Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

Table 1. Number of nomacal occupational injuri		.5505 111401	Goods pr		Work by	Ciccica III	orker enare	icceristics t		vice provid	•	e maasti y	/ Alusku/ 2	13
Characteristic	Private industry	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,250	890	140	300	460	2,360	1,120	50	100	170	500	320	100	
Gender:														
Male	2,150	790	130	290	370	1,360	710			100	150	210	70	
Female	1,100	100			80	990	410	20	20	60	350	110	30	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	100	20				80	40					30		
20 to 24	430	120	20	40	60	310	140		40		40	70		
25 to 34	680	210	40	70		470	220		-	30	90	60	50	
35 to 44	700	130	40	20	70				-	50		80		
45 to 54	680	200	30	50		480		20	20			40		
55 to 64	520	160		70	70					30				
65 and over	130	50		40		80	30				30			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	650	300		50						50	50	70	20	
3 to 11 months	710	200	30	80					50			80		
1 to 5 years	990	230	60	80				20		60	200	80	60	
More than 5 years	910	170	20	90	70	740	420	30		40	140	90		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	1,120	370		210	120	750	300	20	20	50		100	40	
Black only	50	20			20						20			
Hispanic or Latino only	180	70			60						20	50		
Asian only	170	70			70						30	20		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	70	20				50								
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	160	60		40	20	90	20	-			40			
Hispanic or Latino and other race								-						
Multi-race	20													
Not reported	1,500	290	100	30	160	1,210	690	20	60	90	190	120	30	

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

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

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

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

	>		Goods p	oducing					Ser	vice provic				
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gender:														
Male	66.2	88.8	92.9	96.7	80.4	57.6		60.0	80.0	58.8		65.6	70.0	
Female	33.8	11.2			17.4	41.9	36.6	40.0	20.0	35.3	70.0	34.4	30.0	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	3.1	2.2				3.4						9.4		
20 to 24	13.2	13.5		13.3		13.1			40.0		8.0	21.9		
25 to 34	20.9	23.6		23.3		19.9			-	17.6	18.0	18.8	50.0	
35 to 44	21.5	14.6		6.7		24.2				29.4	30.0	25.0		
45 to 54	20.9	22.5	21.4	16.7	26.1	20.3	23.2	40.0	20.0	17.6	20.0	12.5		
55 to 64	16.0	18.0		23.3		15.7	17.0			17.6	18.0	9.4		
65 and over	4.0	5.6		13.3		3.4	2.7		-		6.0			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	20.0	33.7	21.4	16.7	45.7	14.4	12.5			29.4	10.0	21.9	20.0	
3 to 11 months	21.8	22.5		26.7	19.6	21.6	20.5	-	50.0	11.8	22.0	25.0		
1 to 5 years	30.5	25.8	42.9	26.7	19.6	32.2	28.6	40.0	20.0	35.3	40.0	25.0	60.0	
More than 5 years	28.0	19.1	14.3	30.0	15.2	31.4	37.5	60.0		23.5	28.0	28.1		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	34.5	41.6	21.4	70.0	26.1	31.8	26.8	40.0	20.0	29.4	42.0	31.3	40.0	
Black only	1.5	2.2		1	4.3	1.3		-			4.0			
Hispanic or Latino only	5.5	7.9			13.0	4.7					4.0	15.6		
Asian only	5.2	7.9			15.2	4.2					6.0	6.3		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	2.2	2.2				2.1	2.7							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	4.9	6.7		13.3	4.3	3.8	1.8				8.0			
Hispanic or Latino and other race		1												
Multi-race	.6													
Not reported	46.2	32.6	71.4	10.0	34.8	51.3	61.6	40.0	60.0	52.9	38.0	37.5	30.0	

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

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

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activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

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

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

			Goods pr	oducina					Sor	vice providi	ina			
	≥		Goods pi	oducing				1	361	— Vice providi	iiig			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,250	890	140	300	460	2,360	1,120	50	100	170	500		100	
Management occupations	140					130					50	40		
Business and financial operations occupations	40													
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20													
Community and social service occupations	70					70					60			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	20					20	-							
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20					20						20		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	130					130	-				120			
Healthcare support occupations	40					40					40			
Protective service occupations	40					40					20			
Food preparation and serving related occupations	250					240	30				20			
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	160					150				60	30	40		
Personal care and service occupations	100					100					80			
Sales and related occupations	310					300	290							
Office and administrative support occupations	330					320	240				30			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	40	40	30											
Construction and extraction occupations	290	260	30	220		30								
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	320	60	20	20	30	260	110		60	20	20	20		
Production occupations	440	390	30		360	50	30							
Transportation and material moving occupations	470	40			20	440	380						20	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

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

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

			Goods pro	oducing					Ser	vice provid	ing			
Occupation	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,250	890	140	300	460	2,360	1,120	50	100	170	500	320	100	-
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	320	310	20		290									-
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	180					160								
Retail salespersons	140					140	130							
Maintenance and repair workers, general	110					100			50					
Cargo and freight agents	100					100	100							
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100					90	90							
Construction laborers	100	90		80										
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	90					90				50	30			
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	90					90	90							
Personal care aides	80					80					80			
Registered nurses	70					70					70			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	60					50						30		-
Stock clerks and order fillers	60					60	50							
Cooks, restaurant	50					50		-				50		-
Food preparation workers	40					40	20					20		
Light truck or delivery services drivers	40					30	20							
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	40	40		40										-
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction	40	40		40										
Cashiers	40					40	40							-
Food service managers	40					40						40		
Bartenders	40					40								
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast	30					30						20		
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	30					30	30							
Dishwashers	30					30						30		-
Mental health counselors	20					20					20			
Electricians	20													

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

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

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⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

