

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2008

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		33	23	--	4	--	3	--
Private Industry		30	20	--	4	--	3	--
Goods Producing		21	16	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining		12	9	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	12	9	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	114	12	9	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	1141	12	9	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	11411	12	9	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish Fishing.....	114111	9	9	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	31-33	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Food Manufacturing.....	311	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging.....	3117	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging.....	31171	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing.....	311712	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
See footnotes at end of table.								
Service providing		9	4	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² Based on the 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, 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 2008 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 A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2008

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	33	23	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Private Industry	30	20	--	--	--	17	--	--	--
Goods Producing	21	16	--	--	--	14	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	12	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	12	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	12	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Fishing.....	12	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Fishing.....	12	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Finfish Fishing.....	9	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Manufacturing	8	6	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Manufacturing	8	6	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Food Manufacturing.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Service providing	9	4	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ 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 2008 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 A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2008

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	33	100.0	25	100.0	--	--	5	100.0
Goods Producing	21	63.6	18	72.0	--	--	3	60.0
Natural Resources and Mining	12	36.4	9	36.0	--	--	3	60.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	12	36.4	9	36.0	--	--	3	60.0
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	12	36.4	9	36.0	--	--	3	60.0
Fishing.....	12	36.4	9	36.0	--	--	3	60.0
Fishing.....	12	36.4	9	36.0	--	--	3	60.0
Finfish Fishing.....	9	27.3	7	28.0	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	8	24.2	8	32.0	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	8	24.2	8	32.0	--	--	--	--
Food Manufacturing.....	6	18.2	6	24.0	--	--	--	--
Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging.....	6	18.2	6	24.0	--	--	--	--
Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging.....	6	18.2	6	24.0	--	--	--	--
Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing.....	6	18.2	6	24.0	--	--	--	--
Service providing	12	36.4	7	28.0	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	4	12.1	4	16.0	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	4	12.1	4	16.0	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation

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

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

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

NOTE: 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 2008 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 A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry¹ sector, Alaska, 2008

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	33	21	12	--	8	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary Source³													
Machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	22	15	9	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Air vehicle.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle.....	14	14	9	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tugboat, commercial fishing boat.....	14	14	9	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁴													
Vehicles.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	18	13	8	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions.....	17	13	8	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions.....	17	13	8	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions, n.e.c.....	13	13	8	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ The 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.

⁴ The 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: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2008 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 A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Alaska, 2008

Occupation 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 sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	33	23	--	4	--	3	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	15	11	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers.....	13	10	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	13	10	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	13	10	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	10	6	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ship engineers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ship engineers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the 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.

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 2008 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 A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Alaska, 2008

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	33	23	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	15	11	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers.....	13	10	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	13	10	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	13	10	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	10	6	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water transportation workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ship engineers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ship engineers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

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

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 2008 are preliminary

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Alaska, 2008

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	33	23	--	4	--	3	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	28	20	--	4	--	3	--
Self-employed ⁵	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	33	23	--	4	--	3	--
Women.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	7	3	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	9	8	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	24	15	--	3	--	3	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

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

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

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: 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 2008 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 A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Alaska, 2008

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total.....	33	--	--	--	--	7	10	9	4	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	23	--	--	--	--	3	7	8	--	--
Water vehicle accident.....	14	--	--	--	--	--	5	3	--	--
Sinking, capsized water vehicle.....	13	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

elsewhere classified." Data for 2008 are preliminary.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

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

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatalities and major private industry¹ sector, Alaska, 2008

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	33	21	12	--	8	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	23	16	9	--	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle accident.....	14	14	9	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sinking, capsized water vehicle.....	13	13	8	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2008 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, 2008

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Characteristic	All Industries ¹
Total:	33	Nature³:	
Employee status:		Intracranial injuries	--
Wage and salary workers	28	Other traumatic injuries	17
Self-employed	5	Drownings	11
Gender:		Electrocutions	--
Men	33	Poisonings, toxic effects	3
Women	--	Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--
Age:		Multiple traumatic injuries	9
Under 20 years	--	Part of body³:	
25 to 34 years	7	Head	--
35 to 44 years	10	Trunk	--
45 to 54 years	9	Neck	--
55 to 64 years	4	Lower extremities	--
65 years and over	--	Upper extremities	--
Race or ethnic origin²:		Body systems	18
White, non-Hispanic	24	Multiple	10
Other or not reported	--	Worker activity:	
Event or exposure³:		Vehicular and transportation operations	25
Contact with objects and equipment	4	Using or operating tools, machinery	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3	Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--
Falls	--	Protective service activities	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3	Materials handling operations	3
Transportation incidents	23	Physical activities	--
Highway incidents	--	Not reported	--
Aircraft incidents	6	Location:	
Other or not reported	--	Mine, quarry	--
Primary source^{3,4}:		Industrial place and premises	4
Vehicles	22	Street and highway	--
Highway vehicles	--	Residential institutions	--
Machinery	3	Other or not reported	24
Parts and materials	--	Occupation:	
Other	3	Management occupations	--
Bullets and pellets	--	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--
Secondary source^{3,5}:		Protective service occupations	--
Vehicles	3	Sales and related occupations	--
Machinery	--	Office and administrative support occupations	--
Other	18	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	15
Liquids (including water)	--	Construction and extraction occupations	--
No secondary source	7	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--
		Transportation and material moving occupations	10
		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 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 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.

