	6.0	8.8	5.9	3.7	2.9	7.9	5.6	3.6	2.3
Food stores	54	6.7	9.7	5.0	3.3	4.7	9.0	4.4	3.0	4.5
Grocery stores	541	6.1	10.7	5.4	3.5	5.3	9.9	4.8	3.2	5.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.9	6.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	6.6	3.5	3.2	3.1
New and used car dealers	551	2.4	7.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	7.5	3.7	3.5	3.8
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	7.5	4.2	3.8	3.4	7.5	4.2	3.8	3.4
Eating and drinking places	58	16.9	5.5	2.0	1.6	3.5	5.4	2.0	1.6	3.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.5	3.9	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.3	1.3	1.3	2.0
Depository institutions	60	4.0	2.4	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.3
Real estate	65	2.8	8.3	3.4	3.4	4.9	7.8	3.4	3.4	4.4
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	4.7	1.8	1.6	2.9	3.9	1.3	1.3	2.6
Services		70.3	6.0	2.4	2.1	3.7	5.3	2.2	1.9	3.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	7.2	8.1	3.1	2.9	5.0	7.5	2.9	2.6	4.6
Hotels and motels	701	6.5	8.3	3.1	2.9	5.2	7.6	2.8	2.6	4.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	2.5	5.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	5.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Social services	83	8.1	7.6	4.3	4.0	3.4	6.8	3.6	3.4	3.2
Residential care	836	1.9	9.2	5.3	4.7	3.9	9.2	5.3	4.7	3.9
Engineering and management services	87	7.6	3.2	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.8
State and local government		51.7	6.1	2.8	2.6	3.3	5.7	2.7	2.5	3.0
State government		20.2	5.0	2.4	2.3	2.6	4.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
Transportation and public utilities		--	7.4	4.7	3.5	2.6	7.2	4.6	3.4	2.6
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	7.4	4.7	3.5	2.6	7.2	4.6	3.4	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	6.3	2.2	2.2	4.1	5.9	2.1	2.0	3.8
Public order and safety, n.e.c.	9229	0.7	8.7	3.8	3.7	4.9	8.1	3.7	3.6	4.4
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.2	6.6	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.0	2.5	2.3	1.5
Land, mineral, wildlife conservation	9512	1.8	7.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.3	2.8	2.7	1.5
Local government		31.5	7.1	3.1	2.9	4.0	6.8	3.1	2.8	3.7
Services		20.2	6.0	2.0	1.8	4.0	5.7	2.0	1.7	3.8
Educational services	82	19.0	6.0	2.0	1.8	4.0	5.7	2.0	1.7	3.8
Elementary and secondary schools	821	--	6.0	2.0	1.8	4.0	5.7	2.0	1.7	3.8
Public administration		10.8	9.0	5.2	4.9	3.8	8.7	5.1	4.8	3.6
Executive, legislative, and general	91	10.7	9.0	5.2	4.9	3.8	8.7	5.1	4.8	3.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
 n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.
 -- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		258.6	15.4	7.4	6.5	8.0	14.4	7.0	6.1	7.4
Private Industry⁶		207.0	13.2	6.3	5.5	6.8	12.3	6.0	5.2	6.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		1.6	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Mining⁷		10.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Metal mining ⁷	10	1.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Lead and zinc ores ⁷	103	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Gold and silver ores ⁷	104	0.6	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	2.7	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas field services	138	6.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		14.1	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
General building contractors	15	4.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Highway and street construction	161	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	1.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	7.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electrical work	173	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing		13.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.7
Durable goods		--	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lumber and wood products	24	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Logging	241	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation equipment	37	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	0.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Nondurable goods		--	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.5
Food and kindred products	20	8.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	8.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	6.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	0.4	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		27.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water transportation	44	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Transportation by air	45	9.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Air transportation, scheduled	451	6.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	2.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Communications	48	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric services	491	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		57.5	3.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	3.0	1.6	1.3	1.4
Wholesale trade		8.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Groceries and related products	514	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Retail trade		48.8	2.6	1.3	1.0	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.2
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	53	8.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Department stores	531	6.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Food stores	54	6.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Grocery stores	541	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
New and used car dealers	551	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	16.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Depository institutions	60	4.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Real estate	65	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Services		70.3	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.0	1.2	1.1	1.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	7.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hotels and motels	701	6.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Social services	83	8.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residential care	836	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Engineering and management services	87	7.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local government		51.7	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
State government		20.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Transportation and public utilities		--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public order and safety, n.e.c.	9229	0.7	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Land, mineral, wildlife conservation	9512	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Local government		31.5	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7
Services		20.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5
Educational services	82	19.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5
Elementary and secondary schools	821	--	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5
Public administration		10.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	10.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		252.0	7.7	3.6	3.2	4.1	7.3	3.4	3.0	3.9
Private Industry⁷		200.9	8.1	3.8	3.4	4.2	7.6	3.6	3.2	4.0
Mining⁸		9.3	4.3	1.5	1.2	2.8	3.8	1.3	1.1	2.4
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.2	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.2	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.2
Oil and gas extraction	13	7.9	4.4	1.3	1.0	3.1	3.8	1.2	0.9	2.6
Construction		13.8	11.0	5.6	4.9	5.4	10.7	5.4	4.8	5.3
General building contractors	15	4.3	12.3	7.1	5.9	5.2	12.1	7.0	5.8	5.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.4	10.4	4.6	4.5	5.8	10.1	4.6	4.5	5.6
Special trade contractors	17	7.2	10.4	5.0	4.4	5.4	10.2	4.8	4.2	5.4
Manufacturing		13.6	15.3	7.8	6.5	7.5	13.4	6.6	5.7	6.7
Durable goods		--	17.6	10.2	9.1	7.4	17.3	10.0	8.9	7.3
Lumber and wood products	24	1.7	19.5	11.5	10.0	8.0	19.3	11.2	9.7	8.0
Nondurable goods		--	14.7	7.2	5.8	7.5	12.4	5.8	4.8	6.6
Food and kindred products	20	8.3	17.4	8.5	6.9	8.9	14.6	6.8	5.7	7.8
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.4	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.2
Transportation and public utilities⁸		26.2	9.3	5.0	4.4	4.3	9.0	4.8	4.3	4.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	7.5	3.8	2.5	3.7	7.4	3.7	2.5	3.7
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	15.9	9.7	9.2	6.3	15.9	9.7	9.2	6.2
Water transportation	44	1.9	9.2	4.5	4.5	4.7	9.2	4.5	4.5	4.7
Transportation by air	45	9.4	11.1	6.4	5.8	4.7	10.7	6.3	5.6	4.4
Communications	48	4.9	5.3	2.7	2.1	2.7	4.9	2.4	1.8	2.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.7	9.7	3.7	2.9	6.0	9.1	3.6	2.8	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade		57.3	8.0	3.7	3.2	4.3	7.7	3.6	3.1	4.1
Wholesale trade		8.9	9.3	4.3	3.9	5.0	8.7	4.0	3.6	4.7
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	8.9	4.0	3.4	4.9	8.6	3.9	3.3	4.7
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.8	9.7	4.6	4.3	5.1	8.8	4.0	3.8	4.7
Retail trade		48.3	7.7	3.6	3.0	4.1	7.5	3.5	2.9	4.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.3	11.7	7.3	5.4	4.4	11.6	7.2	5.3	4.4
General merchandise stores	53	8.0	8.5	3.9	2.9	4.6	8.0	3.7	2.7	4.3
Food stores	54	6.9	8.2	3.1	2.5	5.1	7.7	2.9	2.4	4.8
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.7	9.4	4.6	4.1	4.7	9.3	4.6	4.0	4.7
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	5.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	5.2	2.7	2.2	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Eating and drinking places	58	16.6	7.6	3.5	3.2	4.1	7.5	3.4	3.1	4.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.0	4.3	1.9	1.7	2.4	4.3	1.9	1.7	2.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.5	3.7	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.3	1.3	1.9
Depository institutions	60	4.1	3.3	0.9	0.9	2.4	2.6	0.7	0.7	1.9
Real estate	65	2.8	7.4	4.5	4.3	2.9	6.8	4.0	3.8	2.8
Holding and other investment offices	67	1.9	2.5	0.4	0.3	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.3	1.8
Services		67.4	6.6	3.0	2.7	3.6	6.3	2.8	2.6	3.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.6	9.5	5.0	3.7	4.5	9.1	4.7	3.5	4.4
Business services	73	8.6	4.5	1.8	1.6	2.7	4.2	1.7	1.5	2.5
Health services	80	15.7	8.6	3.3	3.1	5.3	7.9	3.1	2.9	4.8
Social services	83	7.8	9.4	4.6	4.2	4.8	9.3	4.5	4.1	4.8
Engineering and management services	87	7.9	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.3	1.0	0.8	1.3
State and local government		51.1	6.2	2.6	2.5	3.5	5.8	2.5	2.3	3.3
State government		19.8	5.7	2.4	2.2	3.3	5.2	2.2	2.1	3.1
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	8.4	5.4	4.7	3.0	7.6	5.1	4.5	2.5
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	5.4	2.1	1.9	3.4	5.0	1.9	1.7	3.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.3	5.7	2.6	2.5	3.1	4.7	2.1	2.1	2.5
Local government		31.3	6.6	2.8	2.7	3.7	6.2	2.7	2.6	3.6
Educational services	82	18.5	4.9	1.9	1.8	3.0	4.6	1.7	1.7	2.9
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.1	9.7	4.6	4.4	5.0	9.2	4.4	4.2	4.8

