

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 1992

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					Fires and explosions
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	
Total		91	75.8	4.4	11.0	--	5.5	--
Private Industry		79	75.9	3.8	12.7	--	6.3	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		35	94.3	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	35	94.3	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	35	94.3	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	18	94.4	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish	0913	15	93.3	--	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except building	16	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		17	47.1	--	29.4	--	17.6	--
Food and kindred products	20	4	--	--	--	--	75.0	--
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	4	--	--	--	--	75.0	--
Lumber and wood products	24	13	53.8	--	38.5	--	--	--
Logging	241	13	53.8	--	38.5	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		13	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation	44	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation services	449	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Towing and tugboat services	4492	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	7	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amusement and recreation services	79	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		12	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		10	90.0	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		10	90.0	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	97	9	88.9	--	--	--	--	--
National security	971	9	88.9	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1992**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	91	91
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	80	80
Self-employed	11	11
Gender:		
Men	89	89
Women	--	--
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	8	8
25 to 34 years	29	29
35 to 44 years	31	31
45 to 54 years	16	16
55 to 64 years	4	4
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White	66	66
Black	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	7	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--
Other or not reported	15	15
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	10	10
Struck by object	6	6
Struck by falling object	3	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5	5
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	3	3
Transportation incidents	69	69
Highway incidents	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	26	26
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	4	4
Homicides	--	--
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1992**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	65	65
Highway vehicles	3	3
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	3	3
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	4
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	13	13
Bullets and pellets	4	4
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	--	--
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	6	6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	6	6
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	6	6
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	39	39
Liquids (including water)	36	36
No secondary source	35	35

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1992**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	--	--
Other traumatic injuries	45	45
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	3	3
Drownings	40	40
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	5	5
Gunshot wounds	4	4
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	8	8
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	7	7
Trunk	--	--
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	46	46
Multiple	26	26
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	41	41
Using or operating tools, machinery	5	5
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	3	3
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	6	6
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	3	3
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	--	--
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	85	85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 1992

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	5	5
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	3	3
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	9	9
Technical and related support occupations	9	9
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	7	7
Protective service occupations	3	3
Service occupations, except protective and household	4	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	45	45
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	--	--
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	--	--
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14	14
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Military occupations	9	9

¹For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown include Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

⁴The Robber category is a newly instituted code beginning with 1997 data. Prior years will appear as a dash.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 23, 2006

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 1993

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		66	71.2	18.2	6.1	--	--	--
Private Industry		60	73.3	16.7	6.7	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		24	91.7	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	24	91.7	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	22	90.9	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	13	92.3	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish	0913	9	88.9	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		11	54.5	--	--	--	--	--
Food and kindred products	20	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	24	7	71.4	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	241	7	71.4	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		11	72.7	27.3	--	--	--	--
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	7	85.7	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	5	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		10	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
Amusement and recreation services	79	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Amusement and Recreation Services, n.e.c.	7999	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	97	4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
National security	971	4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1993**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	66	66
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	52	52
Self-employed	14	14
Gender:		
Men	64	64
Women	--	--
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	5	5
25 to 34 years	23	23
35 to 44 years	20	20
45 to 54 years	15	15
55 to 64 years	3	3
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White	58	58
Black	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	6	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	4	4
Struck by object	3	3
Struck by falling object	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	47	47
Highway incidents	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	22	22
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	12	12
Homicides	12	12
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1993**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	47	47
Highway vehicles	--	--
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	11	11
Bullets and pellets	9	9
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	--	--
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	12	12
Persons -other than injured worker	12	12
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	16	16
Liquids (including water)	13	13
No secondary source	33	33

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1993**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	6	6
Other traumatic injuries	25	25
Internal injuries	5	5
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	18	18
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	9	9
Gunshot wounds	9	9
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	15	15
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	3	3
Part of body:		
Head	12	12
Trunk	7	7
Chest	5	5
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	22	22
Multiple	24	24
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	50	50
Using or operating tools, machinery	5	5
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--	--
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	--	--
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	4	4
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	7	7
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	4	4
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	52	52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 1993