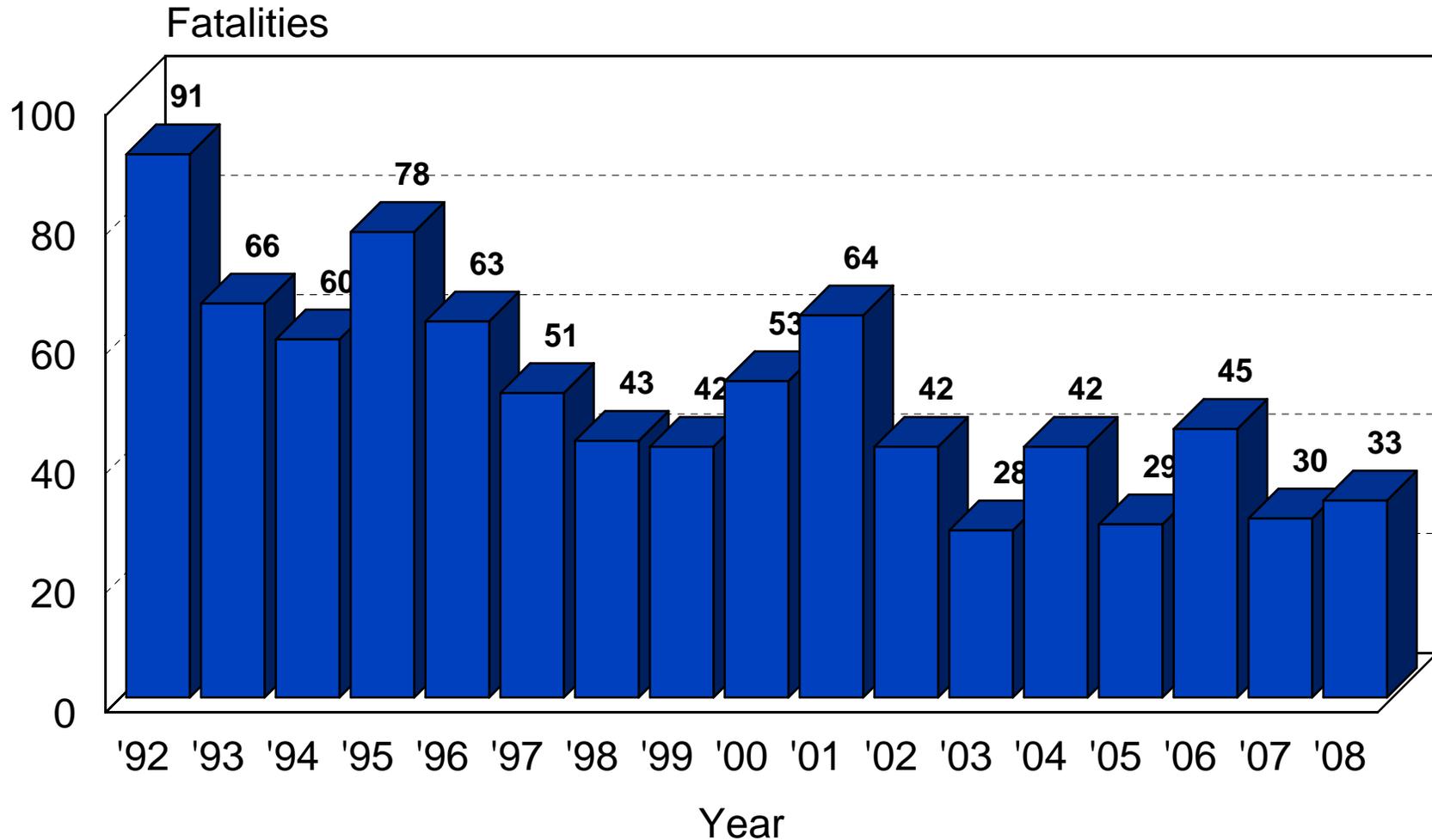
⁶Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

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 2008 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 14, 2009

Alaska Workplace Fatalities 1992-2008

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries



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

**Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Alaska, 2008, all ownerships
(33 Total fatalities)**

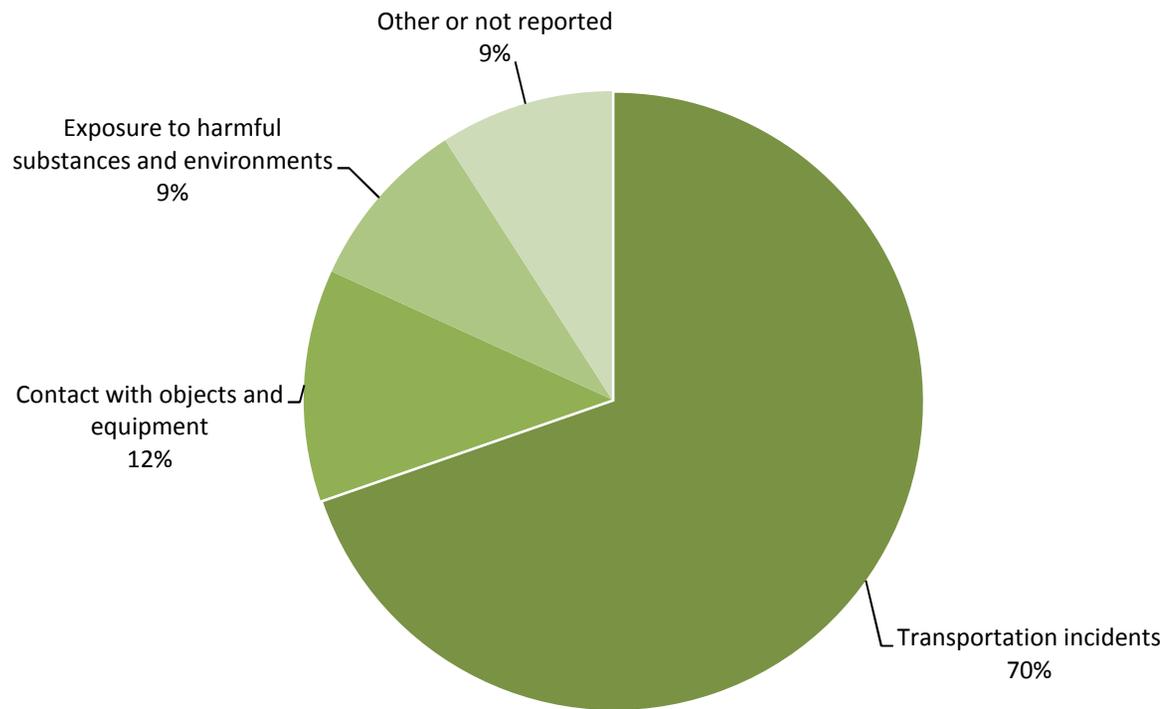


TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2009

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		17	9	--	4	--	--	--
Private Industry		16	8	--	4	--	--	--
Goods Producing		8	5	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining		8	5	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	7	5	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	114	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	1141	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	11411	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish Fishing.....	114111	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		8	3	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Based on the 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, 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. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2009

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	17	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Private Industry	16	8	--	--	--	8	--	--	--
Goods Producing	8	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	8	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	7	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Fishing.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Fishing.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Finfish Fishing.....	4	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Service providing	8	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ 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. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2009

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	17	100.0	14	100.0	--	--	--	--
Goods Producing	8	47.1	7	50.0	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	8	47.1	7	50.0	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	7	41.2	6	42.9	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	6	35.3	5	35.7	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	6	35.3	5	35.7	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	6	35.3	5	35.7	--	--	--	--
Finfish Fishing.....	4	23.5	3	21.4	--	--	--	--
Service providing	9	52.9	7	50.0	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5	29.4	4	28.6	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	4	23.5	3	21.4	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry¹ sector, Alaska, 2009

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	17	8	8	--	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary Source⁴													
Vehicles.....	11	6	6	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle.....	6	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tugboat, commercial fishing boat	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁵													
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

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

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

⁴ The primary source of 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.