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		252.0	16.0	7.5	6.7	8.5	15.1	7.1	6.3	8.0
Private Industry⁶		200.9	13.7	6.6	5.7	7.2	13.0	6.2	5.4	6.8
Mining⁷		9.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Metal mining ⁷	10	1.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	7.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		13.8	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
General building contractors	15	4.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	7.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing		13.6	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
Durable goods		--	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods		--	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Food and kindred products	20	8.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		26.2	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water transportation	44	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation by air	45	9.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Communications	48	4.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		57.3	3.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.9
Wholesale trade		8.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade		48.3	2.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.1	1.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	53	8.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Food stores	54	6.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.5	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Eating and drinking places	58	16.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Depository institutions	60	4.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate	65	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	1.9	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Services		67.4	3.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.9
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Business services	73	8.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health services	80	15.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6
Social services	83	7.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Engineering and management services	87	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local government		51.1	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.2
State government		19.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Local government		31.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Educational services	82	18.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 1999

Alaska

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including						
State and local government ²	7.3	--	--	9.1	7.7	6.8
Private industry ²	7.6	4.0	7.3	9.4	8.6	8.4
Mining ³	3.8	--	--	--	2.2	--
Construction	10.7	10.9	11.2	9.8	--	--
Manufacturing	13.4	--	14.5	14.3	--	--
Durable goods	17.3	--	18.9	18.4	--	--
Nondurable goods	12.4	--	10.6	13.6	--	--
Transportation and public utilities ³	9.0	--	9.1	8.5	7.6	--
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	3.7	6.8	10.5	8.8	--
Wholesale trade	8.7	--	8.0	11.3	--	--
Retail trade	7.5	--	6.3	10.3	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.2	2.3	2.6	5.0	--	--
Services	6.3	2.6	5.6	7.8	--	--
State and local government	5.8	--	--	6.0	4.9	6.1
State government	5.2	--	--	--	3.8	6.1
Local government	6.2	--	--	--	6.6	6.2

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

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

-- Indicates data not available.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal,

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1999

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
All industries including State and local government ³	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Private industry ³	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
Mining ⁴	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Construction	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Durable goods	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nondurable goods	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale trade	--	(⁵)	--	--	(⁵)
Retail trade	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local government	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State government	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Local government	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of

Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1996-1999

Alaska

Industry division	Total cases				Lost workday cases								Cases without lost workdays			
					Total ²				With days away from work ³							
	1996	1997	1998	1999	1996	1997	1998	1999	1996	1997	1998	1999	1996	1997	1998	1999
All industries including																
State and local government ⁴	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1
Private industry ⁴	8.5	8.4	7.8	8.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2
Mining ⁵	5.8	4.2	3.2	4.3	2.6	1.5	0.9	1.5	2.2	1.0	0.7	1.2	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.8
Construction	11.9	11.5	11.8	11.0	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.9	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4
Manufacturing	16.4	18.8	17.7	15.3	9.2	11.5	9.6	7.8	7.6	8.3	7.6	6.5	7.2	7.4	8.1	7.5
Durable goods	22.0	18.3	15.6	17.6	11.3	11.1	8.4	10.2	10.4	10.7	6.9	9.1	10.7	7.1	7.2	7.4
Nondurable goods	15.1	19.0	18.1	14.7	8.7	11.5	9.8	7.2	7.0	7.7	7.8	5.8	6.4	7.5	8.3	7.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.3	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.4	5.0	4.8	3.8	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	7.6	8.1	7.6	8.0	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.3
Wholesale trade	8.4	8.4	7.4	9.3	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.9	4.8	5.1	3.7	5.0
Retail trade	7.4	8.0	7.6	7.7	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.0	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.5	3.4	4.0	3.7	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1
Services	6.3	5.5	5.0	6.6	3.1	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.6
State and local government	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.2	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5
State government	5.3	6.0	4.7	5.7	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.2	2.5	3.3
Local government	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.7