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	4	4
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3	3
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	11	11
Technical and related support occupations	10	10
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	8	8
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	7	7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	28	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3	3
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	--	--
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8	8
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Military occupations	4	4

¹For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown include Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

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Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					Fires and explosions
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	
Total		60	50.0	10.0	15.0	--	16.7	5.0
Private Industry		50	54.0	10.0	18.0	--	16.0	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		14	64.3	--	--	--	21.4	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	14	64.3	--	--	--	21.4	--
Commercial fishing	091	14	64.3	--	--	--	21.4	--
Finfish	0912	7	71.4	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish	0913	4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵		4	--	--	75.0	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	13	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas field services	138	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		6	--	--	50.0	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except building	16	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except highway	162	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		10	50.0	--	30.0	--	--	--
Food and kindred products	20	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	24	6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	241	6	50.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		10	90.0	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation	44	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		10	30.0	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		6	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	97	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security	971	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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Alaska, All Ownerships, 1994**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	60	60
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	52	52
Self-employed	8	8
Gender:		
Men	56	56
Women	4	4
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	6	6
25 to 34 years	23	23
35 to 44 years	16	16
45 to 54 years	11	11
55 to 64 years	--	--
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White	49	49
Black	--	--
Hispanic	4	4
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	5	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	4
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	9	9
Struck by object	3	3
Struck by falling object	3	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	10	10
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	7	7
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	30	30
Highway incidents	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3	3
Aircraft incidents	10	10
Fires and explosions	3	3
Assaults and violent acts	6	6
Homicides	4	4
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1994**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	28	28
Highway vehicles	3	3
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	5	5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	4	4
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	4
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	9	9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	9	9
Bullets and pellets	5	5
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	7	7
Highway vehicles	3	3
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	5	5
Persons -other than injured worker	3	3
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	17	17
Liquids (including water)	10	10
No secondary source	27	27

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1994**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	11	11
Other traumatic injuries	25	25
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	11	11
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	10	10
Open wounds	5	5
Gunshot wounds	5	5
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	15	15
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	15	15
Trunk	3	3
Chest	3	3
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	25	25
Multiple	16	16
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	28	28
Using or operating tools, machinery	5	5
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	10	10
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	--	--
Other activities	11	11
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	3	3
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	18	18
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	--	--
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	37	37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 1994

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	8	8
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6	6
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	9	9
Technical and related support occupations	8	8
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	17	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	--	--
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14	14
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3
Military occupations	4	4

¹For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown include Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

⁴The Robber category is a newly instituted code beginning with 1997 data. Prior years will appear as a dash.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 23, 2006

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 1995

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		78	85.9	3.8	5.1	--	--	--
Private Industry		49	81.6	--	6.1	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		23	95.7	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	23	95.7	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	21	95.2	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	13	92.3	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish	0913	8	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Special trade contractors	17	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		6	83.3	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	24	4	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		11	81.8	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation	44	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁵		29	93.1	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		26	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		26	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	97	26	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
National security	971	26	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1995**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	78	78
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	57	57
Self-employed	21	21
Gender:		
Men	76	76
Women	--	--
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	8	8
25 to 34 years	27	27
35 to 44 years	23	23
45 to 54 years	12	12
55 to 64 years	3	3
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White	70	70
Black	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	6	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	4	4
Struck by object	3	3
Struck by falling object	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	67	67
Highway incidents	6	6
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	6	6
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	5	5
Overturned	4	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	34	34
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	3	3
Homicides	--	--
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1995**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	65	65
Highway vehicles	7	7
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	7	7
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	3	3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	4	4
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	3	3
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	3	3
Bullets and pellets	--	--
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	--	--
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	27	27
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	27	27
Liquids (including water)	17	17
No secondary source	20	20

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1995**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	6	6
Other traumatic injuries	27	27
Internal injuries	6	6
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	18	18
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	--	--
Gunshot wounds	--	--
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	40	40
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	14	14
Part of body:		
Head	8	8
Trunk	6	6
Chest	3	3
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	24	24
Multiple	40	40
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	60	60
Using or operating tools, machinery	4	4
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	4	4
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	3	3
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	3	3
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	8	8
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	6	6
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	61	61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 1995