⁵ The 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 "assailant" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Alaska, 2009

Occupation 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.....	17	9	--	4	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	7	5	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers.....	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the 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 Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Alaska, 2009

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	17	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	7	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	6	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Alaska, 2009

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	17	9	--	4	--	--	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	15	7	--	4	--	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	16	9	--	4	--	--	--
Women.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	12	5	--	4	--	--	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

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

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

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Alaska, 2009

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total.....	17	--	--	--	--	--	4	7	--	3
Contact with objects and equipment.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects...	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Water vehicle accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from ship, boat, n.e.c.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatalities and major private industry ¹ sector, Alaska, 2009

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources & mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure & hospitality	Other services
Total.....	17	8	8	--	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects..	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	9	5	5	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle accident.....	6	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from ship, boat, n.e.c.....	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 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 industry¹, Alaska, All Ownerships, 2009

Characteristic	All Industries ²
Total:	17
Employee status:	
Wage and salary workers	15
Self-employed	--
Gender:	
Men	16
Women	--
Age:	
Under 35	--
35 to 44 years	4
45 to 54 years	7
55 to 64 years	--
65 years and over	3
Race or ethnic origin³:	
White, non-Hispanic	12
Other or not reported	3
Event or exposure⁴:	
Contact with objects and equipment	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3
Falls	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--
Transportation incidents	9
Highway incidents	--
Aircraft incidents	--
Other or not reported	--
Primary source^{4,5}:	
Vehicles	11
Highway vehicles	--
Machinery	--
Parts and materials	--
Other	--
Secondary source^{4,6}:	
Vehicles	3
Machinery	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4
Containers	--
Other	--
Liquids (including water)	--
No secondary source	6

Characteristic	All Industries ²
Nature⁴:	
Intracranial injuries	--
Other traumatic injuries	10
Drownings	6
Electrocutions	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	--
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	4
Part of body⁴:	
Head	--
Trunk	4
Neck	--
Lower extremities	--
Upper extremities	--
Body systems	7
Multiple	4
Worker activity:	
Vehicular and transportation operations	11
Using or operating tools, machinery	--
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	--
Protective service activities	--
Materials handling operations	--
Physical activities	--
Not reported	--
Location:	
Mine, quarry	--
Industrial place and premises	3
Place for recreation or sports	--
Street and highway	--
Residential institutions	--
Other or not reported	10
Occupation⁷:	
Management occupations	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--
Protective service occupations	--
Sales and related occupations	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	7
Construction and extraction occupations	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	6
Military specific occupations ⁸	--

¹Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

²Mining includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

⁴Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

⁵The 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.

⁶The 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.

⁷Based on the Standard Occupational Classification system.

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

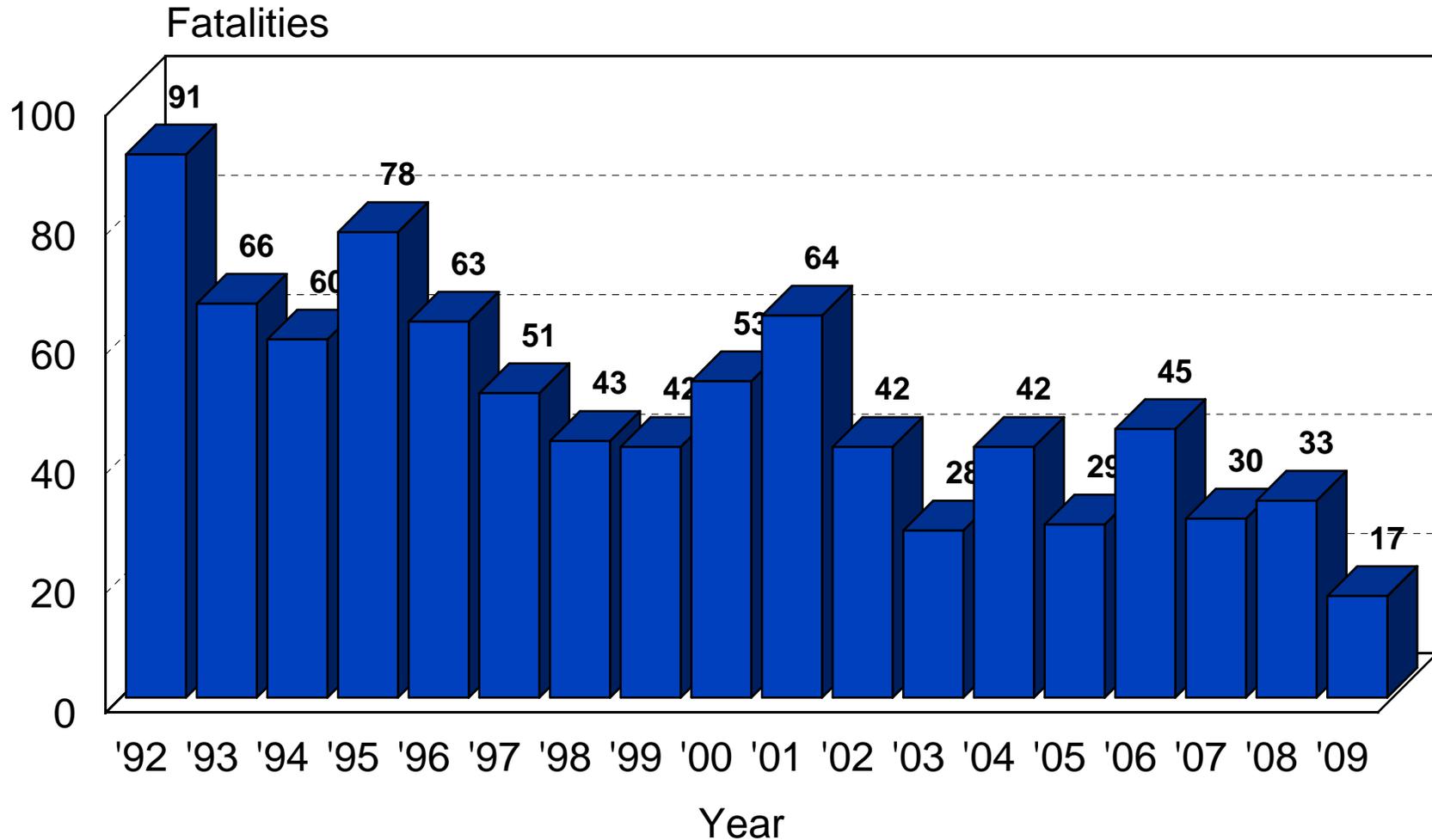
NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 01, 2010