			Goods pr	nducina	I				Ser	vice provid	ina			
	try			oducing	_		ı	1	361	vice provid		l i		
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,250	890	140	300	460	2,360	1,120	50	100	170	500	320	100	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	290	110	20	50	40	180	90			20	40			
Sprains, strains, tears	1,210	230	60	80	90	970	570	20	30	40	190	100	30	
Amputations														
Bruise, contusions	230	70			50	160	60				70	20		
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	50					40						20		
Soreness, pain	640	160	20	40	110	480	190			50			50	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	320	110		80	30	210			40	20	20			
Cuts, lacerations	230	80		50	30	150	60					60		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	90	30		30		50			30					
Carpal tunnel syndrome														
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	60	20				40	30							
With sprains and other injuries														
With fractures and other injuries														
Part of body affected:														
Head	250	100		30	60	160	70				40	20		
Eye	100	60			30	50								
Neck	40					30								
Trunk	940	200	30	70	100	740				40			50	
Back	740	160	20	60	80	580	320			20	110		50	
Upper extremities	1,030	350	50	140	160	690	300		60	40	120	120	20	
Shoulder	250	70	20	40		170	70			20	50			
Arm	150	70		40	30	80	30				20			
Wrist	140	40			30	100	60				20			
Hand	440	140	20	30	90	300	130		40	20	30			
Lower extremities	710	170	50	30	90	540	270		20	60	120			
Knee	370	70	20	20	30	300	140			40	70 20			
Ankle	140	30			20	110					20	20		
Foot Toe, toenail	110 30	40			20	70 20	40							
·	50					30								
Body systems Multiple	230	60		30	30	170	70				60			
Source of injury, illness:	230	60		30	30	1/0	70				00			
Chemical, chemical products	40	20				30								
Containers	530	100	 20		70	430					30	60		
Furniture, fixtures	90	100			/U	70					20			
Machinery	120	50			30	70						20		
Parts and materials	190	80		40	30	110								
Person, injured or ill worker	680	150	40	30	90	530			20	60	90	60	40	
Worker motion or position	670	150	40	30	90	520			20	60	80		40	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	180	130		JU 	- -	180					120			
Health care patient	70					70					70			<u></u>
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	570	160	20	80	60	410				30	130			
Ladder	80	60		50		20					130			
Handtools	140	50		20	20	90						20		
Vehicles	240				40	180					20			
VCHICICS	∠+0	00			1 0	100	130				20			

	<u> </u>		Goods pr	oducing					Ser	vice provid	ing			
Characteristic	Private industry	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Trucks	30					20	20							
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	50	20				30	20							
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	130					120					60	40		
Intentional injury by other person	60					60					20	40		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	50					50					40			
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	70	30			20	50	30							
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	30					30								
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	940	290	40	170	80	650	270	20	20	80	170	70	20	
Slips, trips without fall	170	30				140	60			30	20	20		
Fall on same level	550	150		80	60	400	150			30	130	40		
Fall to lower level	200	110		80		90	50							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	150	50			40	100	30				30			
Contact with object, equipment	740	250	40	50	170	490	230		50	20	70	90		
Struck by object or equipment	370	130	30	20	80	230	130				40	50		
Struck against object or equipment	160	40			30	130	50				30	30		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	120	60			40	70	40							
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,210	260	50	60	150	950	550	20	20	40	160	90	60	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	80	40			40	30								
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	430	80		20	50	350	230				40	40	20	

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Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and			Goods p			3 , 1				vice provid			,,	
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and , business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	8.9		14.3	16.7	8.7	7.6				11.8	8.0	6.3		
Sprains, strains, tears	37.2	25.8	42.9	26.7	19.6	41.1	50.9	40.0	30.0	23.5	38.0	31.3	30.0	
Amputations														
Bruise, contusions	7.1	7.9			10.9	6.8	5.4				14.0	6.3		
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	1.5					1.7						6.3		
Soreness, pain	19.7	18.0	14.3	13.3	23.9	20.3	17.0			29.4	24.0	12.5	50.0	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.8			26.7	6.5	8.9			40.0	11.8	4.0	18.8		
Cuts, lacerations	7.1			16.7	6.5	6.4	5.4					18.8		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.8	3.4		10.0		2.1			30.0					
Carpal tunnel syndrome														
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.8	2.2				1.7	2.7							
With sprains and other injuries														
With fractures and other injuries														
Part of body affected:														
Head	7.7		-	10.0		6.8				-	8.0	6.3		
Eye	3.1	6.7	-	-	6.5	2.1	1.8			-				
Neck	1.2					1.3								
Trunk	28.9		21.4	23.3	21.7	31.4	33.9			23.5	28.0	31.3	50.0	
Back	22.8		14.3	20.0	17.4	24.6	28.6			11.8		15.6	50.0	
Upper extremities	31.7		35.7	46.7	34.8	29.2	26.8	40.0	60.0	23.5	24.0	37.5	20.0	
Shoulder	7.7		14.3	13.3		7.2				11.8		6.3		
Arm	4.6			13.3	6.5	3.4					4.0			
Wrist	4.3				6.5	4.2	5.4				4.0			
Hand	13.5	15.7	14.3	10.0	19.6	12.7	11.6		40.0	11.8		21.9		
Lower extremities	21.8		35.7	10.0	19.6	22.9			20.0	35.3	24.0	21.9		
Knee	11.4		14.3	6.7		12.7	12.5			23.5	14.0	9.4		
Ankle	4.3				4.3	4.7	4.5			-	4.0	6.3		
Foot	3.4				4.3	3.0								
Toe, toenail	.9					.8								
Body systems	1.5					1.3								
Multiple	7.1	6.7		10.0	6.5	7.2	6.3				12.0			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.2					1.3								
Containers	16.3		14.3		15.2	18.2	27.7				6.0	18.8		
Furniture, fixtures	2.8					3.0					4.0			
Machinery	3.7				6.5	3.0						6.3		
Parts and materials	5.8			13.3	6.5	4.7	5.4							
Person, injured or ill worker	20.9		28.6	10.0	19.6	22.5	23.2		20.0	35.3	18.0	18.8	40.0	
Worker motion or position	20.6		28.6	10.0	19.6	22.0	22.3		20.0	35.3	16.0	18.8	40.0	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.5					7.6					24.0	12.5		
Health care patient	2.2					3.0					14.0			

			Goods p	roducing					Ser	vice provid	ing			
Characteristic	Private industry	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	17.5	18.0	14.3	26.7	13.0	17.4	14.3		-	17.6	26.0	12.5		
Ladder	2.5	6.7		16.7		.8								
Handtools	4.3	5.6		6.7	4.3	3.8	4.5		-			6.3		
Vehicles	7.4	6.7			8.7	7.6	11.6				4.0			
Trucks	.9	-				.8	1.8		-					
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.5	2.2				1.3	1.8		-					
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.0					5.1					12.0	12.5		
Intentional injury by other person	1.8					2.5					4.0	12.5		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.5					2.1					8.0			
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	2.2	3.4			4.3	2.1	2.7		-					
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	.9	-				1.3			-					
Fires and explosions		-							-					
Falls, slips, trips	28.9	32.6	28.6	56.7	17.4	27.5	24.1	40.0	20.0	47.1	34.0	21.9	20.0	
Slips, trips without fall	5.2	3.4				5.9	5.4			17.6	4.0	6.3		
Fall on same level	16.9	16.9		26.7	13.0	16.9	13.4			17.6	26.0	12.5		
Fall to lower level	6.2	12.4		26.7		3.8	4.5							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.6	5.6			8.7	4.2	2.7		-		6.0	9.4		
Contact with object, equipment	22.8	28.1	28.6	16.7	37.0	20.8	20.5		50.0	11.8	14.0	28.1		
Struck by object or equipment	11.4	14.6	21.4	6.7	17.4	9.7	11.6				8.0	15.6		
Struck against object or equipment	4.9	4.5			6.5	5.5	4.5				6.0	9.4		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.7	6.7			8.7	3.0	3.6							
Overexertion and bodily reaction	37.2	29.2	35.7	20.0	32.6	40.3	49.1	40.0	20.0	23.5	32.0	28.1	60.0	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.5	4.5			8.7	1.3								
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	13.2	9.0		6.7	10.9	14.8	20.5				8.0	12.5	20.0	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