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining

and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

^o Incidence rate is less than 0.05.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		252.0	7.7	3.6	3.2	4.1	7.3	3.4	3.0	3.9
Private Industry⁷		200.9	8.1	3.8	3.4	4.2	7.6	3.6	3.2	4.0
Mining⁸		9.3	4.3	1.5	1.2	2.8	3.8	1.3	1.1	2.4
Metal mining ⁹	10	1.2	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.2	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.2
Lead and zinc ores ⁹	103	--	3.8	2.4	2.4	1.4	3.8	2.4	2.4	1.4
Gold and silver ores ⁹	104	0.7	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.1	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.1
Oil and gas extraction	13	7.9	4.4	1.3	1.0	3.1	3.8	1.2	0.9	2.6
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	2.8	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	--	0.2	0.2	0.7
Oil and gas field services	138	5.1	6.1	1.8	1.4	4.3	5.4	1.7	1.3	3.7
Construction		13.8	11.0	5.6	4.9	5.4	10.7	5.4	4.8	5.3
General building contractors	15	4.3	12.3	7.1	5.9	5.2	12.1	7.0	5.8	5.1
Residential building construction	152	--	13.9	8.4	8.1	5.5	13.9	8.3	8.0	5.5
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.4	11.2	6.2	4.5	5.0	10.9	6.0	4.4	4.9
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.4	10.4	4.6	4.5	5.8	10.1	4.6	4.5	5.6
Highway and street construction	161	1.2	11.1	5.3	5.1	5.8	11.0	5.2	5.0	5.8
Special trade contractors	17	7.2	10.4	5.0	4.4	5.4	10.2	4.8	4.2	5.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.7	8.3	4.6	3.4	3.7	8.3	4.6	3.4	3.7
Electrical work	173	1.8	10.5	3.9	3.9	6.6	10.3	3.8	3.8	6.5
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	1.4	10.5	4.7	4.0	5.8	10.5	4.7	4.0	5.8
Manufacturing		13.6	15.3	7.8	6.5	7.5	13.4	6.6	5.7	6.7
Durable goods		--	17.6	10.2	9.1	7.4	17.3	10.0	8.9	7.3
Lumber and wood products	24	1.7	19.5	11.5	10.0	8.0	19.3	11.2	9.7	8.0
Logging	241	1.1	20.4	11.1	9.6	9.3	20.4	11.1	9.6	9.3
Nondurable goods		--	14.7	7.2	5.8	7.5	12.4	5.8	4.8	6.6
Food and kindred products	20	8.3	17.4	8.5	6.9	8.9	14.6	6.8	5.7	7.8
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	8.1	17.3	8.5	6.9	8.8	14.5	6.8	5.7	7.7
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	1.7	15.7	8.6	7.4	7.1	13.1	7.4	6.2	5.6
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	6.4	17.8	8.5	6.8	9.3	14.9	6.7	5.6	8.2
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.4	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.2
Transportation and public utilities⁸		26.2	9.3	5.0	4.4	4.3	9.0	4.8	4.3	4.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	7.5	3.8	2.5	3.7	7.4	3.7	2.5	3.7
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	15.9	9.7	9.2	6.3	15.9	9.7	9.2	6.2
Water transportation	44	1.9	9.2	4.5	4.5	4.7	9.2	4.5	4.5	4.7
Transportation by air	45	9.4	11.1	6.4	5.8	4.7	10.7	6.3	5.6	4.4
Air transportation, scheduled	451	6.2	14.3	8.6	7.9	5.7	13.6	8.4	7.7	5.3
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	2.3	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.5
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	1.0	10.2	4.3	3.7	5.8	10.2	4.3	3.7	5.8
Communications	48	4.9	5.3	2.7	2.1	2.7	4.9	2.4	1.8	2.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.7	9.7	3.7	2.9	6.0	9.1	3.6	2.8	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Electric services	491	1.4	6.5	3.5	2.5	3.0	6.0	3.5	2.5	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade		57.3	8.0	3.7	3.2	4.3	7.7	3.6	3.1	4.1
Wholesale trade		8.9	9.3	4.3	3.9	5.0	8.7	4.0	3.6	4.7
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	8.9	4.0	3.4	4.9	8.6	3.9	3.3	4.7
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.8	9.7	4.6	4.3	5.1	8.8	4.0	3.8	4.7
Retail trade		48.3	7.7	3.6	3.0	4.1	7.5	3.5	2.9	4.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.3	11.7	7.3	5.4	4.4	11.6	7.2	5.3	4.4
General merchandise stores	53	8.0	8.5	3.9	2.9	4.6	8.0	3.7	2.7	4.3
Department stores	531	5.9	9.8	4.6	3.3	5.2	9.1	4.3	3.1	4.7
Food stores	54	6.9	8.2	3.1	2.5	5.1	7.7	2.9	2.4	4.8
Grocery stores	541	6.3	8.5	3.2	2.7	5.3	7.9	3.0	2.5	4.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.7	9.4	4.6	4.1	4.7	9.3	4.6	4.0	4.7
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	5.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	5.2	2.7	2.2	2.4
Eating and drinking places	58	16.6	7.6	3.5	3.2	4.1	7.5	3.4	3.1	4.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.0	4.3	1.9	1.7	2.4	4.3	1.9	1.7	2.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.5	3.7	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.3	1.3	1.9
Depository institutions	60	4.1	3.3	0.9	0.9	2.4	2.6	0.7	0.7	1.9
Real estate	65	2.8	7.4	4.5	4.3	2.9	6.8	4.0	3.8	2.8
Holding and other investment offices	67	1.9	2.5	0.4	0.3	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.3	1.8
Services		67.4	6.6	3.0	2.7	3.6	6.3	2.8	2.6	3.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.6	9.5	5.0	3.7	4.5	9.1	4.7	3.5	4.4
Business services	73	8.6	4.5	1.8	1.6	2.7	4.2	1.7	1.5	2.5
Health services	80	15.7	8.6	3.3	3.1	5.3	7.9	3.1	2.9	4.8
Hospitals	806	6.6	12.2	4.9	4.7	7.3	10.7	4.5	4.3	6.2
Social services	83	7.8	9.4	4.6	4.2	4.8	9.3	4.5	4.1	4.8
Engineering and management services	87	7.9	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.3	1.0	0.8	1.3
State and local government		51.1	6.2	2.6	2.5	3.5	5.8	2.5	2.3	3.3
State government		19.8	5.7	2.4	2.2	3.3	5.2	2.2	2.1	3.1
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	8.4	5.4	4.7	3.0	7.6	5.1	4.5	2.5
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	5.4	2.1	1.9	3.4	5.0	1.9	1.7	3.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.3	5.7	2.6	2.5	3.1	4.7	2.1	2.1	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Local government		31.3	6.6	2.8	2.7	3.7	6.2	2.7	2.6	3.6
Educational services	82	18.5	4.9	1.9	1.8	3.0	4.6	1.7	1.7	2.9
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.1	9.7	4.6	4.4	5.0	9.2	4.4	4.2	4.8

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
 n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		252.0	16.0	7.5	6.7	8.5	15.1	7.1	6.3	8.0
Private Industry⁶		200.9	13.7	6.6	5.7	7.2	13.0	6.2	5.4	6.8
Mining⁷		9.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Metal mining ⁷	10	1.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Lead and zinc ores ⁷	103	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Gold and silver ores ⁷	104	0.7	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	7.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	2.8	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas field services	138	5.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		13.8	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
General building contractors	15	4.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Residential building construction	152	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Highway and street construction	161	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	7.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electrical work	173	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing		13.6	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
Durable goods		--	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Logging	241	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods		--	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Food and kindred products	20	8.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	8.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	6.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		26.2	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water transportation	44	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation by air	45	9.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Air transportation, scheduled	451	6.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	2.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	1.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Communications	48	4.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Electric services	491	1.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Wholesale and retail trade		57.3	3.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.9
Wholesale trade		8.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade		48.3	2.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.1	1.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	53	8.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Department stores	531	5.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Food stores	54	6.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Grocery stores	541	6.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.5	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	16.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Depository institutions	60	4.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate	65	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	1.9	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Services		67.4	3.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.9
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Business services	73	8.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health services	80	15.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6
Hospitals	806	6.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Social services	83	7.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Engineering and management services	87	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local government		51.1	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.2
State government		19.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Transportation and public utilities		--	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	--	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Local government		31.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Educational services	82	18.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

**Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998
Alaska**

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		249.7	7.4	3.6	3.2	3.8	6.9	3.4	3.0	3.5
Private Industry⁷		198.8	7.8	3.9	3.4	3.9	7.2	3.6	3.2	3.6
Mining⁸		10.4	3.2	0.9	0.7	2.3	3.0	0.9	0.7	2.1
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.3	3.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.6
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.9	3.2	0.7	0.5	2.4	2.9	0.7	0.5	2.2
Construction		13.4	11.8	6.1	5.7	5.6	11.6	6.0	5.6	5.5
General building contractors	15	3.8	12.8	8.1	7.4	4.7	12.7	8.0	7.4	4.6
Special trade contractors	17	6.9	11.7	5.3	5.0	6.4	11.5	5.2	4.9	6.3
Manufacturing		14.4	17.7	9.6	7.6	8.1	15.1	8.2	6.4	6.9
Durable goods		--	15.6	8.4	6.9	7.2	15.4	8.4	6.9	7.0
Lumber and wood products	24	1.6	16.9	9.8	7.5	7.1	16.4	9.7	7.5	6.7
Nondurable goods		--	18.1	9.8	7.8	8.3	15.1	8.2	6.4	6.9
Food and kindred products	20	9.1	21.4	11.8	9.3	9.7	17.8	9.8	7.6	8.0
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	4.2	1.6	1.3	2.6	3.7	1.2	1.0	2.5
Transportation and public utilities⁸		25.5	9.8	6.0	5.4	3.8	9.4	5.9	5.4	3.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	7.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	6.8	3.4	3.4	3.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	3.0	13.6	9.3	8.6	4.4	13.6	9.2	8.5	4.3
Water transportation	44	1.9	12.4	5.5	5.3	6.9	12.4	5.5	5.3	6.9
Transportation by air	45	9.1	13.8	9.3	8.4	4.5	13.1	9.1	8.3	4.0
Transportation services	47	--	4.8	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.7	1.6	1.5	3.1
Communications	48	4.3	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.6	9.6	5.4	4.3	4.2	9.2	5.2	4.1	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade		56.6	7.6	3.7	3.2	3.9	7.2	3.5	3.0	3.7
Wholesale trade		9.2	7.4	3.7	3.3	3.7	7.0	3.6	3.2	3.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.4	6.8	2.7	2.3	4.1	6.3	2.7	2.3	3.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.7	7.9	4.6	4.2	3.3	7.8	4.6	4.1	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Retail trade		47.4	7.6	3.7	3.2	3.9	7.2	3.4	3.0	3.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	11.3	5.4	4.3	5.8	11.3	5.4	4.3	5.8
General merchandise stores	53	7.6	8.8	5.1	4.3	3.7	8.2	4.7	3.9	3.5
Food stores	54	7.1	10.6	4.1	3.8	6.5	9.4	3.8	3.5	5.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.4	8.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	7.6	3.4	3.1	4.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.4	6.6	3.0	2.3	3.7	6.1	2.4	1.9	3.7
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	3.4	2.1	2.1	1.3	3.4	2.1	2.1	1.3
Eating and drinking places	58	16.1	6.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	6.4	3.3	2.9	3.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.1	4.4	1.6	1.4	2.9	4.3	1.5	1.4	2.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.3	4.0	1.5	1.3	2.5	3.4	1.4	1.2	2.0
Real estate	65	2.7	5.1	2.4	2.1	2.8	4.8	2.4	2.1	2.5
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	3.3	--	--	1.6
Services		65.4	5.0	2.2	2.0	2.9	4.7	2.0	1.9	2.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.2	7.4	3.1	2.7	4.4	7.3	3.0	2.6	4.3
Business services	73	8.9	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.1	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.0
Health services	80	15.0	7.8	3.4	3.2	4.4	6.5	3.0	2.8	3.5
Social services	83	7.4	5.6	2.0	1.9	3.7	5.6	1.9	1.8	3.7
Engineering and management services	87	8.0	2.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.1
State and local government		50.9	5.9	2.6	2.4	3.3	5.5	2.4	2.3	3.0
State government		19.6	4.7	2.2	2.1	2.5	4.3	2.1	1.9	2.2
Public administration		14.2	5.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	4.6	2.3	2.2	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	0.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	0.4
Administration of human resources	94	3.2	4.8	1.9	1.8	3.0	4.5	1.8	1.7	2.7
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.4	4.1	1.6	1.3	2.6	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.0
Local government		31.3	6.9	2.9	2.8	4.0	6.4	2.8	2.6	3.7
Services		19.3	5.9	1.8	1.8	4.1	5.7	1.7	1.7	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Educational services	82	18.2	5.9	1.8	1.8	4.1	5.7	1.7	1.7	3.9
Public administration		11.5	8.5	4.6	4.3	3.8	7.7	4.4	4.1	3.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.5	8.5	4.6	4.3	3.8	7.7	4.4	4.1	3.3

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		249.7	15.3	7.5	6.7	7.8	14.2	7.0	6.2	7.2
Private Industry⁶		198.8	13.2	6.6	5.8	6.6	12.2	6.1	5.4	6.1
Mining⁷		10.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Metal mining ⁷	10	1.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		13.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
General building contractors	15	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Special trade contractors	17	6.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing		14.4	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Durable goods		--	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods		--	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Food and kindred products	20	9.1	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		25.5	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.8
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	3.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Water transportation	44	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation by air	45	9.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3
Transportation services	47	--	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Communications	48	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		56.6	3.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Wholesale trade		9.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Retail trade		47.4	2.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.1	1.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	53	7.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Food stores	54	7.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	16.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate	65	2.7	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	--	--	(⁸)
Services		65.4	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Business services	73	8.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health services	80	15.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Social services	83	7.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Engineering and management services	87	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
State and local government		50.9	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.1
State government		19.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Public administration		14.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Administration of human resources	94	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Local government		31.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Services		19.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Educational services	82	18.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Public administration		11.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS

by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 1998

Alaska

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government ²	6.9	--	--	9.1	8.1	6.4
Private industry ²	7.2	2.9	6.2	9.2	8.9	9.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	--	--	11.7	--	--	--
Mining ³	3.0	--	--	--	3.0	--
Construction	11.6	10.5	13.1	10.6	--	--
Manufacturing	15.1	5.8	11.9	17.1	15.0	--
Durable goods	15.4	--	16.8	18.2	--	--
Nondurable goods	15.1	--	5.1	17.0	--	--
Transportation and public utilities ³	9.4	--	8.1	9.7	7.8	--
Wholesale and retail trade	7.2	2.4	6.4	9.4	--	--
Wholesale trade	7.0	2.9	7.3	--	--	--
Retail trade	7.2	2.3	6.1	--	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.4	1.0	3.5	4.1	--	--
Services	4.7	--	3.6	5.8	--	--
State and local government	5.5	--	--	7.2	5.5	5.1
State government	4.3	--	--	--	3.5	4.8
Local government	6.4	--	--	--	8.6	5.4

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

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

-- Indicates data not available.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal,

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

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1998

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
All industries including State and local government ³	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7
Private industry ³	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ⁴	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Durable goods	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nondurable goods	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	(⁵)
Wholesale and retail trade	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Retail trade	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1
Services	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local government	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State government	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Local government	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	(⁵)