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	--	--
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	11	11
Technical and related support occupations	10	10
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	20	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5	5
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	--	--
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13	13
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4	4
Military occupations	26	26

¹For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown include Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

⁴The Robber category is a newly instituted code beginning with 1997 data. Prior years will appear as a dash.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 23, 2006

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 1996

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		63	81.0	9.5	6.3	--	--	--
Private Industry		59	84.7	5.1	6.8	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		25	96.0	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	25	96.0	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	25	96.0	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	9	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish	0913	12	91.7	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous marine products	0919	4	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	24	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	241	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		19	94.7	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation	44	7	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation of passengers	448	6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Deep sea transportation of passengers, except by ferry	4481	6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	11	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, scheduled and air courier services	451	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	8	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		5	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		4	--	75.0	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987* Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1996**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	63	63
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	55	55
Self-employed	8	8
Gender:		
Men	62	62
Women	--	--
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	3	3
20 to 24 years	8	8
25 to 34 years	20	20
35 to 44 years	14	14
45 to 54 years	10	10
55 to 64 years	5	5
65 years and over	3	3
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White	50	50
Black	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	6	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	6
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	4	4
Struck by object	--	--
Struck by falling object	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	51	51
Highway incidents	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	3	3
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	16	16
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	6	6
Homicides	3	3
Self inflicted injuries	3	3
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1996**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	52	52
Highway vehicles	3	3
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	5	5
Bullets and pellets	5	5
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	--	--
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	3	3
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber ⁴	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	36	36
Liquids (including water)	29	29
No secondary source	19	19

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1996**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	5	5
Other traumatic injuries	36	36
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	26	26
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	6	6
Open wounds	5	5
Gunshot wounds	5	5
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	13	13
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	9	9
Trunk	3	3
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	36	36
Multiple	13	13
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	48	48
Using or operating tools, machinery	--	--
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--	--
Protective service activities	3	3
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	--	--
Other activities	8	8
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	6	6
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	4	4
Public building	4	4
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	48	48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 1996

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	7	7
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3	3
Professional specialty occupations	4	4
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	16	16
Technical and related support occupations	13	13
Sales occupations	3	3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	27	27
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	--	--
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	--	--
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9	9
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Military occupations	--	--

¹For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown include Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

⁴The Robber category is a newly instituted code beginning with 1997 data. Prior years will appear as a dash.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 23, 2006

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 1997

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					Fires and explosions
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	
Total		51	64.7	11.8	11.8	--	7.8	--
Private Industry		49	67.3	10.2	12.2	--	6.1	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		10	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	10	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	9	77.8	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except building	16	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		7	--	--	42.9	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	24	4	--	--	75.0	--	--	--
Logging	241	3	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		19	94.7	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation	44	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	12	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	12	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁵		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1997**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	51	51
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	39	39
Self-employed	12	12
Gender:		
Men	50	50
Women	--	--
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	4	4
25 to 34 years	16	16
35 to 44 years	17	17
45 to 54 years	11	11
55 to 64 years	--	--
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White	43	43
Black	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	3
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	6	6
Struck by object	5	5
Struck by falling object	5	5
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4	4
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	3	3
Transportation incidents	33	33
Highway incidents	4	4
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	3	3
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	19	19
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	6	6
Homicides	5	5
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1997**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	34	34
Highway vehicles	6	6
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	4	4
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	3	3
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	10	10
Bullets and pellets	4	4
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	11	11
Highway vehicles	3	3
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	5	5
Persons -other than injured worker	4	4
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	10	10
Liquids (including water)	6	6
No secondary source	18	18

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1997**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	7	7
Other traumatic injuries	12	12
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	6	6
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	5	5
Gunshot wounds	4	4
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	24	24
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	9	9
Trunk	3	3
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	12	12
Multiple	26	26
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	33	33
Using or operating tools, machinery	5	5
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	3	3
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	3	3
Other activities	6	6
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	7	7
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	6	6
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	36	36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 1997

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	8	8
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5	5
Professional specialty occupations	3	3
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	14	14
Technical and related support occupations	13	13
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3	3
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	--	--
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14	14
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	3	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Military occupations	--	--

¹For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown include Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