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

Table 7. Incidence rates nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

	>		Goods pi	roducing					Se	rvice providi	ing			
	str		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	a)	Ë 4	_					S	ž
Characteristic	Private industry	Total goods producing	Natural resources an mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	153.5	180.8	64.8	206.0	332.7	145.2	207.6	85.3	84.4	64.8	145.6	140.3	126.6	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	13.6	21.8	7.6	36.3	28.2	11.1	16.0			7.7	11.4	7.6		
Sprains, strains, tears	56.9	46.9	27.9	53.8	69.0	59.9	105.1	31.2	24.8	15.9	55.2	42.8	37.6	
Amputations														
Bruise, contusions	10.6	13.5			37.4	9.8	11.0				20.2	6.7		
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	2.5					2.7						10.1		
Soreness, pain	30.3	33.0	8.6	24.8	79.5	29.5	35.7			19.7	33.8	19.9	65.2	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	15.1	23.1		51.8	23.1	12.7	12.3		34.2	8.2	4.8	25.1		
Cuts, lacerations	11.1	16.5		31.4	20.9	9.4	11.4					25.1		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	4.1	6.6		20.4		3.3			25.7					
Carpal tunnel syndrome	-													
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.7	4.5				2.2	4.9							
With sprains and other injuries												-		
With fractures and other injuries														
Part of body affected: Head	11.0	10.6		10.0	44 E	0.5	12.4				11 5	0.2		
	11.9	19.6		18.9	44.5 24.6	9.5 2.8	13.4				11.5	8.2		
Eye	4.8 1.8	11.3			24.0	1.7	3.7							
Neck Trunk	44.1	40.3	12.8	47.4	75.3	45.3	70.4			14.8	39.7	45.8	68.0	
Back	34.7	31.4	10.0	40.2	55.0	35.7	60.0			8.9	31.6	23.4	68.0	
	48.6	69.8	22.4	94.7	116.3	42.2	56.1	36.9	46.2	15.4	36.0	52.9	27.3	
Upper extremities Shoulder	11.6	14.9	8.4	29.6	110.5	10.7	12.8	30.9	40.2	5.9		8.7	27.3	
Arm	7.1	14.9		28.2	18.3	4.7	5.1			3.9	5.1			
Wrist	6.7	8.7		20.2	21.8	6.1	10.9				4.5			
Hand	20.9	28.5	9.7	23.8	62.7	18.6	24.6		35.6	5.9	9.4	31.7		
Lower extremities	33.6	34.1	22.9	22.4	63.9	33.5	49.9		13.6	24.0	34.1	29.2		
Knee	17.6	14.2	11.4	11.3	21.6	18.6	26.4			17.1	19.6	15.0		
Ankle	6.7	5.7			11.2	7.1	10.0				5.6	8.4		
Foot	5.2				17.3	4.5	8.2							
Toe, toenail	1.4					1.1								
Body systems	2.2					2.1								
Multiple	10.7	12.2		20.6	19.5	10.3	12.9				17.7			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	2.1	3.1				1.8								
Containers	25.0	20.6	11.0		53.6	26.3	56.9				9.7	28.4		
Furniture, fixtures	4.2					4.5	5.2				4.4			
Machinery	5.6	9.9			22.9	4.3	5.2					9.8		
Parts and materials	8.8	16.3		30.1	20.1	6.6	11.9							
Person, injured or ill worker	32.2		16.8	20.1	65.1	32.6	47.3		12.8		25.5	24.8	51.7	-
Worker motion or position	31.6		16.8	20.1	63.1	31.9	47.0		12.8	22.0	23.8	24.8	51.7	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	8.5					11.0	3.1				34.2	16.8		
Health care patient	3.3					4.2					20.0	-		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	26.7	32.4	9.3	57.6	41.0	25.0	29.1			12.4	38.3	18.1		
Ladder	3.6			36.0		1.0								
Handtools	6.6			11.9	16.8	5.5	8.4					9.4		
Vehicles	11.3	11.8			29.5	11.1	24.0				5.1			
Trucks	1.3					1.2	3.2							
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	2.4	3.6				2.1	3.2							
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	6.0					7.6					17.4	16.8		
Intentional injury by other person	2.7					3.5					4.9	16.1		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	2.6					3.4					12.5			
Animal and insect related incidents														

	>		Goods pr	roducing					Ser	vice providi	ng			
Characteristic	Private industry	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Transportation incidents	3.4	5.4			12.6	2.8	4.7							
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.5					1.6								
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	44.5	59.6	17.6	119.2	60.4	39.9	50.3	35.0	18.0	31.4	49.2	29.9	22.4	
Slips, trips without fall	8.0	5.7				8.7	10.7			13.4	6.5	7.6	-	
Fall on same level	25.9	30.6		55.4	40.9	24.5	28.3			12.5	38.9	18.1		1
Fall to lower level	9.3	21.6		55.0		5.5	8.3							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6.9	9.8		1	26.7	6.0	6.0				7.6	12.2		
Contact with object, equipment	34.8	51.2	19.1	31.3	122.1	29.9	42.4		44.0	7.8	21.5	39.9		
Struck by object or equipment	17.4	27.1	14.8	16.9	57.1	14.4	24.1				10.2	20.2		
Struck against object or equipment	7.6	7.2		-	18.7	7.7	9.2				9.2	15.5		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	5.9	11.9		-	29.7	4.1	7.2							
Overexertion and bodily reaction	57.1	52.8	25.5	39.7	108.8	58.4	100.9	36.3	20.1	17.5	47.4	40.6	75.2	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.6	8.9		-	28.6	1.9								
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	20.5	16.3		15.4	33.2	21.8	43.4				10.8	16.2	25.9	