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of

Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1995-98

Alaska

Industry division	Total cases				Lost workday cases								Cases without lost workdays			
					Total ²				With days away from work ³							
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1995	1996	1997	1998	1995	1996	1997	1998	1995	1996	1997	1998
All industries including																
State and local government ⁴	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8
Private industry ⁴	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	--	11.8	13.5	--	--	5.2	5.4	--	--	5.1	5.3	--	--	6.6	8.1	--
Mining ⁵	4.9	5.8	4.2	3.2	1.8	2.6	1.5	0.9	1.5	2.2	1.0	0.7	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.3
Construction	11.9	11.9	11.5	11.8	6.5	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.2	5.7	5.6
Manufacturing	16.8	16.4	18.8	17.7	9.2	9.2	11.5	9.6	8.1	7.6	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.4	8.1
Durable goods	16.8	22.0	18.3	15.6	9.8	11.3	11.1	8.4	9.3	10.4	10.7	6.9	7.1	10.7	7.1	7.2
Nondurable goods	16.8	15.1	19.0	18.1	9.1	8.7	11.5	9.8	7.8	7.0	7.7	7.8	7.7	6.4	7.5	8.3
Transportation and public utilities ^{5,6}	9.9	10.3	10.2	9.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.1	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.1	5.0	4.8	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	8.2	7.6	8.1	7.6	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.9
Wholesale trade	8.3	8.4	8.4	7.4	4.1	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.1	3.7
Retail trade	8.2	7.4	8.0	7.6	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.2	4.8	4.3	4.2	3.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.2	4.5	3.4	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.3	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.5
Services	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.0	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9
State and local government	6.2	5.8	6.4	5.9	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.3
State government	5.3	5.3	6.0	4.7	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.5
Local government	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	4.0

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department

of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁶ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996, 1997, and 1998 estimates for these SIC's and major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

⁷ Incidence rate is less than 0.05.

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

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		249.7	7.4	3.6	3.2	3.8	6.9	3.4	3.0	3.5
Private Industry⁷		198.8	7.8	3.9	3.4	3.9	7.2	3.6	3.2	3.6
Mining⁸		10.4	3.2	0.9	0.7	2.3	3.0	0.9	0.7	2.1
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.3	3.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.6
Lead and zinc ores ⁸	103	--	2.1	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
Gold and silver ores ⁸	104	0.8	4.6	2.6	2.4	2.0	4.4	2.5	2.2	1.9
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.9	3.2	0.7	0.5	2.4	2.9	0.7	0.5	2.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	3.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oil and gas field services	138	5.9	4.3	1.0	0.7	3.3	4.2	1.0	0.7	3.2
Construction		13.4	11.8	6.1	5.7	5.6	11.6	6.0	5.6	5.5
General building contractors	15	3.8	12.8	8.1	7.4	4.7	12.7	8.0	7.4	4.6
Residential building construction	152	1.8	12.9	9.0	8.8	3.9	12.9	9.0	8.8	3.9
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.0	12.7	7.3	6.1	5.4	12.4	7.2	6.1	5.3
Highway and street construction	161	1.3	14.5	8.3	8.1	6.1	14.3	8.1	8.0	6.1
Special trade contractors	17	6.9	11.7	5.3	5.0	6.4	11.5	5.2	4.9	6.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.5	8.7	4.5	4.0	4.2	8.5	4.2	3.7	4.2
Electrical work	173	1.7	11.1	5.5	5.2	5.6	11.0	5.4	5.1	5.6
Manufacturing		14.4	17.7	9.6	7.6	8.1	15.1	8.2	6.4	6.9
Durable goods		--	15.6	8.4	6.9	7.2	15.4	8.4	6.9	7.0
Lumber and wood products	24	1.6	16.9	9.8	7.5	7.1	16.4	9.7	7.5	6.7
Logging	241	1.0	17.1	10.8	9.4	6.3	16.9	10.7	9.3	6.3
Nondurable goods		--	18.1	9.8	7.8	8.3	15.1	8.2	6.4	6.9
Food and kindred products	20	9.1	21.4	11.8	9.3	9.7	17.8	9.8	7.6	8.0
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	9.0	21.5	11.8	9.2	9.8	17.8	9.8	7.5	8.1
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	2.2	13.4	5.6	4.9	7.8	12.8	5.0	4.4	7.7
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	6.7	23.9	13.5	10.5	10.3	19.3	11.1	8.4	8.2
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	4.2	1.6	1.3	2.6	3.7	1.2	1.0	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Transportation and public utilities⁸		25.5	9.8	6.0	5.4	3.8	9.4	5.9	5.4	3.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	7.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	6.8	3.4	3.4	3.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	3.0	13.6	9.3	8.6	4.4	13.6	9.2	8.5	4.3
Water transportation	44	1.9	12.4	5.5	5.3	6.9	12.4	5.5	5.3	6.9
Transportation by air	45	9.1	13.8	9.3	8.4	4.5	13.1	9.1	8.3	4.0
Air transportation, scheduled	451	6.1	16.9	11.8	10.7	5.1	15.9	11.6	10.5	4.3
Transportation services	47	--	4.8	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.7	1.6	1.5	3.1
Communications	48	4.3	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.6	9.6	5.4	4.3	4.2	9.2	5.2	4.1	4.0
Electric services	491	1.5	7.6	4.7	3.8	2.9	7.4	4.6	3.7	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade		56.6	7.6	3.7	3.2	3.9	7.2	3.5	3.0	3.7
Wholesale trade		9.2	7.4	3.7	3.3	3.7	7.0	3.6	3.2	3.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.4	6.8	2.7	2.3	4.1	6.3	2.7	2.3	3.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.7	7.9	4.6	4.2	3.3	7.8	4.6	4.1	3.2
Groceries and related products	514	2.2	9.3	4.6	4.2	4.8	9.2	4.6	4.2	4.6
Retail trade		47.4	7.6	3.7	3.2	3.9	7.2	3.4	3.0	3.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	11.3	5.4	4.3	5.8	11.3	5.4	4.3	5.8
General merchandise stores	53	7.6	8.8	5.1	4.3	3.7	8.2	4.7	3.9	3.5
Department stores	531	5.6	10.4	6.0	5.0	4.5	9.6	5.4	4.4	4.2
Food stores	54	7.1	10.6	4.1	3.8	6.5	9.4	3.8	3.5	5.7
Grocery stores	541	6.5	11.1	4.3	4.0	6.8	9.9	3.9	3.7	5.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.4	8.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	7.6	3.4	3.1	4.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.4	6.6	3.0	2.3	3.7	6.1	2.4	1.9	3.7
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	3.4	2.1	2.1	1.3	3.4	2.1	2.1	1.3
Eating and drinking places	58	16.1	6.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	6.4	3.3	2.9	3.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.1	4.4	1.6	1.4	2.9	4.3	1.5	1.4	2.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.3	4.0	1.5	1.3	2.5	3.4	1.4	1.2	2.0
Real estate	65	2.7	5.1	2.4	2.1	2.8	4.8	2.4	2.1	2.5
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	3.3	--	--	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued
Alaska**