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

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 1998

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		43	69.8	16.3	--	9.3	--	--
Private Industry		39	71.8	15.4	--	7.7	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		13	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	13	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	13	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	10	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish	0913	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special trade contractors	17	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		9	66.7	33.3	--	--	--	--
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	3	--	100.0	--	--	--	--
Taxicabs	412	3	--	100.0	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		6	66.7	--	--	--	--	--
Amusement and recreation services	79	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amusement and Recreation Services, n.e.c.	7999	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1998**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	43	43
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	32	32
Self-employed	11	11
Gender:		
Men	42	42
Women	--	--
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	4	4
25 to 34 years	9	9
35 to 44 years	13	13
45 to 54 years	12	12
55 to 64 years	4	4
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White	40	40
Black	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	--	--
Struck by object	--	--
Struck by falling object	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	4	4
Fall to lower level	4	4
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	30	30
Highway incidents	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	13	13
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	7	7
Homicides	5	5
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1998**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	30	30
Highway vehicles	--	--
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	3	3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	3
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	7	7
Bullets and pellets	6	6
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	--	--
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	11	11
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10	10
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	3	3
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	5	5
Persons -other than injured worker	5	5
Robber	3	3
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	16	16
Liquids (including water)	13	13
No secondary source	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1998**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	3	3
Other traumatic injuries	15	15
Internal injuries	3	3
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	11	11
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	7	7
Gunshot wounds	6	6
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	15	15
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	9	9
Trunk	4	4
Chest	3	3
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	14	14
Multiple	16	16
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	32	32
Using or operating tools, machinery	--	--
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--	--
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	4	4
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	5	5
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	4	4
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	33	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 1998

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	4	4
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	7	7
Technical and related support occupations	6	6
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	5	5
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	4	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	13	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5	5
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	5	5
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9	9
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3
Military occupations	--	--

¹For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown include Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

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

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 1999

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		42	73.8	7.1	11.9	--	--	--
Private Industry		37	78.4	--	13.5	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		17	94.1	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	17	94.1	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	17	94.1	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	6	83.3	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish	0913	11	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	24	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	241	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		6	83.3	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1999**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	42	42
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	35	35
Self-employed	7	7
Gender:		
Men	39	39
Women	3	3
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	5	5
25 to 34 years	12	12
35 to 44 years	12	12
45 to 54 years	8	8
55 to 64 years	4	4
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White	35	35
Black	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	4	4
Asian	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	5	5
Struck by object	4	4
Struck by falling object	4	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	31	31
Highway incidents	3	3
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	10	10
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	3	3
Homicides	--	--
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1999**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	30	30
Highway vehicles	3	3
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	3	3
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	4	4
Bullets and pellets	--	--
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	3	3
Highway vehicles	3	3
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	5	5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	5	5
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	3	3
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	21	21
Liquids (including water)	--	--
No secondary source	5	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 1999**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	--	--
Other traumatic injuries	24	24
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	18	18
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	--	--
Gunshot wounds	--	--
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	12	12
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	3	3
Trunk	--	--
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	23	23
Multiple	13	13
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	30	30
Using or operating tools, machinery	5	5
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--	--
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	--	--
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	3	3
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	3	3
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	34	34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 1999

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	5	5
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4	4
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	5	5
Technical and related support occupations	5	5
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	4	4
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	3	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	19	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3	3
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	--	--
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	5	5
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	3	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Military occupations	--	--

¹For years prior to 2000, the race categories shown include Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

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

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2000

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		53	73.6	--	15.1	--	--	--
Private Industry		45	71.1	--	15.6	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		10	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	9	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	9	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	7	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special trade contractors	17	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		4	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
Lumber and wood products	24	4	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
Logging	241	4	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		13	76.9	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation	44	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	6	83.3	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	5	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services		6	83.3	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁵		8	87.5	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Environmental quality and housing	95	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of Environmental Quality Programs	951	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Land, Mineral, Wildlife, and Forest Conservation	9512	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition*, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2000