Alaska Workplace Fatalities 1992-2009

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries



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

**Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Alaska, 2009, all ownerships
(17 Total fatalities)**

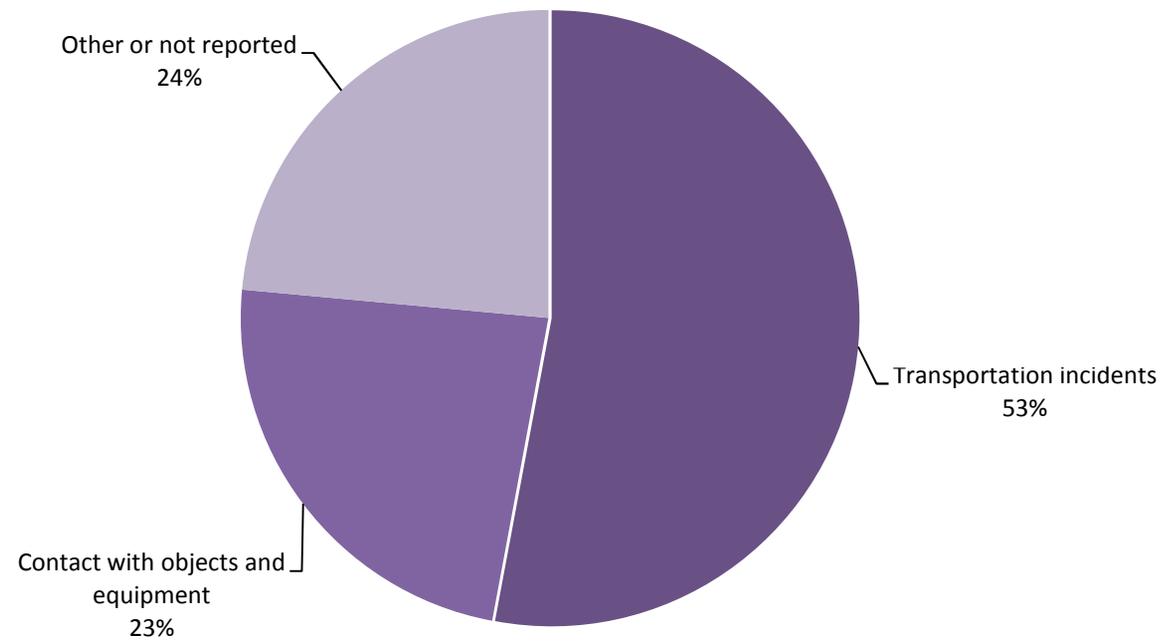


Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by characteristic, Alaska, All Ownership, 2010

Characteristic	All Industries ²
Total:	39
Employee status:	
Wage and salary workers	31
Self-employed	8
Gender:	
Men	37
Women	--
Age:	
20 to 24 years	5
25 to 34 years	8
35 to 44 years	9
45 to 54 years	9
55 to 64 years	5
65 years and over	3
Race or ethnic origin ³ :	
White, non-Hispanic	29
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	5
Event or exposure ⁴ :	
Contact with objects and equipment	5
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4
Transportation incidents	24
Highway incidents	3
Aircraft incidents	16
Assaults and violent acts	4
Primary source ^{4,5} :	
Vehicles	22
Highway vehicles	3
Machinery	6
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	4
Other	5
Bullets and pellets	4

Characteristic	All Industries ²
Secondary source^{4,6}:	
Structures and surfaces	6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	3
Other	12
No secondary source	9
Nature⁴:	
Intracranial injuries	5
Other traumatic injuries	12
Asphyxiations, suffocations	4
Drownings	4
Open wounds	4
Gunshot wounds	4
Multiple traumatic injuries	18
Part of body⁴:	
Head	6
Trunk	3
Chest	3
Body systems	11
Multiple	19
Worker activity:	
Vehicular and transportation operations	25
Using or operating tools, machinery	4
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	3
Location:	
Industrial place and premises	4
Street and highway	5
Other or not reported	27
Occupation⁷:	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4
Construction and extraction occupations	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	11

¹Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

²Mining includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

⁴Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

⁵The 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.

⁶The 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 "assailant" is the secondary source. For the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

⁷Based on the Standard Occupational Classification system.

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

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 30, 2011.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2010

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	39	24	3	--	--	19	--	--	--
Private Industry	29	16	--	--	--	12	--	--	--
Goods Producing	17	8	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	6	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish Fishing.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	10	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Specialty Trade Contractors.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	12	8	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10	8	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	10	8	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Air Transportation.....	5	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation.....	5	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Government ³	10	8	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Federal Government	8	8	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Service providing	8	8	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Public Administration	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

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

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2010

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	39	100.0	21	100.0	10	100.0	8	100.0
Goods Producing	17	43.6	12	57.1	--	--	5	62.5
Natural Resources and Mining	6	15.4	--	--	--	--	4	50.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5	12.8	--	--	--	--	4	50.0
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping.....	4	10.3	--	--	--	--	3	37.5
Fishing.....	4	10.3	--	--	--	--	3	37.5
Fishing.....	4	10.3	--	--	--	--	3	37.5
Finfish Fishing.....	3	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	10	25.6	9	42.9	--	--	--	--
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction.....	3	7.7	3	14.3	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	5	12.8	5	23.8	--	--	--	--
Other Specialty Trade Contractors.....	5	12.8	5	23.8	--	--	--	--
Site Preparation Contractors.....	5	12.8	5	23.8	--	--	--	--
Service providing	22	56.4	9	42.9	10	100.0	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10	25.6	7	33.3	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	10	25.6	7	33.3	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation.....	5	12.8	3	14.3	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation.....	5	12.8	3	14.3	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	7	17.9	--	--	7	70.0	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

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

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry¹ sector, Alaska, 2010

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	39	17	6	10	--	12	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary Source⁴													
Machinery.....	6	6	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery.....	4	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	22	5	3	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Air vehicle.....	16	--	--	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered fixed wing.....	15	--	--	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Propeller-driven aircraft.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered fixed wing, n.e.c.....	4	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tugboat, commercial fishing boat.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ammunition.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁵													
Structures and surfaces.....	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	12	4	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions.....	11	3	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions.....	11	3	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions, n.e.c.....	7	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

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

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

⁴ The primary source of 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.

⁵ The 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 "assailant" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

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

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Alaska, 2010

Occupation 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.....	39	24	4	5	--	4	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	10	3	--	3	--	3	--
Construction trades workers.....	9	3	--	--	--	3	--
Construction laborers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction equipment operators.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	11	9	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers.....	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers.....	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots.....	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the 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 Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

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

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Alaska, 2010

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	39	24	3	--	--	19	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	10	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	9	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction equipment operators.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	11	9	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Air transportation workers.....	7	7	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers.....	7	7	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Commercial pilots.....	6	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not

shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

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

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Alaska, 2010

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	39	24	4	5	--	4	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	31	19	4	4	--	3	--
Self-employed ⁵	8	5	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	37	23	4	5	--	4	--
Women.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	9	3	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	29	19	3	5	--	--	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	5	--	--	--	--	3	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

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

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

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

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

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Alaska, 2010

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	39	--	--	--	5	8	9	9	5	3
Contact with objects and equipment.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	24	--	--	--	3	6	3	6	4	--
Highway accident.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle accident.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	16	--	--	--	--	5	--	4	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication

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

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatalities and major private industry¹ sector, Alaska, 2010

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	39	17	6	10	--	12	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects..	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	4	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	24	8	3	4	--	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle accident.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	16	--	--	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	10	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

