

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2013

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		32	6	19	--	--	3	--
Private industry		22	--	15	--	--	3	--
Goods producing		13	--	8	--	--	3	--
Natural resources and mining		12	--	8	--	--	3	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		12	--	8	--	--	3	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	10	--	7	--	--	3	--
Fishing	1141	10	--	7	--	--	3	--
Finfish fishing	114111	9	--	7	--	--	--	--
Service providing		9	--	7	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities		6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing		6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	481	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	4811	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	481211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation	721	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	7212	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Recreational and vacation camps (except campgrounds)	721214	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		10	5	4	--	--	--	--
Federal government		7	4	2	--	--	--	--
Service providing		7	4	2	--	--	--	--
Public administration		7	4	2	--	--	--	--
Administration of economic programs	926	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	92612	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	928	6	4	1	--	--	--	--
National security	92811	6	4	1	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

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

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2013

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person-intentional
Total	32	19	--	--	1	--	--
Private industry	22	15	--	--	--	--	--
Goods producing	13	8	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	12	8	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	12	8	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish fishing	9	7	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	9	7	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Recreational and vacation camps (except campgrounds)	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁴	10	4	--	--	1	--	--
Federal government	7	2	--	--	1	--	--
Service providing	7	2	--	--	1	--	--
Public administration	7	2	--	--	1	--	--
Administration of economic programs	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	6	1	--	--	1	--	--
National security	6	1	--	--	1	--	--

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2013

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	32	100.0	18	100.0	10	100.0	4	100.0
Goods producing	13	40.6	12	66.7	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	12	37.5	11	61.1	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	12	37.5	11	61.1	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	10	31.3	9	50.0	--	--	--	--
Fishing	10	31.3	9	50.0	--	--	--	--
Finfish fishing	9	28.1	8	44.4	--	--	--	--
Service providing	19	59.4	6	33.3	10	100.0	3	75.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	18.8	4	22.2	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	6	18.8	4	22.2	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	2	6.3	1	5.6	--	--	1	25.0
Scheduled air transportation	1	3.1	1	5.6	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	1	3.1	1	5.6	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	1	3.1	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	1	3.1	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
Leisure and hospitality	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
Accommodation and food services	1	3.1	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
Accommodation	1	3.1	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	1	3.1	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
Recreational and vacation camps (except campgrounds)	1	3.1	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
Public administration	10	31.3	--	--	10	100.0	--	--
Administration of economic programs	1	3.1	--	--	1	10.0	--	--
Regulation and administration of transportation programs	1	3.1	--	--	1	10.0	--	--
National security and international affairs	6	18.8	--	--	6	60.0	--	--
National security	6	18.8	--	--	6	60.0	--	--

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

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

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

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

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

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

⁵ The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Alaska, 2013

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	32	6	19	--	--	3	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	11	--	7	--	--	3	--
Fishing and hunting workers	10	--	7	--	--	3	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	10	--	7	--	--	3	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction equipment operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Water transportation workers	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Military specific occupations⁵	6	4	1	--	--	--	--

¹ Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification System, 2010.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Alaska, 2013

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	32	19	--	--	1	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	11	7	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction equipment operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	9	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation workers	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Military specific occupations³	6	1	--	--	1	--	--

¹ Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification System, 2010.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Alaska, 2013

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	32	19	6	--	--	3	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	28	15	6	--	--	3	--
Self-employed ⁵	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Men	32	19	6	--	--	3	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	6	--	4	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	22	13	3	--	--	3	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	6	4	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.
² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.
³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.
⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships
⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.
Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Alaska, 2013

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	32	--	--	--	6	7	7	7	--	3
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	6	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by person	6	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury--intentional	5	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	19	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	--	3
Aircraft incidents	7	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle incidents	10	--	--	--	--	4	--	4	--	--
Explosion or fire on water vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Fall or jump from water vehicle	5	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry¹ sector, Alaska, 2013