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	53	53
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	40	40
Self-employed	13	13
Gender:		
Men	52	52
Women	--	--
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	3	3
25 to 34 years	11	11
35 to 44 years	15	15
45 to 54 years	16	16
55 to 64 years	6	6
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White, non-Hispanic	45	45
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	5	5
Asian	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	8	8
Struck by object	5	5
Struck by falling object	4	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	39	39
Highway incidents	6	6
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	4	4
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	19	19
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	--	--
Homicides	--	--
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2000**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	39	39
Highway vehicles	6	6
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	3	3
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	4
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	4	4
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	4	4
Bullets and pellets	--	--
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	4	4
Highway vehicles	4	4
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	20	20
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	17	17
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	4
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	10	10
Liquids (including water)	10	10
No secondary source	10	10

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2000**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	--	--
Other traumatic injuries	17	17
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	8	8
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	--	--
Gunshot wounds	--	--
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	26	26
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	4	4
Trunk	--	--
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	16	16
Multiple	28	28
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	39	39
Using or operating tools, machinery	6	6
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	4	4
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	--	--
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	4	4
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	7	7
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	38	38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2000

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	9	9
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7	7
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	10	10
Technical and related support occupations	9	9
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	7	7
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	3	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	14	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4	4
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	3	3
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8	8
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Military occupations	--	--

¹For years 2000 and later, the race categories shown exclude Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

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

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2001

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					Fires and explosions
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	
Total		64	75.0	7.8	7.8	--	6.3	--
Private Industry		46	78.3	6.5	8.7	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		25	96.0	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	25	96.0	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	25	96.0	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		7	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		18	66.7	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2001**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	64	64
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	59	59
Self-employed	5	5
Gender:		
Men	56	56
Women	8	8
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	4	4
20 to 24 years	7	7
25 to 34 years	14	14
35 to 44 years	18	18
45 to 54 years	15	15
55 to 64 years	4	4
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White, non-Hispanic	44	44
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	9	9
Asian	3	3
Pacific Islander	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	3
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	5	5
Struck by object	5	5
Struck by falling object	3	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4	4
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	3	3
Transportation incidents	48	48
Highway incidents	4	4
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	18	18
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	5	5
Homicides	4	4
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2001**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	47	47
Highway vehicles	4	4
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	3	3
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	3	3
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	3	3
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	3	3
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	6	6
Bullets and pellets	4	4
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	3	3
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	18	18
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	15	15
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	5	5
Persons -other than injured worker	4	4
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	27	27
Liquids (including water)	25	25
No secondary source	7	7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2001**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	4	4
Other traumatic injuries	29	29
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	27	27
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	5	5
Gunshot wounds	4	4
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	24	24
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	7	7
Trunk	--	--
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	30	30
Multiple	25	25
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	48	48
Using or operating tools, machinery	--	--
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--	--
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	5	5
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	3	3
Location:		
Private residence	3	3
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	7	7
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	4	4
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	48	48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2001

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	9	9
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	8	8
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	7	7
Technical and related support occupations	7	7
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	10	10
Protective service occupations	4	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	5	5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	24	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6
Mechanics and repairers	4	4
Construction trades	--	--
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	5	5
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	3	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Military occupations	3	3

¹For years 2000 and later, the race categories shown exclude Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

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

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2002

Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ² (percent)					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		42	71.4	--	14.3	--	--	--
Private Industry		37	67.6	--	16.2	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		14	92.9	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09	14	92.9	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing	091	13	92.3	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	0912	8	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and public utilities		11	81.8	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation by air	45	4	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	4	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Services		7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)		3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
State Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

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

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

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

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

All Data are revised and final.

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

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2002

Characteristic	All Industries	1
Total:	42	42
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	30	30
Self-employed	12	12
Gender:		
Men	41	41
Women	--	--
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	4	4
25 to 34 years	8	8
35 to 44 years	12	12
45 to 54 years	9	9
55 to 64 years	3	3
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White, non-Hispanic	30	30
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	6	6
Asian	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	4	4
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	6	6
Struck by object	6	6
Struck by falling object	3	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	30	30
Highway incidents	3	3
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	3	3
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	8	8
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	--	--
Homicides	--	--
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2002**