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

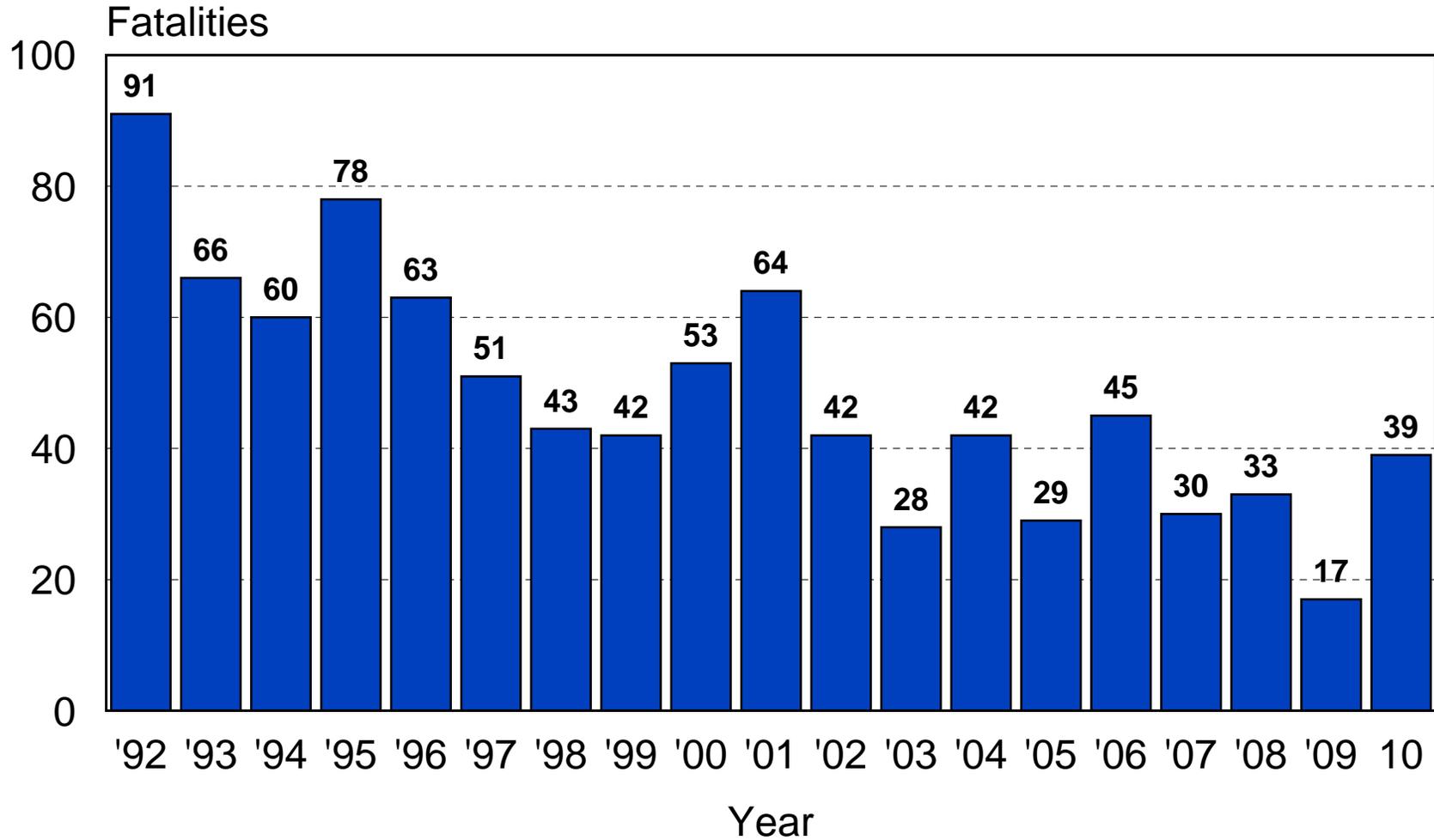
³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

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

Alaska Workplace Fatalities 1992-2010

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries



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

Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Alaska, 2010, all ownerships (39 Total fatalities)

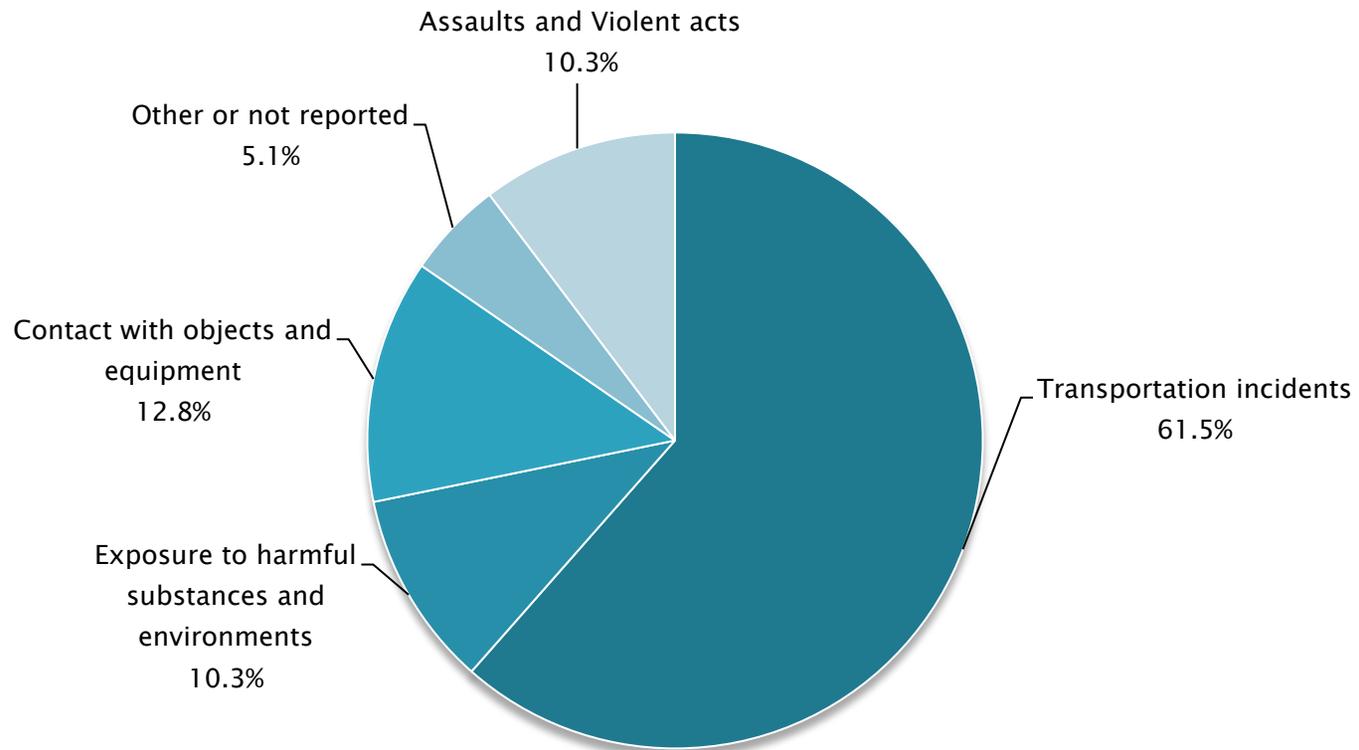


TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2011

INDUSTRY ¹	NAICS CODE ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Event or Exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation Incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, Slips, Trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		38	8	18	--	4	5	--
Private Industry		34	5	17	--	4	5	--
Goods producing		17	--	10	--	--	3	--
Natural resources and mining		14	--	8	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		11	--	8	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	114	10	--	8	--	--	--	--
Fishing	1141	10	--	8	--	--	--	--
Fishing	11411	10	--	8	--	--	--	--
Shellfish Fishing	114112	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Mining ⁵		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		17	4	7	--	3	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities		9	--	6	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing		6	--	5	--	--	--	--
Air Transportation	481	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation	4812	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation	48121	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	481211	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation	721	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ⁶		4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government ⁷		3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		3	3	--	--	--	--	--
National Security and International Affairs	928	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
National Security and International Affairs	9281	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
National Security	92811	3	3	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