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do

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

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

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

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

			Р	ercent of ca	ses involvin	g			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	12.9	11.4	19.1	14.2	11.7	5.2	25.5	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	11.2	12.1	19.5	13.5	11.2	5.1	27.4	7
Female	100.0	16.4	10.0	18.2	15.5	12.7	5.5	21.8	7
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19	100.0			30.0	20.0				5
20 - 24	100.0	23.3	14.0	23.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	18.6	4
25 - 34	100.0	20.6	8.8	20.6	16.2	11.8	4.4	17.6	6
35 - 44	100.0	7.1	14.3	12.9	17.1	7.1	4.3	37.1	9
45 - 54	100.0	10.3	10.3	19.1	11.8	19.1	4.4	25.0	9
55 - 64	100.0	7.7	13.5	15.4	13.5	11.5	7.7	30.8	11
65 and over	100.0			38.5	15.4			23.1	6
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	20.0	12.3	21.5	9.2	7.7	7.7	21.5	5
3 - 11 months	100.0	19.7	14.1	19.7	9.9	12.7	4.2	18.3	5
1 - 5 years	100.0	10.1	10.1	22.2	20.2	11.1	4.0	23.2	7
5 years or more	100.0	6.6	9.9	13.2	13.2	14.3	6.6	36.3	13
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	10.7	10.7	19.6	17.0	12.5	4.5	24.1	8
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.7	11.1	16.7	11.1	11.1		33.3	7
Black or African American	100.0								6
Asian	100.0	11.8	11.8	23.5	17.6	11.8		17.6	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0		28.6			28.6			6
Multi-race	100.0								4
Hispanic and other									

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

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

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	12.9	11.4	19.1	14.2	11.7	5.2	25.5	7
Management occupations	100.0				35.7			35.7	8
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0			100.0					5
Computer and mathematical occupations									
Architecture and engineering occupations									
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0								4
Community and social service occupations	100.0	28.6						28.6	8
Legal occupations									
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0								5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0								5
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	15.4		15.4	15.4	15.4		23.1	9
Healthcare support occupations	100.0								5
Protective service occupations	100.0					50.0			16
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	20.0	8.0	24.0	28.0	8.0		12.0	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	18.8			37.5	9
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		20.0			5
Sales and related occupations	100.0	16.1	9.7	19.4	9.7	19.4	9.7	16.1	6
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	9.1	9.1	15.2	21.2	9.1		36.4	10
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0								5
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0		13.8	10.3	10.3	10.3	17.2	37.9	22
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	12.5	12.5	21.9	6.3	12.5	6.3	34.4	11
Production occupations	100.0	22.7	20.5	18.2	6.8	11.4		20.5	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	6.4	10.6	21.3	17.0	12.8	4.3	27.7	9

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

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	12.9	11.4	19.1	14.2	11.7	5.2	25.5	7
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100.0	21.9	18.8	21.9	6.3	9.4		18.8	3
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0		11.1	27.8	22.2	11.1		22.2	7
Retail salespersons	100.0	14.3		14.3	14.3		14.3	21.4	8
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0			27.3				36.4	5
Cargo and freight agents	100.0				40.0			40.0	10
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0			20.0	20.0	20.0		30.0	12
Construction laborers	100.0		20.0				20.0	30.0	22
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0				22.2			44.4	9
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0	22.2		33.3		44.4			5
Personal care aides	100.0			25.0		25.0			6
Registered nurses	100.0					28.6		28.6	13
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0							33.3	6
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0								4
Cooks, restaurant	100.0					40.0			7
Food preparation workers	100.0								5
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0							50.0	17
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0								8
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0							100.0	60
Cashiers	100.0								5
Food service managers	100.0							75.0	60
Bartenders	100.0				100.0				6
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0								5
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0								12
Dishwashers	100.0	66.7							2
Mental health counselors	100.0								39
Electricians	100.0								8

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

Alaska -- Private industry

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Industry Sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	12.9	11.4	19.1	14.2	11.7	5.2	25.5	7
Goods-producing	100.0	14.6	16.9	19.1	6.7	10.1	5.6	27.0	5
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0			21.4				50.0	32
Construction	100.0		10.0	16.7	10.0	13.3	10.0	30.0	14
Manufacturing	100.0	21.7	23.9	19.6	4.3	10.9		17.4	3
Service-providing	100.0	12.3	9.3	19.1	16.9	12.3	5.1	24.6	8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	100.0	11.6	9.8	17.9	15.2	12.5	7.1	26.8	10
Information	100.0							40.0	13
Financial activities	100.0	20.0						40.0	9
Professional and business services	100.0	17.6		23.5				47.1	19
Education and health services	100.0	14.0	10.0	16.0	26.0	16.0	6.0	14.0	8
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	15.6	9.4	25.0	12.5	12.5		21.9	6
Other services	100.0			30.0	40.0				6

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work to time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

	>		Goods p	roducing					Se	rvice providin	9			
Characteristic	Private industry	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin
Total	3,250	890	140	300	460	2,360	1,120	50	100	170	500	320	100	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	140	40			30	100	30				20	50		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	220	40				190	120				40			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	710	240	20	140	80	470	210		20	60	90	50	20	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	640	180	20	60	110	460	260		20	20	70	60		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	490	100	20	30	50	400	190				120	40	20	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	180	70			60	110	60				30			
Not reported	870	230	60	50	120	630	250		50	40	140	100	40	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	20					20								
Less than 1 hour	280	120		110		150	60				50	20		
1 - 2 hours	260	40			30	220	110				70	20		
2 - 4 hours	480	110		20	70	380	180			50	60	40	20	
4 - 6 hours	370	80		20	60	290	130		20		60	50		
6 - 8 hours	480	130		60	60	350	240				50	30		
8 - 10 hours	280	80	20	20	50	200	110				40	20		
10 - 12 hours	140	50			40	80	20				20			
12 - 16 hours	50					30								
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	890	260	80	50	120	640	250		50	40	140	100	40	
Day of week:														
Sunday	290	90		20	50	200	130				30	30		
Monday	440	120	20	30	70	320	160			20	60	30	40	
Tuesday	650	160	20	80	60	500	190			50	140	70		
Wednesday	530	150	20	50	80	380	160		40	20	90	30		
Thursday	500	140		20	100	360	170			20	60	70		
Friday	500	160	20	90	50	340	170		20	20	70	40	20	
Saturday	340	90	30		50	260	150				50	40		