Characteristic	All Industries	1
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	33	33
Highway vehicles	6	6
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	4	4
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	--	--
Bullets and pellets	--	--
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	4	4
Highway vehicles	4	4
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	6	6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	6	6
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	3	3
Machine, tool, and electric parts	3	3
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	19	19
Liquids (including water)	15	15
No secondary source	4	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2002**

Characteristic	All Industries	1
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	3	3
Other traumatic injuries	17	17
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	16	16
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	--	--
Gunshot wounds	--	--
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	20	20
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	5	5
Trunk	--	--
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	18	18
Multiple	18	18
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	30	30
Using or operating tools, machinery	4	4
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--	--
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	4	4
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	3	3
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	3	3
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	3	3
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	34	34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2002

Characteristic	All Industries	1
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional occupations	4	4
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	3	3
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	7	7
Technical and related support occupations	6	6
Sales occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	4	4
Protective service occupations	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	3	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	15	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4	4
Mechanics and repairers	--	--
Construction trades	3	3
Extractive occupations	--	--
Precision production occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7	7
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and handworking occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Military occupations	--	--

¹For years 2000 and later, the race categories shown exclude Hispanic workers

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 23, 2006

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2003

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		28	13	7	3	--	3	--
Private Industry		27	13	6	3	--	3	--
Goods Producing		13	5	--	3	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining		11	5	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	9	4	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	114	9	4	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	1141	9	4	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	11411	9	4	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish Fishing.....	114111	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish Fishing.....	114112	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		14	8	5	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	8	6	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2003 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Air Transportation.....	481	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation.....	4812	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation.....	48121	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation.....	481211	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality.....		4	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2003**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	28	28
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	17	17
Self-employed	11	11
Gender:		
Men	25	25
Women	3	3
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	--	--
25 to 34 years	3	3
35 to 44 years	10	10
45 to 54 years	6	6
55 to 64 years	4	4
65 years and over	3	3
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White, non-Hispanic	24	24
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	--	--
Asian	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	3	3
Struck by object	--	--
Struck by falling object	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3	3
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	13	13
Highway incidents	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	6	6
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	7	7
Homicides	3	3
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2003

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	17	17
Highway vehicles	--	--
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	6	6
Bullets and pellets	--	--
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	--	--
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	3	3
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	3	3
Persons -other than injured worker	3	3
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	10	10
Liquids (including water)	9	9
No secondary source	6	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2003**

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	3	3
Other traumatic injuries	11	11
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	11	11
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	3	3
Gunshot wounds	--	--
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	9	9
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body:		
Head	4	4
Trunk	--	--
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	12	12
Multiple	10	10
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	18	18
Using or operating tools, machinery	--	--
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--	--
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	4	4
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	3	3
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	3	3
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	19	19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2003

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Management occupations	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--
Architecture and Engineering occupations	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--
Community and social services occupations	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9	9
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--
Production occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	8
Military specific occupations	--	--

¹Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 23, 2006

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2004

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		42	31	--	--	--	3	--
Private Industry		37	27	--	--	--	3	--
Goods Producing		13	8	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining		9	6	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	114	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	1141	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	11411	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish Fishing.....	114111	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	23	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		24	19	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		16	14	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	16	14	--	--	--	--	--
Water Transportation.....	483	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Deep Sea, Coastal, and Great Lakes Water Transportation.....	4831	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Deep Sea, Coastal, and Great Lakes Water Transportation.....	48311	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Deep Sea Freight Transportation.....	483111	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	484	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services		3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government^b		5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2004 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are revised and final.

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2004**

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Total:	42	42
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	37	37
Self-employed	5	5
Gender:		
Men	38	38
Women	4	4
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	6	6
25 to 34 years	10	10
35 to 44 years	9	9
45 to 54 years	11	11
55 to 64 years	6	6
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin²:		
White, non-Hispanic	28	28
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	--	--
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	3	3
Asian	7	7
Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure³:		
Contact with objects and equipment	--	--
Struck by object	--	--
Struck by falling object	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3	3
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	31	31
Highway incidents	8	8
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	3	3
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	13	13
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	--	--
Homicides	--	--
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2004