⁶ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

⁷ Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2011

INDUSTRY ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	38	18	--	--	--	3	--
Private Industry	34	17	--	--	--	3	--
Goods producing	17	10	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	14	8	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	8	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	10	8	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing	10	8	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing	10	8	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish Fishing	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ³	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	17	7	--	--	--	3	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Air Transportation	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ⁴	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Federal Government ⁵	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National Security and International Affairs	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National Security	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

⁴ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criteria across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

⁵ Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2011

INDUSTRY ¹	Fatal Injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38	100.0	26	100.0	4	100.0	8	100.0
Goods producing	17	44.7	12	46.2	--	--	5	62.5
Natural resources and mining	14	36.8	9	34.6	--	--	5	62.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	28.9	6	23.1	--	--	5	62.5
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	10	26.3	5	19.2	--	--	5	62.5
Fishing	10	26.3	5	19.2	--	--	5	62.5
Shellfish Fishing	5	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ⁵	3	7.9	3	11.5	--	--	--	--
Construction	3	7.9	3	11.5	--	--	--	--
Service providing	21	55.3	14	53.8	4	100.0	3	37.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	9	23.7	8	30.8	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	6	15.8	5	19.2	--	--	--	--
Air Transportation	5	13.2	4	15.4	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Air Transportation	5	13.2	4	15.4	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air	4	10.5	3	11.5	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services	3	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	5	13.2	4	15.4	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	3	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation	3	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration	3	7.9	--	--	3	75.0	--	--
National Security and International Affairs	3	7.9	--	--	3	75.0	--	--
National Security	3	7.9	--	--	3	75.0	--	--

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

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

³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

**TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry¹
sector, Alaska, 2011**

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	38	17	14	3	--	17	9	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Primary Source⁴														
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	9	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--injured or ill worker	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	18	9	8	--	--	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft	6	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airplanes--powered fixed wing	5	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airplane--propeller-driven or piston engine	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle	11	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing vessel	9	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁵														
Parts and materials	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pistol, handgun, revolver	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	10	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Environmental and elemental conditions	10	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flooding and other water sources	8	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waves, surges, rough seas	8	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Alaska, 2011

Occupation ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Event or Exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation Incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, Slips, Trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	38	8	18	--	4	5	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	10	--	8	--	--	--	--
Fishing and Hunting Workers	9	--	8	--	--	--	--
Fishers and Related Fishing Workers	9	--	8	--	--	--	--
Fishers and Related Fishing Workers	9	--	8	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4	--	--	--	--	3	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	7	--	6	--	--	--	--
Air Transportation Workers	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Aircraft Pilots and Flight Engineers	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Commercial Pilots	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Military specific occupations ⁵	3	3	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Alaska, 2011

Occupation ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	38	18	--	--	--	3	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	10	8	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing and Hunting Workers	9	8	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and Related Fishing Workers	9	8	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and Related Fishing Workers	9	8	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	7	6	--	--	--	--	--
Air Transportation Workers	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft Pilots and Flight Engineers	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Pilots	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Military specific occupations ³	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Alaska, 2011

Worker characteristics	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Event or Exposure ¹					
		Transportation Incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, Slips, Trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	38	18	8	--	4	5	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	30	13	8	--	3	4	--
Self-employed ⁵	8	5	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Women	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Men	33	17	6	--	3	4	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	7	3	3	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	9	--	--	--	--	3	--
35 to 44 years	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	24	9	7	--	4	3	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native (non-Hispanic)	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Alaska, 2011

Event or exposure ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	38	--	--	--	7	9	4	7	4	5
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	8	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by person	8	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury--intentional	5	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	18	--	--	--	3	--	--	4	--	3
Aircraft incidents	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle incidents	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry¹ sector, Alaska, 2011

Event or exposure ²	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	38	17	14	3	--	17	9	--	--	--	--	5	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	8	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by person	8	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury--intentional	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	18	10	8	--	--	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incidents	6	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash	5	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle incidents	11	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	8	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

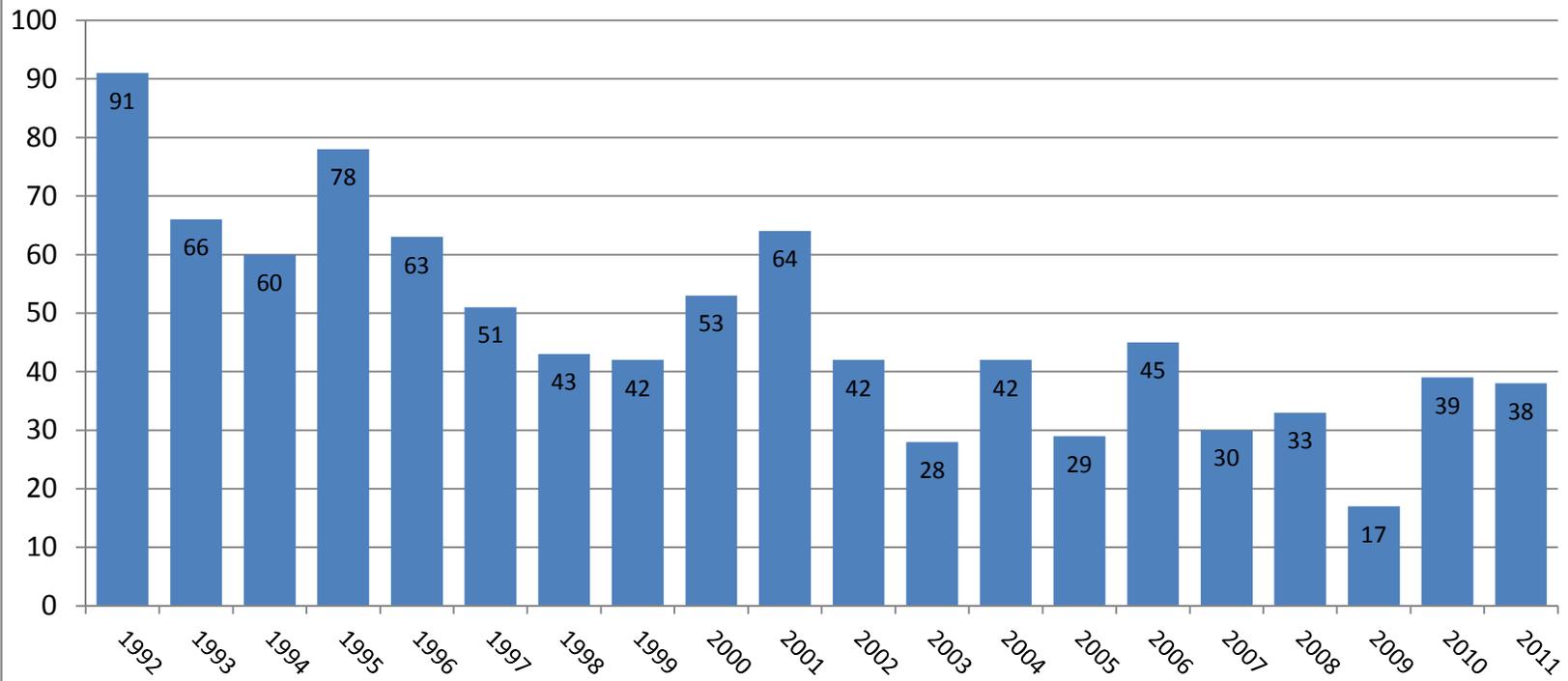
² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