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Services		65.4	5.0	2.2	2.0	2.9	4.7	2.0	1.9	2.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.2	7.4	3.1	2.7	4.4	7.3	3.0	2.6	4.3
Business services	73	8.9	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.1	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.0
Health services	80	15.0	7.8	3.4	3.2	4.4	6.5	3.0	2.8	3.5
Hospitals	806	6.4	9.7	4.4	4.2	5.3	7.3	3.7	3.6	3.6
Social services	83	7.4	5.6	2.0	1.9	3.7	5.6	1.9	1.8	3.7
Engineering and management services	87	8.0	2.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.1
State and local government		50.9	5.9	2.6	2.4	3.3	5.5	2.4	2.3	3.0
State government		19.6	4.7	2.2	2.1	2.5	4.3	2.1	1.9	2.2
Public administration		14.2	5.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	4.6	2.3	2.2	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	0.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	0.4
Administration of human resources	94	3.2	4.8	1.9	1.8	3.0	4.5	1.8	1.7	2.7
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.4	4.1	1.6	1.3	2.6	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.0
Local government		31.3	6.9	2.9	2.8	4.0	6.4	2.8	2.6	3.7
Services		19.3	5.9	1.8	1.8	4.1	5.7	1.7	1.7	3.9
Educational services	82	18.2	5.9	1.8	1.8	4.1	5.7	1.7	1.7	3.9
Elementary and secondary schools	821	--	5.9	1.8	1.8	4.1	5.7	1.7	1.7	3.9
Public administration		11.5	8.5	4.6	4.3	3.8	7.7	4.4	4.1	3.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.5	8.5	4.6	4.3	3.8	7.7	4.4	4.1	3.3

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		249.7	15.3	7.5	6.7	7.8	14.2	7.0	6.2	7.2
Private Industry⁶		198.8	13.2	6.6	5.8	6.6	12.2	6.1	5.4	6.1
Mining⁷		10.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Metal mining ⁷	10	1.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Lead and zinc ores ⁷	103	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Gold and silver ores ⁷	104	0.8	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	3.0	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas field services	138	5.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction		13.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
General building contractors	15	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Residential building construction	152	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Highway and street construction	161	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Special trade contractors	17	6.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electrical work	173	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing		14.4	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Durable goods		--	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Logging	241	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods		--	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Food and kindred products	20	9.1	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	9.0	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.8
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	6.7	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.6
Printing and publishing	27	1.6	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Transportation and public utilities⁷		25.5	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.8
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	3.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Water transportation	44	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation by air	45	9.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3
Air transportation, scheduled	451	6.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2
Transportation services	47	--	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Communications	48	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric services	491	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Wholesale and retail trade		56.6	3.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Wholesale trade		9.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Groceries and related products	514	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade		47.4	2.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.1	1.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	53	7.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Department stores	531	5.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Food stores	54	7.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Grocery stores	541	6.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	16.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate	65	2.7	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	--	--	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Alaska

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1998 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Services		65.4	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Business services	73	8.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health services	80	15.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Hospitals	806	6.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Social services	83	7.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Engineering and management services	87	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
State and local government		50.9	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.1
State government		19.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Public administration		14.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Justice, public order, and safety	92	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Administration of human resources	94	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Environmental quality and housing	95	2.4	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Local government		31.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Services		19.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Educational services	82	18.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Elementary and secondary schools	821	--	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Public administration		11.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All industries including										
State and local government⁷		244.0	8.0	3.9	3.4	4.1	7.6	3.7	3.2	3.8
Private industry⁷		193.6	8.4	4.2	3.5	4.2	7.9	3.9	3.3	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		1.5	13.5	5.4	5.3	8.1	12.6	5.3	5.1	7.4
Mining⁸		9.6	4.2	1.5	1.0	2.7	3.9	1.5	1.0	2.4
Construction		13.1	11.5	5.7	5.3	5.7	11.3	5.6	5.2	5.7
General building contractors	15	3.8	11.8	5.7	5.4	6.2	11.8	5.7	5.4	6.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.9	10.1	5.4	5.2	4.6	10.1	5.4	5.2	4.6
Special trade contractors	17	6.5	12.0	5.9	5.4	6.1	11.7	5.7	5.2	6.0
Manufacturing		15.7	18.8	11.5	8.3	7.4	16.6	10.2	7.3	6.4
Durable goods		3.0	18.3	11.1	10.7	7.1	17.9	11.0	10.6	6.9
Nondurable goods		12.6	19.0	11.5	7.7	7.5	16.4	10.1	6.6	6.3
Food and kindred products	20	10.0	21.7	13.5	8.8	8.2	18.6	11.7	7.4	6.9
Printing and publishing	27	1.5	11.6	4.8	4.6	6.7	10.6	4.4	4.3	6.2
Transportation and public utilities⁸		24.2	10.2	5.3	4.8	4.8	9.9	5.2	4.7	4.7
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	13.9	6.6	5.7	7.3	13.9	6.6	5.6	7.3
Transportation by air	45	8.4	13.2	7.3	7.0	5.9	12.9	7.3	6.9	5.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.3	11.5	5.8	5.0	5.7	11.1	5.7	5.0	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade		56.0	8.1	3.7	3.3	4.4	7.8	3.6	3.1	4.2
Wholesale trade		8.8	8.4	3.2	2.9	5.1	8.3	3.2	2.8	5.1
Retail trade		47.2	8.0	3.8	3.4	4.2	7.7	3.7	3.2	4.0
General merchandise stores	53	7.9	9.6	5.7	5.2	3.9	9.5	5.7	5.2	3.9
Food stores	54	7.1	10.8	5.0	4.4	5.8	9.8	4.6	4.0	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.0	3.4	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.9	1.1	1.0	1.8
Services		62.3	5.5	2.4	2.2	3.1	5.2	2.3	2.0	3.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.0	7.7	4.0	3.2	3.7	7.6	4.0	3.1	3.7
Health services	80	14.6	7.0	3.4	3.2	3.7	6.4	2.9	2.8	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997— Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
State and local government		50.4	6.4	2.9	2.8	3.4	6.0	2.8	2.7	3.1
State government		19.4	6.0	2.8	2.7	3.2	5.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
Local government		31.0	6.7	3.1	2.9	3.6	6.4	2.9	2.8	3.4
Services		18.7	5.4	2.0	1.9	3.4	5.1	1.9	1.9	3.2

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

TABLE 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997

Alaska

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All industries including State and local government⁶		244.0	16.2	7.9	6.9	8.2	15.3	7.5	6.5	7.8
Private industry⁶		193.6	13.8	6.8	5.8	7.0	13.0	6.5	5.5	6.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		1.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Mining⁷		9.6	.5	.2	.1	.3	.4	.2	.1	.3
Construction		13.1	1.4	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.7	.6	.7
General building contractors	15	3.8	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.9	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1
Special trade contractors	17	6.5	.7	.3	.3	.4	.7	.3	.3	.3
Manufacturing		15.7	3.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.0
Durable goods		3.0	.5	.3	.3	.2	.5	.3	.3	.2
Nondurable goods		12.6	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.3	.9	.8
Food and kindred products	20	10.0	2.3	1.4	.9	.9	1.9	1.2	.8	.7
Printing and publishing	27	1.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities⁷		24.2	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	.4	.2	.1	.2	.4	.2	.1	.2
Transportation by air	45	8.4	1.0	.5	.5	.4	.9	.5	.5	.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Wholesale and retail trade		56.0	3.6	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.9
Wholesale trade		8.8	.7	.3	.2	.4	.7	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade		47.2	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.5
General merchandise stores	53	7.9	.6	.3	.3	.2	.6	.3	.3	.2
Food stores	54	7.1	.6	.3	.2	.3	.6	.3	.2	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.0	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	.2
Services		62.3	2.7	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.0	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2
Health services	80	14.6	.8	.4	.4	.4	.7	.3	.3	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997— Continued