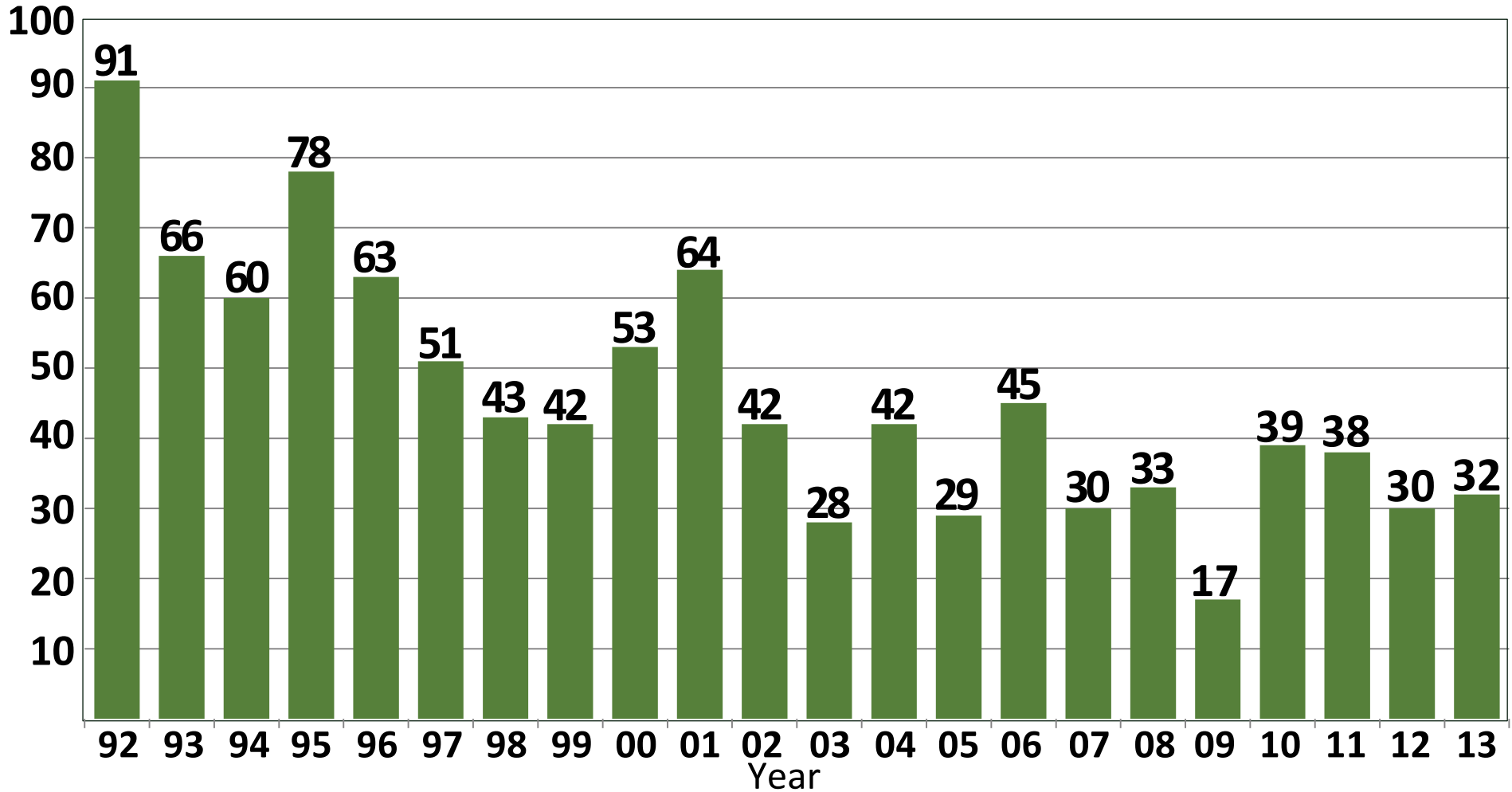
Event or exposure ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing						
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	32	13	12	--	--	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by person	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury--intentional	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	19	8	8	--	--	7	6	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incidents	7	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash	6	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	6	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle incidents	10	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Explosion or fire on water vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall or jump from water vehicle	5	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.
² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.
³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.
Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 11, 2014