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Primary source^{3,4}:		
Vehicles	31	31
Highway vehicles	9	9
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	7	7
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	5	5
Bullets and pellets	--	--
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source^{3,5}:		
Vehicles	4	4
Highway vehicles	4	4
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	13	13
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8	8
Structures	4	4
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	11	11
Liquids (including water)	11	11
No secondary source	7	7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2004**

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Nature²:		
Intracranial injuries	3	3
Other traumatic injuries	16	16
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	12	12
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	3	3
Open wounds	--	--
Gunshot wounds	--	--
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	19	19
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	3	3
Part of body³:		
Head	3	3
Trunk	--	--
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	16	16
Multiple	21	21
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	30	30
Using or operating tools, machinery	--	--
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--	--
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	4	4
Physical activities	4	4
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	8	8
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	10	10
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	20	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2004

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Management occupations	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--
Architecture and Engineering occupations	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	3	3
Community and social services occupations	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9	9
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--
Production occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	17
Military specific occupations ⁸	--	--

¹Mining includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

²Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

³Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual

⁴The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁵The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

⁸Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

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

Data for years prior to 2007 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 24, 2008

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2005

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		29	21	--	--	3	--	--
Private Industry		26	20	--	--	--	--	--
Goods Producing		22	18	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining		18	18	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	18	18	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	114	18	18	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	1141	18	18	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	11411	18	18	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish Fishing.....	114112	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ⁶		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary.

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

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2005

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Total:	29	29
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	11	11
Self-employed	18	18
Gender:		
Men	26	26
Women	3	3
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	5	5
25 to 34 years	6	6
35 to 44 years	7	7
45 to 54 years	7	7
55 to 64 years	--	--
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin²:		
White, non-Hispanic	16	16
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	3	3
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	8	8
Asian	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure³:		
Contact with objects and equipment	--	--
Struck by object	--	--
Struck by falling object	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	3	3
Fall to lower level	3	3
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	21	21
Highway incidents	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	--	--
Homicides	--	--
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2005

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Primary source^{3,4}:		
Vehicles	20	20
Highway vehicles	--	--
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	3	3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	3
Machinery	--	--
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	3	3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	--	--
Bullets and pellets	--	--
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source^{3,5}:		
Vehicles	--	--
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	19	19
Liquids (including water)	19	19
No secondary source	4	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2005

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Nature²:		
Intracranial injuries	--	--
Other traumatic injuries	21	21
Internal injuries	--	--
Asphyxiations, suffocations	--	--
Drownings	18	18
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	3	3
Open wounds	--	--
Gunshot wounds	--	--
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	4	4
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body³:		
Head	3	3
Trunk	--	--
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	22	22
Multiple	4	4
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	23	23
Using or operating tools, machinery	--	--
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	3	3
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	--	--
Other activities	--	--
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	--	--
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	--	--
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	--	--
Public building	--	--
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	23	23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2005

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Management occupations	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--
Architecture and Engineering occupations	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--
Community and social services occupations	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	18	18
Construction and extraction occupations	3	3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--
Production occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--
Military specific occupations ⁶	--	--

¹Mining includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

²Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

³Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual

⁴The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁵The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

⁶Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

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

Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 06, 2007

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

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		45	25	4	8	--	5	--
Private Industry		43	25	3	8	--	5	--
Goods Producing		21	14	--	3	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining		15	12	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	10	9	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	114	10	9	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	1141	10	9	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	11411	10	9	--	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵	21	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	212	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	23	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	31-33	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		22	11	--	5	--	3	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		16	9	--	3	--	--	--
Wholesale Trade	42	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	44-45	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	9	6	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2007 are revised and final.

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

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2006**

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Total:	45	45
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	30	30
Self-employed	15	15
Gender:		
Men	42	42
Women	3	3
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	3	3
25 to 34 years	10	10
35 to 44 years	15	15
45 to 54 years	11	11
55 to 64 years	--	--
65 years and over	--	--
Race or ethnic origin²:		
White, non-Hispanic	32	32
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	5	5
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	5	5
Asian	3	3
Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure³:		
Contact with objects and equipment	8	8
Struck by object	5	5
Struck by falling object	3	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3	3
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5	5
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	4	4
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	25	25
Highway incidents	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	--	--
Non-collision incidents	--	--
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	4	4
Overturned	--	--
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	--	--
Aircraft incidents	6	6
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	4	4
Homicides	--	--
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2006**