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

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

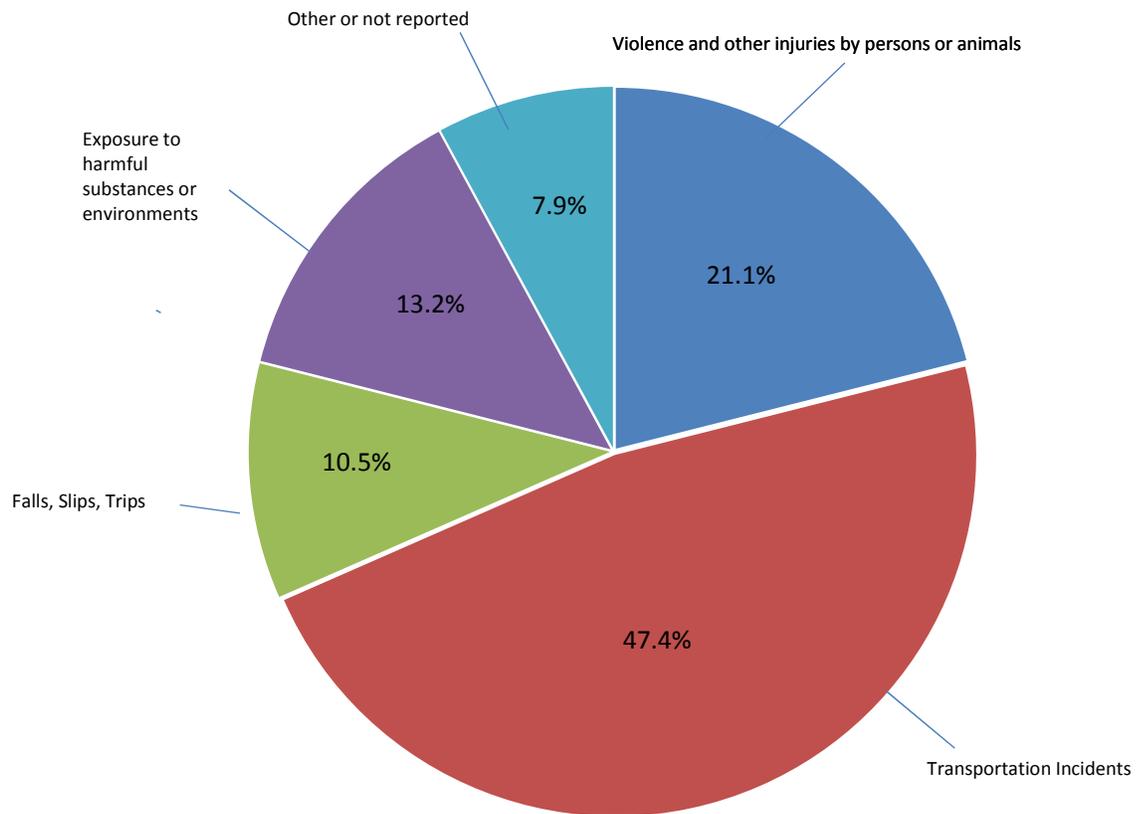
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 21, 2012.

Alaska Workplace Fatalities 1992-2011 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section;

**Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Alaska 2011
all ownerships, (38 fatalities)**



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

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2012

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		30	9	16	--	--	--	4
Private industry		25	5	15	--	--	--	4
Goods-producing		15	--	9	--	--	--	3
Natural resources and mining		10	--	7	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		9	--	7	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	11331	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Fishing	11411	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Finfish fishing	114111	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Shellfish fishing	114112	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Construction		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Food manufacturing	311	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Seafood product preparation and packaging	31171	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Service-providing		10	3	6	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities		6	1	5	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing		6	1	5	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	481	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	48111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	48121	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	481211	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Taxi and limousine service	4853	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Taxi service	48531	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Couriers and messengers	492	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local messengers and local delivery	49221	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and waste services		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Investigation and security services	5616	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Investigation, guard, and armored car services	56161	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards and patrol services	561612	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food services and drinking places	722	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Limited-service eating places	72221	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Alaska, 2012

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars	722213	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Federal government		4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Service-providing		4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		4	4	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	928	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
National security	92811	4	4	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2012

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	30	16	--	3	--	6	--
Private industry	25	15	--	3	--	4	--
Goods-producing	15	9	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9	7	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish fishing	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Shellfish fishing	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Food manufacturing	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Seafood product preparation and packaging	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Service-providing	10	6	--	--	--	3	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	5	--	--	--	1	--
Transportation and warehousing	6	5	--	--	--	1	--
Air transportation	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Taxi and limousine service	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Taxi service	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Couriers and messengers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local messengers and local delivery	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and waste services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Investigation and security services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Investigation, guard, and armored car services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards and patrol services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food services and drinking places	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Alaska, 2012

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Limited-service eating places	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁴	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Federal government	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service-providing	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2012

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	30	100.0	21	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0
Goods-producing	16	53.3	13	61.9	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining	10	33.3	9	42.9	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9	30.0	8	38.1	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Fishing, hunting and trapping	7	23.3	6	28.6	--	--	--	--
Fishing	7	23.3	6	28.6	--	--	--	--
Finfish fishing	6	20.0	5	23.8	--	--	--	--
Shellfish fishing	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Construction	4	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service-providing	14	46.7	8	38.1	4	80.0	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	20.0	4	19.0	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	6	20.0	4	19.0	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	4	13.3	3	14.3	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Scheduled passenger air transportation	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled air transportation	3	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonscheduled chartered passenger air transportation	3	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Taxi and limousine service	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Taxi service	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Couriers and messengers	1	3.3	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
Local messengers and local delivery	1	3.3	--	--	--	--	1	25.0
Professional and business services	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Administrative and waste services	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support services	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Investigation and security services	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Investigation, guard, and armored car services	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Security guards and patrol services	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Food services and drinking places	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Limited-service eating places	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars	1	3.3	1	4.8	--	--	--	--
Public administration	4	13.3	--	--	4	80.0	--	--
National security and international affairs	4	13.3	--	--	4	80.0	--	--
National security	4	13.3	--	--	4	80.0	--	--