Alaska Workplace Fatalities 1992-2013

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Fatalities



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Alaska, 2013, all ownerships (32 fatalities)

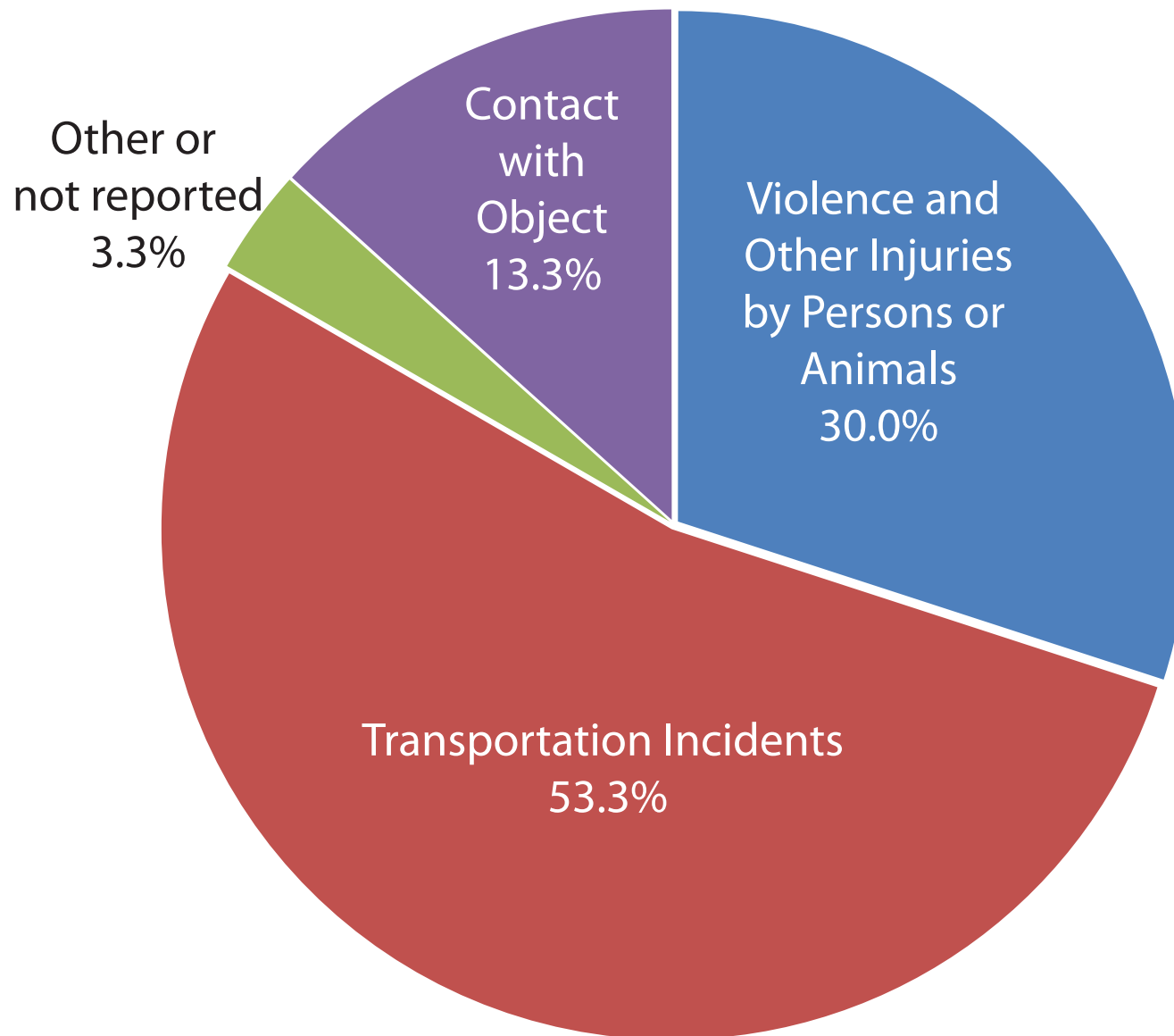


TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2014

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		30	7	16	--	--	--	3
Private industry		22	--	15	--	--	1	3
Goods producing		12	--	8	--	--	1	--
Natural resources and mining		10	--	7	--	--	1	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		8	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishing	1141	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishing	11411	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Finfish fishing	114111	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵		2	--	--	--	--	1	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Metal ore mining	2122	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Gold ore and silver ore mining	21222	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Gold ore mining	212221	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Support activities for mining	213	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	2131	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	21311	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for oil and gas operations	213112	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		10	1	7	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities		5	--	4	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	481	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	4811	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	48111	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Support activities for transportation	488	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for road transportation	4884	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and technical services		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	54137	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services		1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	6233	1	1	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2014

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	62331	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Assisted living facilities for the elderly	623312	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation	721	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	7212	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	72121	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and campgrounds	721211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		8	5	--	--	--	--	--
Federal government		5	3	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		5	3	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		5	3	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	928	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	9281	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
National security	92811	5	3	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

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

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2015

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2014

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	30	16	4	--	--	--	--
Private industry	22	15	4	--	--	1	1
Goods producing	12	8	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish fishing	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Mining³	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal ore mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gold ore and silver ore mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gold ore mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for oil and gas operations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	10	7	3	--	--	1	1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for transportation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for road transportation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and technical services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architectural, engineering, and related services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Health care and social assistance	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Nursing and residential care facilities	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Assisted living facilities for the elderly	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Leisure and hospitality	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2014

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and campgrounds	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁴	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Federal government	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security	5	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2015

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	30	100.0	20	100.0	8	100.0	2	100.0
Goods producing	13	43.3	12	60.0	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	10	33.3	10	50.0	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8	26.7	8	40.0	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	6	20.0	6	30.0	--	--	--	--
Fishing	6	20.0	6	30.0	--	--	--	--