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Primary source^{3,4}:		
Vehicles	23	23
Highway vehicles	4	4
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	3	3
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	3	3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	3
Machinery	5	5
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	4	4
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	3	3
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	--	--
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	4	4
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	4	4
Bullets and pellets	3	3
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source^{3,5}:		
Vehicles	5	5
Highway vehicles	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	4	4
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	--	--
Structures	--	--
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	3	3
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	15	15
Liquids (including water)	--	--
No secondary source	15	15

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry,
Alaska, All Ownerships, 2006**

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Nature²:		
Intracranial injuries	4	4
Other traumatic injuries	25	25
Internal injuries	3	3
Asphyxiations, suffocations	3	3
Drownings	15	15
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	4	4
Open wounds	3	3
Gunshot wounds	3	3
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	8	8
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body³:		
Head	6	6
Trunk	4	4
Chest	--	--
Back	--	--
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	23	23
Multiple	8	8
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	27	27
Using or operating tools, machinery	3	3
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	3	3
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	--	--
Physical activities	--	--
Other activities	5	5
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	3	3
Location:		
Private residence	3	3
Farm	--	--
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	7	7
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	--	--
Public building	4	4
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	27	27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2006

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Management occupations	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--
Architecture and Engineering occupations	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--
Community and social services occupations	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	11	11
Construction and extraction occupations	5	5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	3
Production occupations	4	4
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	12
Military specific occupations ⁶	--	--

¹Mining includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

²Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

³Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual

⁴The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁵The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

⁶Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

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

Data for years prior to 2007 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 24, 2008

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2007

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		30	17	--	4	--	5	--
Private Industry		28	17	--	4	--	4	--
Goods Producing		12	4	--	4	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining		4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	114	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	1141	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	11411	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		6	--	--	3	--	--	--
Construction	23	6	--	--	3	--	--	--
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction.....	237	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		16	13	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		8	7	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	7	6	--	--	--	--	--
Air Transportation.....	481	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation.....	4812	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation.....	48121	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services		5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2007 are preliminary.

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

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2007

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Characteristic	All Industries ¹
Total:	30		
Employee status:		Nature³:	
Wage and salary workers	23	Intracranial injuries	--
Self-employed	7	Other traumatic injuries	16
		Drownings	11
Gender:		Electrocutions	--
Men	28	Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--
Women	--	Multiple traumatic injuries	11
Age:		Part of body³:	
Under 19 years	--	Head	--
20 to 24 years	4	Trunk	--
25 to 34 years	4	Neck	--
35 to 44 years	5	Lower extremities	--
45 to 54 years	9	Upper extremities	--
55 to 64 years	5	Body systems	14
65 years and over	--	Multiple	11
Race or ethnic origin²:		Worker activity:	
White, non-Hispanic	23	Vehicular and transportation operations	15
Other or not reported	--	Using or operating tools, machinery	--
		Constructing, repairing, cleaning	9
Event or exposure³:		Protective service activities	--
Contact with objects and equipment	4	Materials handling operations	--
Falls	--	Physical activities	3
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5	Not reported	--
Transportation incidents	17		
Aircraft incidents	9	Location:	
Other or not reported	--	Mine, quarry	--
		Industrial place and premises	--
Primary source^{3,4}:		Street and highway	--
Vehicles	18	Residential institutions	--
Highway vehicles	3	Other or not reported	21
Structures and surfaces	--		
Machinery	4	Occupation:	
Material handling machinery	4	Management occupations	--
Parts and materials	--	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	4
Other	--	Healthcare support occupations	--
Bullets and pellets	--	Protective service occupations	--
Fire, flame, smoke	--	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4
		Construction and extraction occupations	4
Secondary source^{3,5}:		Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--
Vehicles	3	Production occupations	3
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	Transportation and material moving occupations	10
Other	9	Military specific occupations ⁶	--
Liquids (including water)	--		
No secondary source	10		

¹Mining includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

²Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

³Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

⁴The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁵The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

⁶Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

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

Data for 2007 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 23, 2008