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

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

	>		Goods pr	roducing					Sei	vice provid	ing			
Characteristic	Private industry	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	4.3	4.5			6.5	4.2	2.7		-	-	4.0	15.6		
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	6.8	4.5				8.1	10.7		-	-	8.0			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	21.8	27.0	14.3	46.7	17.4	19.9	18.8		20.0	35.3	18.0	15.6	20.0	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	19.7	20.2	14.3	20.0	23.9	19.5	23.2		20.0	11.8	14.0	18.8		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	15.1	11.2	14.3	10.0	10.9	16.9	17.0		-	-	24.0	12.5	20.0	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.5	7.9			13.0	4.7	5.4		-	-	6.0			
Not reported	26.8	25.8	42.9	16.7	26.1	26.7	22.3		50.0	23.5	28.0	31.3	40.0	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.6			-	1	.8			1	1				-
Less than 1 hour	8.6	13.5		36.7	-	6.4	5.4		-	-	10.0	6.3		
1 - 2 hours	8.0	4.5			6.5	9.3	9.8		-	-	14.0	6.3		
2 - 4 hours	14.8	12.4		6.7	15.2	16.1	16.1			29.4	12.0	12.5	20.0	
4 - 6 hours	11.4	9.0		6.7	13.0	12.3	11.6		20.0	1	12.0	15.6		-
6 - 8 hours	14.8	14.6		20.0	13.0	14.8	21.4				10.0	9.4		
8 - 10 hours	8.6	9.0	14.3	6.7	10.9	8.5	9.8		-	-	8.0	6.3		
10 - 12 hours	4.3	5.6			8.7	3.4	1.8		-	-	4.0			
12 - 16 hours	1.5			-	1	1.3			1	1				
More than 16 hours					-	-			-	-	-			
Not reported	27.4	29.2	57.1	16.7	26.1	27.1	22.3		50.0	23.5	28.0	31.3	40.0	
Day of week:														
Sunday	8.9	10.1		6.7	10.9	8.5	11.6		1	1	6.0	9.4		
Monday	13.5	13.5	14.3	10.0	15.2	13.6	14.3			11.8	12.0	9.4	40.0	
Tuesday	20.0	18.0	14.3	26.7	13.0		17.0			29.4	28.0	21.9		
Wednesday	16.3	16.9	14.3		17.4		14.3		40.0	11.8	18.0	9.4		
Thursday	15.4	15.7		6.7	21.7	15.3	15.2			11.8	12.0	21.9		
Friday	15.4	18.0	14.3	30.0	10.9	14.4	15.2		20.0	11.8	14.0	12.5	20.0	
Saturday	10.5	10.1	21.4		10.9	11.0	13.4				10.0	12.5		

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

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

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	12.9	11.4	19.1	14.2	11.7	5.2	25.5	7
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0			21.4	14.3			42.9	13
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	9.1	9.1	18.2	13.6	9.1		36.4	9
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	14.1	8.5	23.9	8.5	11.3	4.2	28.2	7
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	9.4	15.6	18.8	17.2	7.8	7.8	21.9	7
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	20.4	14.3	16.3	14.3	16.3	4.1	16.3	6
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	11.1	16.7		16.7	16.7		27.8	9
Time not reported	100.0	11.5	9.2	20.7	14.9	13.8	4.6	25.3	7
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0								7
Less than 1 hour	100.0	10.7		28.6	10.7	7.1		35.7	8
1 - 2 hours	100.0	11.5	7.7	11.5	23.1	7.7		30.8	8
2 - 4 hours	100.0	16.7	10.4	25.0	8.3	12.5	6.3	20.8	5
4 - 6 hours	100.0	13.5	16.2	10.8	16.2	10.8	5.4	24.3	8
6 - 8 hours	100.0	8.3	18.8	20.8	12.5	16.7	6.3	16.7	8
8 - 10 hours	100.0	25.0	10.7	14.3	14.3	10.7	7.1	21.4	5
10 - 12 hours	100.0		14.3	14.3				42.9	22
12 - 16 hours	100.0								7
More than 16 hours					-				
Hours not reported	100.0	11.2	9.0	20.2	15.7	13.5	4.5	24.7	7
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	13.8	13.8	6.9	24.1	10.3	10.3	17.2	10
Monday	100.0	9.1	11.4	22.7	22.7	9.1	4.5	18.2	6
Tuesday	100.0	10.8	12.3	21.5	15.4	10.8	4.6	24.6	8
Wednesday	100.0	9.4	13.2	18.9	13.2	11.3	5.7	24.5	8
Thursday	100.0		8.0	16.0	12.0	10.0		30.0	7
Friday	100.0	12.0	10.0	20.0	8.0	16.0	6.0	28.0	10
Saturday	100.0	14.7	11.8	20.6	5.9	11.8		32.4	9

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

Table 15. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

								Part o	f body affe	cted by the	injury or ill	ness³						
		He	ad		Tru	ınk			er extremi		,		Lower ex	tremities			1	
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total		11.9	4.8	1.8	44.1	34.7	48.6	11.6	7.1	20.9	6.7	33.6	17.6	6.7	5.2	2.2	10.7	
Gender:																		
Male		14.2	6.6	2.0	51.6	40.0	59.4	13.2	9.3	28.1	6.2	34.1	14.9	6.6	6.8	1.5	10.5	
Female		8.6	2.2	-	33.6	27.1	33.2	9.5	3.7	10.7	7.4	33.1	21.4	7.0	3.0	3.1	11.0	
Age:																		
14 - 15																		
16 - 19					29.3	23.2	36.6			24.9		23.7						
20 - 24		23.3	14.9		26.3	22.5	74.3	10.9		51.3		44.3	21.3	8.8	7.6		6.5	
25 - 34		9.3	3.0	-	42.2	37.5	42.7	9.0	7.6	14.9	8.7	24.7	8.8		6.1		6.3	
35 - 44		9.1		-	57.4	46.5	43.9		6.1	22.0	6.6	43.9	30.2		1		7.7	
45 - 54		10.0	4.4		37.5	24.4	46.5		8.9	17.2	7.1	33.3	18.3		4.8	3.4	15.7	
55 - 64		15.0	7.0		55.4	45.4	45.8		10.1	14.5	5.3	29.5	13.5		4.9		18.8	
65 and over					53.3	-	76.6	65.9		-		37.0	23.8		-			
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	98.7			-	30.4	-	15.7		-	-		43.8	37.0		1			
Business and financial operations occupations	66.3						60.1											
Computer and mathematical occupations						-	-			-		-	-		-			
Architecture and engineering occupations				-		-	Ī		-	-		-	Ī		1			
Life, physical, and social science occupations																		
Community and social service occupations							44.9					53.5						
Legal occupations																		
Education, training, and library occupations																		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations																		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations					37.7	34.1	32.0	16.7									14.0	
Healthcare support occupations	65.4																	
Protective service occupations																		
Food preparation and serving related occupations					41.4	36.4	68.6	8.8	9.9	40.5		11.7						
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations					69.7	41.9	55.6					89.1	75.0					
Personal care and service occupations					45.3	37.7	38.5											
Sales and related occupations																		
Office and administrative support occupations					52.1	46.9	21.3	7.3		5.6		15.6	4.6		5.5		7.1	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations					-		-						-		-			
Construction and extraction occupations		17.2	12.1		33.8		47.3		19.2	14.4		21.6	10.5		-		13.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		30.1			53.5	44.1	,	24.5	15.2	57.3		39.2	17.6		-		14.0	
Production occupations		44.1	25.6		83.0	60.4		16.2	15.9	80.2	27.1	70.8	27.1		22.1		16.3	
Transportation and material moving occupations		13.7			75.8	61.7	72.4	17.7		32.0	11.8	53.6	21.7	11.5	13.6		21.1	