Alaska

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
State and local government		50.4	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
State government		19.4	1.0	.5	.5	.5	.9	.5	.4	.5
Local government		31.0	1.4	.6	.6	.7	1.3	.6	.6	.7
Services		18.7	.7	.2	.2	.4	.6	.2	.2	.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.
³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.
⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.
⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.
⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and

nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

TABLE 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 1997

Alaska

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including						
State and local government ²	7.6	3.2	7.9	10.0	7.4	7.6
Private industry ²	7.9	-	-	10.3	8.2	10.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	12.6	-	-	-	-	-
Mining ³	3.9	-	3.2	6.1	4.1	-
Construction	11.3	9.2	13.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	16.6	7.6	18.8	17.2	15.3	-
Durable goods	17.9	-	14.7	19.4	-	-
Nondurable goods	16.4	-	20.6	16.9	-	-
Transportation and public utilities ³	9.9	-	7.4	11.2	7.6	-
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8	3.4	7.6	10.6	-	-
Wholesale trade	8.3	5.0	7.9	-	-	-
Retail trade	7.7	2.9	7.5	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	2.9	.4	3.6	4.6	-	-
Services	5.2	-	4.8	7.4	-	-
State and local government	6.0	-	-	6.5	5.1	6.3
State government	5.5	-	-	-	4.4	6.2
Local government	6.4	-	-	-	6.0	6.3

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

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

- Indicates data not available.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal,

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

TABLE 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1997

Alaska

(thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
All industries including					
State and local government ³	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Private industry ³ .....	.8	.4	.3	.4	.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Mining ⁵	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction	—	—	—	(⁴)	(⁴)
Manufacturing .....	.4	.2	.2	.2	.1
Durable goods	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nondurable goods .....	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁵ .....	.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Wholesale and retail trade .....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Wholesale trade	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Retail trade .....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services .....	.1	—	—	(⁴)	—
State and local government .....	.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	.1	.1
State government .....	.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	.1	.1
Local government .....	.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S.

Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

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

— Indicates data not available.

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

TABLE 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1994-97

Alaska

Industry division	Total cases				Lost workday cases								Cases without lost workdays			
					Total ²				With days away from work ³							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997
Private industry ⁴	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	-	-	11.8	13.5	-	-	5.2	5.4	-	-	5.1	5.3	-	-	6.6	8.1
Mining ⁵	4.8	4.9	5.8	4.2	2.6	1.8	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.0	2.2	3.1	3.2	2.7
Construction	11.3	11.9	11.9	11.5	5.5	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.2	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.4	6.2	5.7
Manufacturing	19.2	16.8	16.4	18.8	11.5	9.2	9.2	11.5	9.1	8.1	7.6	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.4
Durable goods	23.0	16.8	22.0	18.3	14.5	9.8	11.3	11.1	13.0	9.3	10.4	10.7	8.5	7.1	10.7	7.1
Nondurable goods	18.3	16.8	15.1	19.0	10.7	9.1	8.7	11.5	8.1	7.8	7.0	7.7	7.6	7.7	6.4	7.5
Transportation and public utilities ^{5,6} ...	9.0	9.9	10.3	10.2	4.5	5.8	5.3	5.3	4.2	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	8.7	8.2	7.6	8.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.3	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.4
Wholesale trade	6.6	8.3	8.4	8.4	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.1
Retail trade	9.2	8.2	7.4	8.0	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.4	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.4	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.1	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.2
Services	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.5	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1
State and local government	3.9	6.2	5.8	6.4	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	.6	3.6	3.1	3.4
State government	6.4	5.3	5.3	6.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.7	4.1	3.1	2.7	3.2
Local government	-	6.9	6.3	6.7	-	2.9	2.9	3.1	-	2.8	2.7	2.9	-	4.0	3.5	3.6

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁶ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

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

- Indicates data not available.