Finfish fishing	6	20.0	6	30.0	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵	2	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Metal ore mining	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Gold ore and silver ore mining	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Gold ore mining	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for oil and gas operations	1	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	17	56.7	8	40.0	7	87.5	2	100.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	5	16.7	4	20.0	--	--	1	50.0
Transportation and warehousing	4	13.3	--	--	--	--	1	50.0
Air transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	2	6.7	2	10.0	--	--	--	--
Support activities for transportation	1	3.3	--	--	--	--	1	50.0
Professional and business services	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Professional and technical services	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Architectural, engineering, and related services	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Assisted living facilities for the elderly	1	3.3	1	5.0	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	3	10.0	--	--	--	--	1	50.0
Accommodation and food services	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	50.0
Accommodation	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	50.0
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	1	3.3	--	--	--	--	1	50.0
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and campgrounds	1	3.3	--	--	--	--	1	50.0
Public administration	7	23.3	--	--	7	87.5	--	--
National security and international affairs	5	16.7	--	--	5	62.5	--	--
National security	5	16.7	--	--	5	62.5	--	--

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2014

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm . ² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation. ³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. ⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships. ⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2014.								

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry ¹ sector, Alaska, 2014

	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	and mining ³	Natural resources	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Primary source and secondary source²														
Total	30			--	--		5	--	--					--
Primary Source⁴														
Chemicals and chemical products	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical products--general	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drugs, alcohol, and medicines	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcoholic beverages	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Excavating machinery	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulldozers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	9			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--injured or ill worker	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Patient	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees	1			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	15			--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airplanes--powered fixed wing	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airplane--propeller-driven or piston engine	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered rotary wing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Helicopter	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--nonpowered	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parachute	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle	7				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing vessel	7				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	4				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	1				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semi. tractor-trailer, tanker truck	1				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	--				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other steam, vapors, liquids, ice	1				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Liquids--nonchemical	1				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water	1				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁵														
Chemicals and chemical products	1				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Halogens and halogen compounds	1				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry ¹ sector, Alaska, 2014

	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	and mining ³	Natural resources	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Primary source and secondary source²														
Fluorine and fluorine compounds	1			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fluorotrichloromethane	1			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pistol, handgun, revolver	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	7	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Apparel and textiles	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clothing and shoes	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belts, gloves, neckties, scarves	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Environmental and elemental conditions	6	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flooding and other water sources	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waves, surges, rough seas	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ice, sleet, snow	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