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Table 16. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

	5							N	lature of inj	ury or illnes	s ³						
	dust	ins		Cuts, lac	erations, pu	ınctures		10	burns	S	<u> </u>	10	Multiple	traumatic	injuries	Pain	res
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical bu	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pa	All other natures
Total	153.5	56.9	13.6	15.1	11.1	4.1	10.6	2.5					2.7			30.3	19.6
Gender:																	
Male	173.4	61.1	17.4	21.9	16.2	5.7	8.2	3.3					3.7		-	32.9	22.9
Female	125.2	50.9	8.2	5.6	3.9	1.8	14.1									26.5	14.9
Age:																	
14 - 15				-		-									-		
16 - 19	109.6	41.6		20.3	20.3												18.7
20 - 24	180.2	53.6	7.2	50.0	34.3	15.6	11.4									28.2	21.3
25 - 34	128.8	49.2	10.4	12.8	6.6	6.2	4.1								-	33.2	
35 - 44	166.6	69.4	13.2	7.8	6.5		18.7									29.8	22.2
45 - 54	148.1	53.6	9.3	10.4	9.0		10.4						3.4			34.2	21.6
55 - 64	169.6	58.0	30.4	10.0	8.9		13.3						9.9			23.0	19.3
65 and over	192.7	88.1	26.2	-		-									-	43.5	
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	98.7	17.2					31.7										27.8
Business and financial operations occupations	66.3	58.6															
Computer and mathematical occupations																	
Architecture and engineering occupations																	
Life, physical, and social science occupations						-											
Community and social service occupations	206.6	62.3														72.4	
Legal occupations																	
Education, training, and library occupations						-											
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations																	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	109.3	44.9				-										29.5	
Healthcare support occupations	65.4					-											
Protective service occupations						-											
Food preparation and serving related occupations	139.9	32.7		32.0	32.0	-		19.4								35.3	10.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	245.2	74.1														98.0	
Personal care and service occupations	150.1	78.0															
Sales and related occupations						-											
Office and administrative support occupations	101.0	59.3	7.5			-	4.6									16.1	7.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations																	
Construction and extraction occupations	134.8	26.4	30.0	33.0	20.4	12.6										15.7	14.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	246.7	82.2	18.5	46.7	19.0	27.7										48.3	32.8
Production occupations	375.5	85.1	31.9	35.1	31.6	-	41.9									82.8	76.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	243.3	104.6	27.3	12.9	12.9	-	18.7						7.9			47.8	22.4

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

							Source	of injury or i	llness ³					
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	153.5	2.1	25.0	4.2	5.6	8.8	8.5	3.3	32.2	31.6	26.7	6.6	11.3	18.9
Gender:														
Male	173.4	2.3		4.1	6.7		7.3	1.9	31.8	31.5	23.2	10.2	14.7	23.9
Female	125.2	1.8	18.4	4.3	4.1		10.2	5.2	32.8	31.6	31.6		6.5	11.7
Age:														l
14 - 15							-		-					
16 - 19	109.6						I	-	17.2	-				
20 - 24	180.2		22.5		10.5	10.4	6.9		33.7	33.7	16.5	13.9	8.9	48.7
25 - 34	128.8		22.9	3.5	4.7	7.0	5.9	2.9	32.3	32.3	11.1	8.4	12.8	12.9
35 - 44	166.6		33.5	3.8	5.9	8.0	13.5		41.9	40.3	30.0	4.3	9.5	14.3
45 - 54	148.1		21.5	4.0	3.4	13.1	6.3	4.5	32.7	31.9	25.3	6.0	10.7	21.1
55 - 64	169.6		26.9	4.9	8.4	6.7	9.5		26.2	25.5	47.4		13.4	10.9
65 and over	192.7		30.4								96.5			
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	98.7										43.6			
Business and financial operations occupations	66.3													
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social service occupations	206.6						64.6				68.2			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations														
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	109.3						33.8	30.4	20.9	20.9	20.5			23.4
Healthcare support occupations	65.4						28.6							
Protective service occupations														
Food preparation and serving related occupations	139.9		35.6		13.0				34.1	32.5	14.4	11.9		23.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	245.2		28.2						117.4	117.4	26.2			
Personal care and service occupations	150.1						46.9		30.0	28.0				31.9
Sales and related occupations														
Office and administrative support occupations	101.0		38.9						23.2	22.9	15.5		7.6	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations														
Construction and extraction occupations	134.8					18.4			18.3	18.3	22.7	9.6		23.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	246.7				14.8	46.7			36.2	36.2	40.5	23.5	23.2	41.1
Production occupations	375.5		63.5		26.5	14.5			70.6	68.3	41.9	22.6	28.8	84.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	243.3		60.9	8.1		18.7			42.3	42.0	39.7	8.6	41.3	13.2

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Table 18. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, Private industry, Alaska, 2013