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

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All industries including State and local government⁷		244.0	8.0	3.9	3.4	4.1	7.6	3.7	3.2	3.8
Private industry⁷		193.6	8.4	4.2	3.5	4.2	7.9	3.9	3.3	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		1.5	13.5	5.4	5.3	8.1	12.6	5.3	5.1	7.4
Mining⁸		9.6	4.2	1.5	1.0	2.7	3.9	1.5	1.0	2.4
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.2	4.9	3.1	2.8	1.8	4.8	3.1	2.8	1.8
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.0	4.1	1.3	.7	2.9	3.8	1.3	.7	2.6
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	2.9	2.0	.6	.5	1.4	1.7	.6	.4	1.1
Oil and gas field services	138	5.1	5.2	1.6	.8	3.6	4.9	1.6	.8	3.3
Construction		13.1	11.5	5.7	5.3	5.7	11.3	5.6	5.2	5.7
General building contractors	15	3.8	11.8	5.7	5.4	6.2	11.8	5.7	5.4	6.1
Residential building construction	152	1.7	10.0	4.6	4.3	5.4	9.9	4.6	4.3	5.3
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.1	13.2	6.5	6.2	6.6	13.1	6.4	6.2	6.6
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.9	10.1	5.4	5.2	4.6	10.1	5.4	5.2	4.6
Highway and street construction	161	1.3	11.6	6.2	6.0	5.4	11.6	6.2	6.0	5.4
Heavy construction, except highway	162	1.5	8.9	4.8	4.5	4.1	8.9	4.8	4.5	4.1
Special trade contractors	17	6.5	12.0	5.9	5.4	6.1	11.7	5.7	5.2	6.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.5	11.1	6.6	5.9	4.4	10.9	6.6	5.9	4.3
Electrical work	173	1.7	12.2	4.3	4.3	8.0	11.4	3.5	3.5	8.0
Manufacturing		15.7	18.8	11.5	8.3	7.4	16.6	10.2	7.3	6.4
Durable goods		3.0	18.3	11.1	10.7	7.1	17.9	11.0	10.6	6.9
Lumber and wood products	24	1.9	21.0	13.8	13.1	7.3	20.4	13.4	12.8	6.9
Logging	241	1.5	24.0	16.4	15.7	7.7	23.4	16.0	15.4	7.4
Nondurable goods		12.6	19.0	11.5	7.7	7.5	16.4	10.1	6.6	6.3
Food and kindred products	20	10.0	21.7	13.5	8.8	8.2	18.6	11.7	7.4	6.9
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	2.3	15.3	8.0	3.9	7.3	15.1	7.9	3.9	7.2
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	7.5	24.0	15.3	10.4	8.7	19.9	13.0	8.5	6.9
Printing and publishing	27	1.5	11.6	4.8	4.6	6.7	10.6	4.4	4.3	6.2
Transportation and public utilities⁸		24.2	10.2	5.3	4.8	4.8	9.9	5.2	4.7	4.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.9	10.7	5.1	3.8	5.7	10.5	4.9	3.7	5.6
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	13.9	6.6	5.7	7.3	13.9	6.6	5.6	7.3
Water transportation	44	2.0	10.7	6.8	6.5	3.9	10.7	6.8	6.5	3.9
Transportation by air	45	8.4	13.2	7.3	7.0	5.9	12.9	7.3	6.9	5.7
Air transportation, scheduled	451	5.4	16.3	9.3	8.8	7.1	15.9	9.2	8.7	6.7
Transportation services	47	1.7	4.3	1.4	1.4	2.9	4.3	1.4	1.4	2.8
Communications	48	4.0	4.8	2.4	2.0	2.3	4.5	2.2	1.7	2.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.3	11.5	5.8	5.0	5.7	11.1	5.7	5.0	5.4
Electric services	491	1.4	12.6	6.9	6.1	5.7	12.1	6.9	6.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade		56.0	8.1	3.7	3.3	4.4	7.8	3.6	3.1	4.2
Wholesale trade		8.8	8.4	3.2	2.9	5.1	8.3	3.2	2.8	5.1
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	4.2	8.4	2.9	2.5	5.5	8.4	2.9	2.5	5.5
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	4.6	8.4	3.5	3.3	4.8	8.2	3.4	3.1	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Retail trade		47.2	8.0	3.8	3.4	4.2	7.7	3.7	3.2	4.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.0	11.0	6.3	5.4	4.8	11.0	6.2	5.4	4.8
General merchandise stores	53	7.9	9.6	5.7	5.2	3.9	9.5	5.7	5.2	3.9
Department stores	531	5.7	10.6	6.4	5.9	4.2	10.4	6.3	5.8	4.1
Food stores	54	7.1	10.8	5.0	4.4	5.8	9.8	4.6	4.0	5.2
Grocery stores	541	6.5	11.3	5.1	4.4	6.1	10.2	4.7	4.1	5.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.2	8.7	3.0	2.9	5.7	8.5	2.9	2.8	5.6
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.4	4.9	1.7	1.0	3.2	4.9	1.7	1.0	3.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.4	6.1	3.5	3.2	2.6	6.1	3.5	3.2	2.6
Eating and drinking places	58	16.0	6.8	3.1	2.5	3.6	6.5	2.9	2.3	3.6
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.2	4.7	2.0	1.9	2.7	4.4	1.8	1.8	2.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.0	3.4	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.9	1.1	1.0	1.8
Real estate	65	2.5	5.2	2.3	2.2	2.9	5.2	2.3	2.2	2.8
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	3.9	1.3	1.2	2.6	3.1	1.2	1.1	1.9
Services		62.3	5.5	2.4	2.2	3.1	5.2	2.3	2.0	3.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.0	7.7	4.0	3.2	3.7	7.6	4.0	3.1	3.7
Business services	73	8.6	4.5	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.2	1.6	1.6	2.6
Health services	80	14.6	7.0	3.4	3.2	3.7	6.4	2.9	2.8	3.4
Hospitals	806	5.7	8.6	3.4	3.2	5.2	8.1	3.3	3.1	4.8
Social services	83	6.9	8.4	2.8	2.7	5.5	8.3	2.7	2.5	5.5
Engineering and management services	87	7.2	4.6	2.2	2.0	2.4	4.5	2.1	1.9	2.4
State and local government		50.4	6.4	2.9	2.8	3.4	6.0	2.8	2.7	3.1
State government		19.4	6.0	2.8	2.7	3.2	5.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
Public administration		14.1	6.1	2.8	2.7	3.3	5.5	2.6	2.5	2.9
Local government		31.0	6.7	3.1	2.9	3.6	6.4	2.9	2.8	3.4
Services		18.7	5.4	2.0	1.9	3.4	5.1	1.9	1.9	3.2
Public administration		11.6	8.8	4.8	4.5	4.0	8.3	4.5	4.3	3.8
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.5	8.8	4.8	4.5	4.0	8.3	4.5	4.3	3.8

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

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

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

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Alaska

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All industries including										
State and local government⁶		244.0	16.2	7.9	6.9	8.2	15.3	7.5	6.5	7.8
Private industry⁶		193.6	13.8	6.8	5.8	7.0	13.0	6.5	5.5	6.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		1.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Mining⁷		9.6	.5	.2	.1	.3	.4	.2	.1	.3
Metal mining ⁷	10	1.2	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.0	.4	.1	.1	.3	.4	.1	.1	.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	2.9	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Oil and gas field services	138	5.1	.3	.1	(⁸)	.2	.3	.1	(⁸)	.2
Construction		13.1	1.4	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.7	.6	.7
General building contractors	15	3.8	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2
Residential building construction	152	1.7	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.9	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1
Highway and street construction	161	1.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	1.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Special trade contractors	17	6.5	.7	.3	.3	.4	.7	.3	.3	.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Electrical work	173	1.7	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Manufacturing		15.7	3.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.0
Durable goods		3.0	.5	.3	.3	.2	.5	.3	.3	.2
Lumber and wood products	24	1.9	.4	.3	.2	.1	.4	.3	.2	.1
Logging	241	1.5	.4	.2	.2	.1	.4	.2	.2	.1
Nondurable goods		12.6	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.3	.9	.8
Food and kindred products	20	10.0	2.3	1.4	.9	.9	1.9	1.2	.8	.7
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	2.3	.4	.2	.1	.2	.4	.2	.1	.2
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	7.5	1.9	1.2	.8	.7	1.5	1.0	.7	.5
Printing and publishing	27	1.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities⁷		24.2	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.9	.1	.1	(⁸)	.1	.1	.1	(⁸)	.1
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.9	.4	.2	.1	.2	.4	.2	.1	.2
Water transportation	44	2.0	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Transportation by air	45	8.4	1.0	.5	.5	.4	.9	.5	.5	.4
Air transportation, scheduled	451	5.4	.8	.4	.4	.3	.7	.4	.4	.3
Transportation services	47	1.7	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Communications	48	4.0	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Electric services	491	1.4	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Wholesale and retail trade		56.0	3.6	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.9
Wholesale trade		8.8	.7	.3	.2	.4	.7	.3	.2	.4
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	4.2	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	.2
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	4.6	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Alaska

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Retail trade		47.2	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.0	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
General merchandise stores	53	7.9	.6	.3	.3	.2	.6	.3	.3	.2
Department stores	531	5.7	.5	.3	.3	.2	.5	.3	.3	.2
Food stores	54	7.1	.6	.3	.2	.3	.6	.3	.2	.3
Grocery stores	541	6.5	.6	.3	.2	.3	.5	.2	.2	.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.2	.4	.1	.1	.3	.4	.1	.1	.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.4	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.4	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	16.0	.7	.3	.3	.4	.7	.3	.3	.4
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.0	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	.2
Real estate	65	2.5	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	.1	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	.1
Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Services		62.3	2.7	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.0	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2
Business services	73	8.6	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	.2
Health services	80	14.6	.8	.4	.4	.4	.7	.3	.3	.4
Hospitals	806	5.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.4	.1	.1	.2
Social services	83	6.9	.5	.2	.1	.3	.4	.1	.1	.3
Engineering and management services	87	7.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1
State and local government		50.4	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
State government		19.4	1.0	.5	.5	.5	.9	.5	.4	.5
Public administration		14.1	.8	.4	.3	.4	.7	.3	.3	.4
Local government		31.0	1.4	.6	.6	.7	1.3	.6	.6	.7
Services		18.7	.7	.2	.2	.4	.6	.2	.2	.4
Public administration		11.6	.7	.4	.4	.3	.7	.4	.3	.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.5	.7	.4	.4	.3	.7	.4	.3	.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS

by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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

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