⁵ The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2015

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Alaska, 2014

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	30	7	16	--	--	--	3
Management occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lodging managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lodging managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Other personal care and service workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous personal care and service workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	--	--	--	--	1	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Commercial divers	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous motor vehicle operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Military specific occupations⁵	5	3	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2015

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Alaska, 2014

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	30	16	4	--	--	--	--
Management occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lodging managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lodging managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Other personal care and service workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Miscellaneous personal care and service workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial divers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous motor vehicle operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Military specific occupations³	5	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2015

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Alaska, 2014

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	30	16	7	3	--	--	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	28	14	7	3	--	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Men	28	15	6	3	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	6	4	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	6	3	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	4	--	1	--	--	--	--
65 years and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	22	12	4	3	--	--	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

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

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

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2015

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Alaska, 2014

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	30	--	1	--	4	6	6	7	4	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	7	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	1	--
Intentional injury by person	7	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	1	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	4	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation--intentional self-harm	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	16	--	1	--	--	4	3	4	--	--
Aircraft incidents	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Water vehicle incidents	7	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	2	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Fall or jump from water vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Drowning, submersion, n.e.c.	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2015

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry¹ sector, Alaska, 2014

Event or exposure ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	30	12	10	--	--	10	5	--	--	--	1	--	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	7	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Intentional injury by person	7	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	16	8	7	--	--	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incidents	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle incidents	7	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall or jump from water vehicle	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drowning, submersion, n.e.c.	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/lif/oshcdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

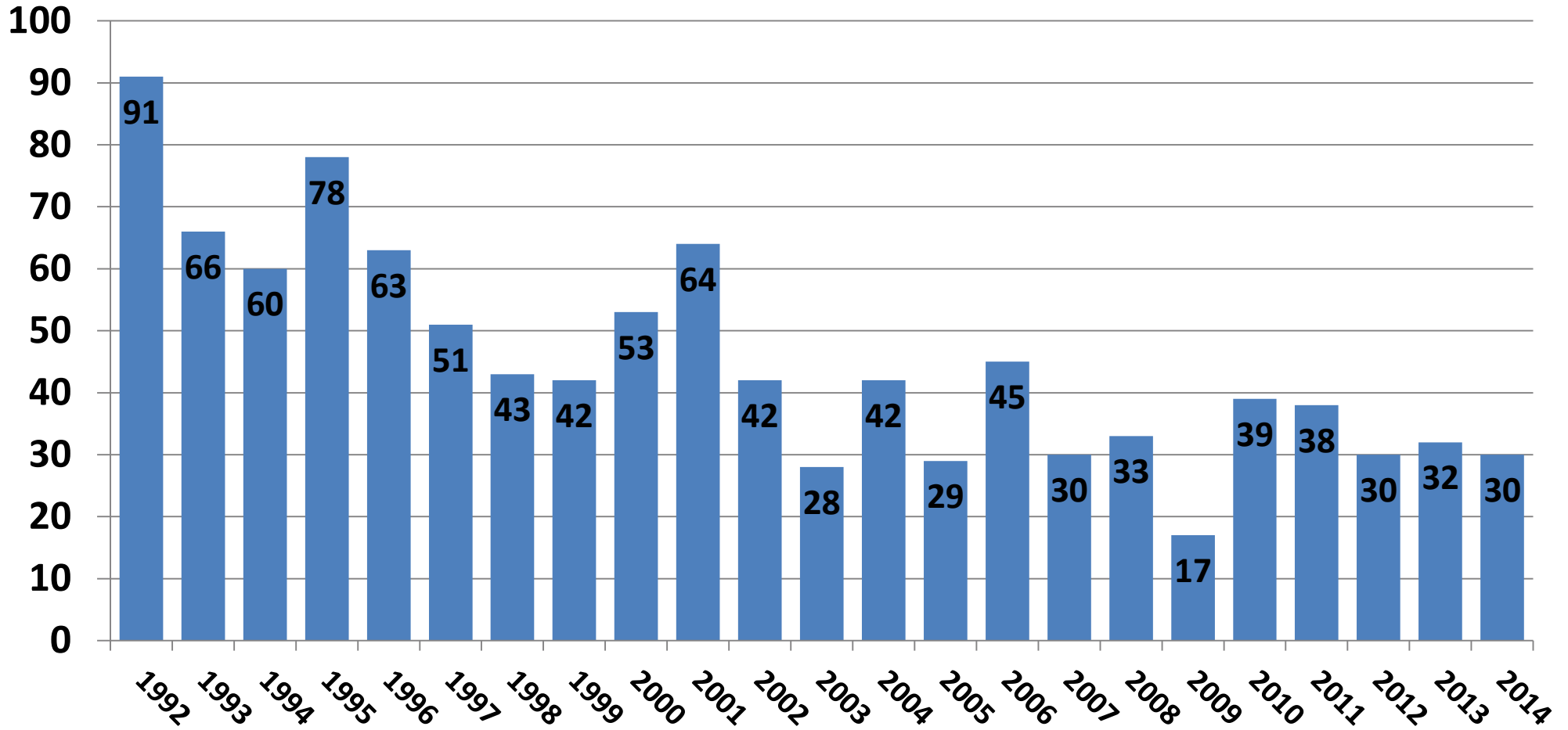
³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, October 01, 2015