										Event or ex	posure lea	ding to inju	y or illness ³								
	stry		Contact wit	th objects			Falls, sli	ps, trips		Overex	ertion	motion ing ssks	int	Transpo			Violence an	d other inju	ries by person	s or animal	ıts
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive mo involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person — unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other eve
Total	153.5	34.8	17.4	7.6	5.9	44.5	9.3	25.9	8.0	57.1	20.5	3.6	6.9	3.4	1.5		6.0	2.7	2.6		
Gender:																					
Male	173.4	47.8	23.7	8.7	9.0	46.9	12.7	22.0	10.4	59.9	23.9		8.1	4.3	1.5		5.3	3.5	1.5		
Female	125.2	16.4	8.4	6.0		41.2	4.4	31.5	4.7	53.2	15.8	5.0	5.2	2.1		-	6.8	-	4.1		
Age:																					ı
14 - 15																					
16 - 19	109.6	40.4	19.7	-		-	-		-	35.1								-			
20 - 24	180.2	71.3	30.9	14.8	9.4	38.0	15.1	13.5	8.1	45.2	13.0		12.0				8.6	-			
25 - 34	128.8	29.8	17.5	4.3	3.8	27.8	8.9	11.1	6.6	58.0	20.6	3.4	4.9	3.5			4.2	-			
35 - 44	166.6	31.6	19.5	6.1	4.7	51.3	5.8	27.7	15.9	64.1	26.7	3.6	6.1	3.6			9.8	8.3			
45 - 54	148.1	29.1	12.9	7.1	7.4	39.2	7.5	24.3	5.8	61.7	19.2	5.4	8.3	5.1		-	4.1				
55 - 64	169.6	28.0	12.0	7.6	7.1	69.0	15.6		6.1	58.9	24.5		5.8			-		-			
65 and over	192.7	28.5				117.7		108.5		39.7						-		-			
Major occupational group:																					ı
Management occupations	98.7					44.4		41.4		20.3							24.1				
Business and financial operations occupations	66.3					60.5		58.6													
Computer and mathematical occupations																					
Architecture and engineering occupations																					
Life, physical, and social science occupations																					
Community and social service occupations	206.6					81.9		62.0									53.9		46.5		
Legal occupations																					
Education, training, and library occupations																					
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations																					
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	109.3	15.4				32.1		20.9		45.3							16.5				
Healthcare support occupations	65.4																				
Protective service occupations																					
Food preparation and serving related occupations	139.9	43.0	24.7	13.9		17.2		13.8		54.1	18.4		23.3								
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	245.2	57.0	24.4			92.4			66.2	88.6	28.5										
Personal care and service occupations	150.1					32.2		22.2		50.9							29.9				
Sales and related occupations																					
Office and administrative support occupations	101.0	8.8	5.1			24.3	4.8	15.6		61.5	31.2										
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations																					
Construction and extraction occupations	134.8	28.7	17.7			72.0	38.9	22.0	8.6	25.2	8.2										
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	246.7	91.1	27.3	21.5	14.6	57.4		36.1		77.2	23.0										
Production occupations	375.5	146.0	75.7	20.2	34.6	66.8		46.5		120.3	36.8	27.3	33.0								
Transportation and material moving occupations	243.3	59.4	28.5	13.5	11.8	75.5	17.7	36.7	16.0	91.4	37.6			11.9							
1 Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses of	10 000 6 11 4																				

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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Good	ds producing					Se	rvice providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,410	1,050	100	370	580	2,360	1,050	40	120	230	540	230	140	
Total	3,410	1,050	100	370	360	2,360	1,050	40	120	230	540	230	140	
Gender:	-	-												
Male	2,430	950	90	360	500	1,480	770	30	90	180	170	130	120	
Female	970		70	300	80		270						20	
remaie	970	100			80	870	270	20	40	50	370	100	20	
Age:														
14 to 15	+													
16 to 19	80	20			20	60	40					20		
20 to 24	430		20	40					20	20	60		40	
25 to 34	800		30						20			1	40	
35 to 44	750		20						50				30	
45 to 54	680			80						20				
55 to 64	550	130		40	70	430	180		20	70	120	20		
65 and over	100	20				80	30			20	20			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	710	430	20	90	320	280	130		20	30	30	50		
3 to 11 months	730	210	30	80	110	520	270		20	30	130	70		
1 to 5 years	1,060	230	40	110	80	830	290	20	30	120	190	70	120	
More than 5 years	900	170	20	90	60	730	370	20	50	60	190	40		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	1,090	290		210	70	800	310	30	60	80	190	90	50	
Black only	140	70		20	50	60					40			
Hispanic or Latino only	140	70			60	70	20				30			
Asian only	90	50			50	40	20							
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	70	20			20	50	20				30			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	220	50		30	20	170	50		20		40		30	
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	1,640	490	90	100	300	1,150	620		40	120	190	110	60	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

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

⁶ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Goo	ds producing					s	ervice providin	a			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing		Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
-														
Gender:	.													
Male	71.3	90.5	90.0	97.3	86.2		73.3	75.0		78.3	31.5		85.7	
Female	28.4	9.5			13.8	36.9	25.7	50.0	33.3	21.7	68.5	43.5	14.3	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	2.3	1.9			3.4	2.5	3.8					8.7		
20 to 24	12.6	15.2	20.0	10.8	17.2		10.5		16.7	8.7	11.1		28.6	
25 to 34	23.5	28.6	30.0	29.7	29.3	20.8	22.9		16.7	13.0	16.7	26.1	28.6	
35 to 44	22.0	20.0	20.0	24.3	17.2	22.9	21.9		41.7	30.4	20.4	13.0	21.4	
45 to 54	19.9	20.0		21.6	20.7	19.9	21.0			8.7	27.8	26.1		
55 to 64	16.1	12.4		10.8	12.1	18.2	17.1		16.7	30.4	22.2	8.7		
65 and over	2.9	1.9				3.4	2.9			8.7	3.7			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	20.8	41.0	20.0	24.3	55.2	11.9	12.4		16.7	13.0	5.6	21.7		
3 to 11 months	21.4	20.0	30.0	21.6	19.0	22.0	25.7		16.7	13.0	24.1	30.4		
1 to 5 years	31.1	21.9	40.0	29.7	13.8	35.2	27.6	50.0	25.0	52.2	35.2	30.4	85.7	
More than 5 years	26.4	16.2	20.0	24.3	10.3	30.9	35.2	50.0	41.7	26.1	35.2	17.4		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	32.0	27.6		56.8	12.1		29.5	75.0	50.0	34.8	35.2		35.7	
Black only	4.1	6.7		5.4	8.6						7.4			
Hispanic or Latino only	4.1	6.7			10.3						5.6			
Asian only	2.6	4.8			8.6									
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	2.1	1.9			3.4		1.9				5.6			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	6.5	4.8		8.1	3.4	7.2	4.8		16.7		7.4		21.4	
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	48.1	46.7	90.0	27.0	51.7	48.7	59.0		33.3	52.2	35.2	47.8	42.9	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, November 18, 2015. November 18, 2015