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Alaska, 2012

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry ¹ sector, Alaska, 2012

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	30	15	10	3	--	10	6	--	--	1	--	--	--
Primary Source⁴													
Machinery	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Excavating machinery	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Backhoes, trackhoes	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	10	3	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Person--injured or ill worker	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker	6	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Co-worker	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assailant, suspect, inmate	3	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Robber	3	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logs	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	15	8	7	--	1	6	5	--	--	1	--	--	--
Aircraft	4	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airplanes--powered fixed wing	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Airplane--propeller-driven or piston engine	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered rotary wing	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Helicopter	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle	7	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing vessel	7	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	4	1	--	--	1	2	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Boom truck, bucket or basket hoist truck	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Pickup truck	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁵													
Chemicals and chemical products	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical products--general	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry ¹ sector, Alaska, 2012

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Explosives, blasting agents	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	10	5	4	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Handtools--nonpowered	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cutting handtools--nonpowered	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Knives, unspecified or n.e.c.	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rifle, shotgun	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	5	5	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing equipment	5	5	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial fishing equipment	5	5	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Alaska, 2012

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	30	9	16	--	--	--	4
Protective service occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other protective service workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage serving workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fast food and counter workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fallers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	3	--	2	--	--	--	--
Food processing workers	3	--	2	--	--	--	--
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	3	--	2	--	--	--	--
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	3	--	2	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	--	6	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Military specific occupations⁵	3	3	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Alaska, 2012

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	30	16	--	3	--	6	--
Protective service occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other protective service workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage serving workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fast food and counter workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fallers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	3	2	--	1	--	--	--
Food processing workers	3	2	--	1	--	--	--
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	3	2	--	1	--	--	--
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	3	2	--	1	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	6	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Military specific occupations³	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Alaska, 2012

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	30	16	9	4	--	--	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	26	12	9	4	--	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Female	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Male	28	16	7	4	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	3	1	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years	5	1	3	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	19	9	6	3	--	--	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Alaska, 2012

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	30	--	--	3	3	2	6	5	10	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Intentional injury by person	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury--intentional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	16	--	--	--	1	2	--	1	7	--
Aircraft incidents	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Water vehicle incidents	7	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Fall or jump from water vehicle	4	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Machinery or equipment incident on water vehicle	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

**TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry ¹
sector, Alaska, 2012**

Event or exposure ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	30	15	10	3	--	10	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	9	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by person	8	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	6	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple violent acts by other person	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury--intentional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	16	9	7	--	1	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incidents	4	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle incidents	7	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall or jump from water vehicle	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery or equipment incident on water vehicle	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

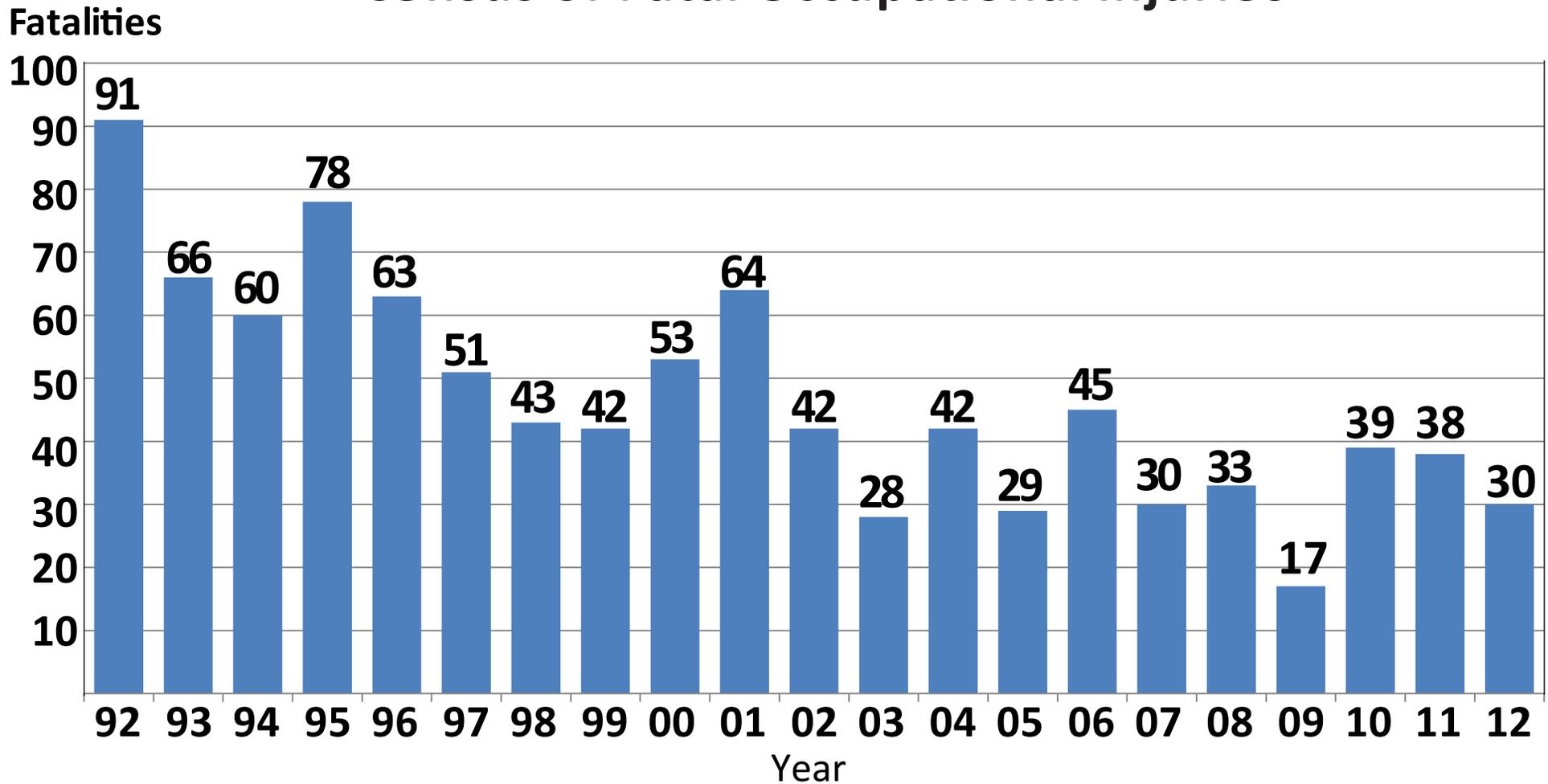
³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, August 26, 2013.

Alaska Workplace Fatalities 1992-2012

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries



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

Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Alaska, 2012, all ownerships (30 fatalities)