Alaska Workplace Fatalities 1992-2014

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Alaska 2014, all ownerships, (30 fatalities)

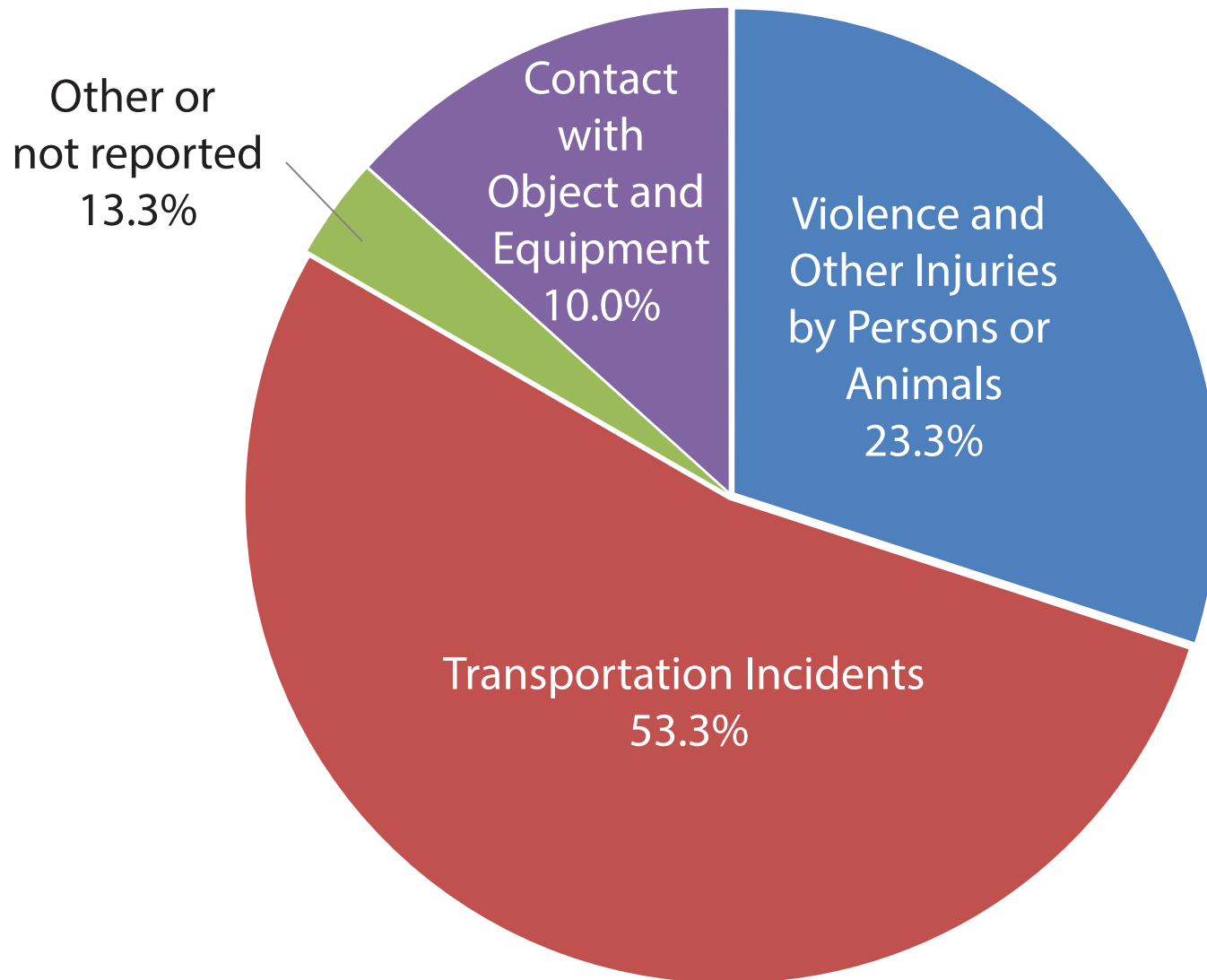


TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2015

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		14	--	5	--	--	--	6
Private industry		12	--	4	--	--	--	5
Goods producing		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings	236	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building finishing contractors	2383	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential painting and wall covering contractors	238321	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		8	--	4	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities		6	--	4	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing		5	--	4	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	481	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	4811	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	48111	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Federal government		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	928	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	9281	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security	92811	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

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

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2015

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person-intentional
Total	14	5	--	--	--	--	--
Private industry	12	4	--	--	--	--	--
Goods producing	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonresidential building construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial and institutional building construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building finishing contractors	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painting and wall covering contractors	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential painting and wall covering contractors	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	8	4	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	4	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Federal government	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2015

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	14	100.0	10	100.0	--	--	--	--
Goods producing	4	28.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	3	21.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	3	21.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings	1	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonresidential building construction	1	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial and institutional building construction	1	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	2	14.3	2	20.0	--	--	--	--
Building finishing contractors	2	14.3	2	20.0	--	--	--	--
Painting and wall covering contractors	2	14.3	2	20.0	--	--	--	--
Residential painting and wall covering contractors	2	14.3	2	20.0	--	--	--	--
Service providing	10	71.4	7	70.0	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	42.9	6	60.0	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	5	35.7	5	50.0	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	3	21.4	3	30.0	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	3	21.4	3	30.0	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	3	21.4	3	30.0	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	3	21.4	3	30.0	--	--	--	--
Public administration	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	1	7.1	--	--	1	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	1	7.1	--	--	1	--	--	--
National security	1	7.1	--	--	1	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfddef.htm>.

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

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

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

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

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry ¹ sector, Alaska, 2015

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	14	4	--	3	--	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary Source ⁴													
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--injured or ill worker	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Confined spaces	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	6	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft	4	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airplanes--powered fixed wing	4	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airplane--propeller-driven or piston engine	4	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Environmental and elemental conditions	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Avalanche, mudslide	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source ⁵													
Structures and surfaces	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Geographical structures	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Raised natural structures, hills, mountains	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountains	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cargo ship, freighter, passenger liner, ship, excluding sail-powered	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfddef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

⁵ The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Alaska, 2015

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	14	--	5	--	--	--	6
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters and paperhangers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters, construction and maintenance	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	--	4	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	4	--	3	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Alaska, 2015

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person-intentional
Total	14	5	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters and paperhangers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters, construction and maintenance	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	4	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	4	3	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Alaska, 2015

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	14	5	--	6	--	--	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	12	5	--	5	--	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Men	12	4	--	6	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	6	--	--	3	--	--	--
65 years and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	7	3	--	4	--	--	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.
² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.
³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.
⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.
⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2015

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Alaska, 2015

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age									
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	
Total	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
Transportation incidents	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incidents	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry ¹ sector, Alaska, 2015

Event or exposure ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	14	4	--	--	--	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	5	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incidents	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

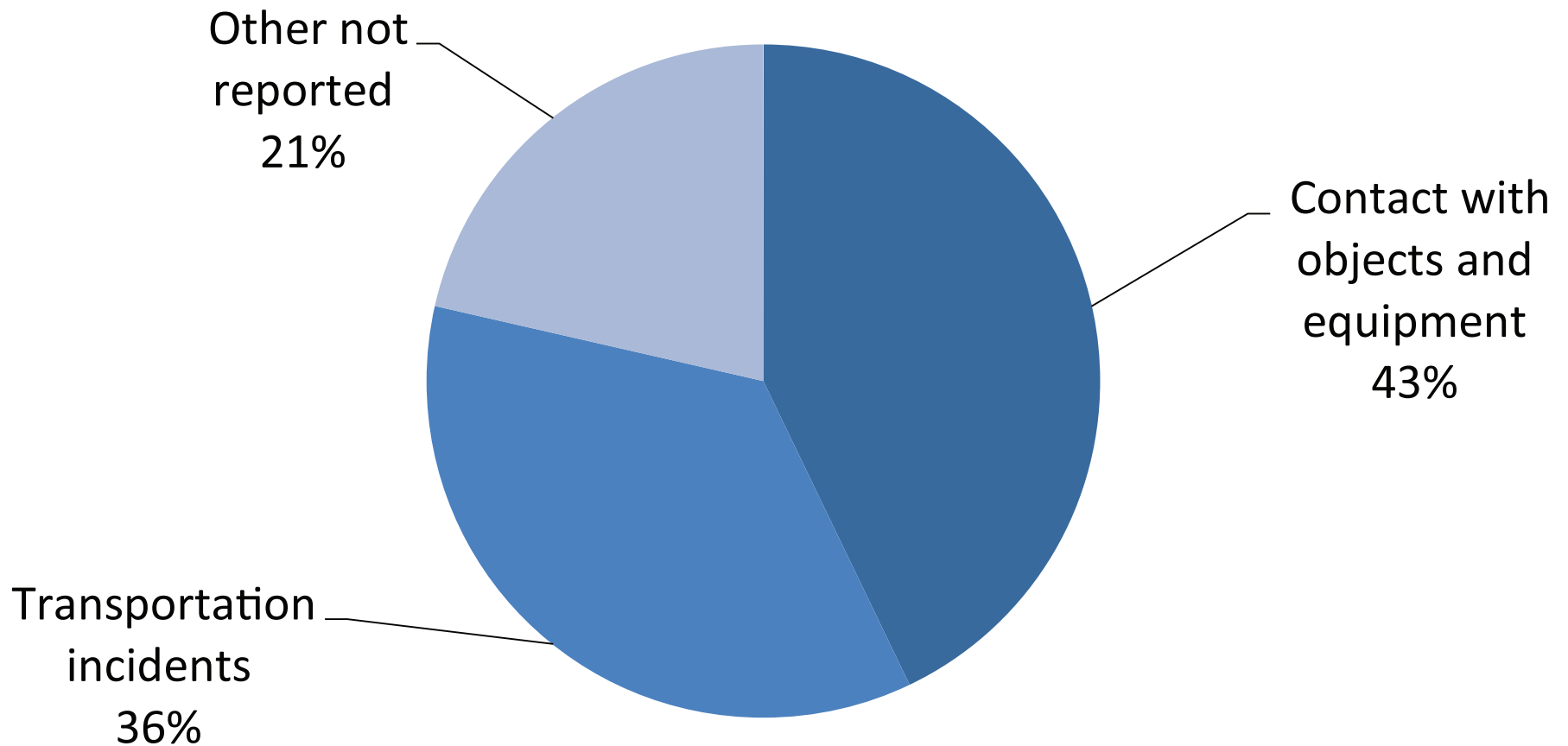
² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016

Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, all ownerships, Alaska 2015 (14 total injuries)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2016