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Goo	ds producing					S	ervice providin	ıg			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information		Professional and business services		Leisure and	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,410	1,050	100		580		1,050	40	120	230	540	230	140	
Management occupations	60	30		30		40				-	20			
Business and financial operations occupations														
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social service occupations	80					80					80			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations														
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20					20								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	160					160				20	130			
Healthcare support occupations	50					50					50			
Protective service occupations	50					50					20			
Food preparation and serving related occupations	170					170	30				30	110		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	110					100				20	20	40		
Personal care and service occupations	170					170					120	40		
Sales and related occupations	260					260	250							
Office and administrative support occupations	260	20				250	190		20	1	20			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	40	30	30							-				
Construction and extraction occupations	490	340	20	300		150	30		50	50				
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	380	70			50	310	120	30	20	-			110	
Production occupations	530	480	20		450	50	30							
Transportation and material moving occupations	550	60			50	480	390			80				

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Good	producing					s	ervice providing				
	Private	Total goods	Natural resources and			Total service	Trade, transportation		Financial	Professional and business	Education and health	Leisure and	Other	Public
Occupation	industry 2,3,4	producing	mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	providing	and utilities ⁴	Information	activities	services	services	hospitality	services	Administration
Total	3,410	1,050	100	370		2,360		40	120		540	230	140	
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	380	380	-		370	1	-		-		-			
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	210	40			40	170	160							
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	170	20				160	80			80				
Carpenters	150	140		140										
Retail salespersons	130					130	130							
Personal care aides	110					110					110			
Cargo and freight agents	100		-			100	100		-					
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	90		1			90	20		i		1		60	
Construction laborers	80	60	1	50		20	-		i		1			
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	70					70	70							
Maintenance and repair workers, general	60	20			20	40			20					
Cashiers	50					50	40							
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	40		-			30	-		i	20	1			
Tire repairers and changers	40		-			40	-		i		1			
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	40		-			40	-		i	40	1			
Electricians	40	40		40		-			-		-			
Stock clerks and order fillers	40					40	40		-		-			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					40			-		-	20		
Nursing assistants	30		-			30	-		-		30			
Helperscarpenters	30					-			-					
Glaziers	30					-			-		-			
Tour guides and escorts	30		-			30	-		-		-	20		
Registered nurses	30					30			-		30			
Food preparation workers	30		-			30			-		-			
Cooks, restaurant	30					30						30		
Security guards	30		-			30					20			

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

midustry sector, private maustry, Alaska, 2017	•													
			Goods	producing					s	ervice providing				
Oh	Private	Total goods	Natural resources and			Total service			Financial	Professional and business	Education and health	Leisure and	Other	Public
Characteristic Total	industry 2,3,4	producing 1,050	mining ^{2,3}	Construction 370	Manufacturing 580	providing 2,360	and utilities4	Information 40	activities	services	services 540	hospitality	services 140	Administration
	3,410	1,050	100	370	360	2,300	1,050	40	120	230	540	230	140	
Nature of injury, illness:	220	00		20		240	00				70	20		
Fractures	320	90		30	50		90				70	30		
Sprains, strains, tears	1,300	380	30	190	150	920	450	20	30	70	230	100	20	
Amputations														
Bruise, contusions	210	70			60	150	70				50			
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	60	40			40									
Soreness, pain	600	170	20	40	110		160		20		100	20	40	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	300	110		60	40		60		40		20	30		
Cuts, lacerations	210	50		20	30		60		40		20	30		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	80	50		30		30								
Carpal tunnel syndrome														
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	50					40	20				20			-
With sprains and other injuries														
With fractures and other injuries	20													
Part of body affected:			İ											
Head	230	70			50	170	60			40	40			
Eye	80	50			30									
Neck	30					20								
Trunk	830	220	20	70	130	610	290	20	20	70	110	60	50	
Back	650	160	20	60	90	490	220			60	90	50	50	
Upper extremities	1,070	390	30	150	220	680	310		50		130	70	70	
Shoulder	260	80	30	30	50		110			40	30	70	70	
Arm	150	80		50		70	50							-
Wrist	130	50		20	30		50				20			
	480			40	110	320	90		40			30		
Hand		160									60		60	
Lower extremities	870 410	290	30	130	130		220 90		20	70	160	70	20	
Knee		120		70		290				/0	70	40		
Ankle	240	90		50	30		50				70	20		
Foot	140	70			60	70	40							
Toe, toenail	30	20												-
Body systems	90					80	70							
Multiple	270	50			30	220	100		20		80			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	30					20								
Containers	440	120			100	310	200			50	20	40		
Furniture, fixtures	150	40			40	110	60				40			
Machinery	140	60		20	40		40				20			
Parts and materials	340	130	20	70	50		90						100	
Person, injured or ill worker	710	290		150	130	420	220		20	30	80	40	20	
Worker motion or position	640	290		150	120	360	160			30	80	40	20	-
Person, other than injured or ill workers	170					160					140			
Health care patient	90					90					90			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	510	100	20	30	60	400	130		30	50	130	40		
Ladder	120	20				100	70							
Handtools	170	40		20	20	130	50		40	30				
Vehicles	230	50		20	30	180	120				30			
Trucks	50					40	30							
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	30					20	20							
Event or exposure:	30					20	20							
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	130					120			-		80			
	30					30					20			
Intentional injury by other person	70					70								
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown											60			
Animal and insect related incidents	30					30								
Transportation incidents	80					60	30				20			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	50					40	20				20			

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

		Good	s producing					s	ervice providing	1			
Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services		Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
													-
860	220	30	100	90	650	250	20	40	80	170	70		-
140	70		50	20	70	20				30			-
480	90		20	60	390	130		20	50	130	40		-
230	50		30		180	90			30	20	20		-
190	70			60	120	70							-
810	310	40	90	190	500	230		50	40	50	70	70	-
430	160	20	60	80	260	140		40	30		40		-
150	50			30	100	40				30	30		-
190	70			60	110	40						60	-
1,330	420	30	170	220	910	460	20	30	90	190	70	50	-
100	70			50	30	20							-
500	120		40	80	380	200			30	70	20	40	-
	industry 2.3.4 860 140 480 230 190 810 430 150 199 1,330	industry 2.3.4 producing	Private industry 2,3,4 resources and producing mining 2,3 resources and	Private industry 2.3.4 square Total goods producing producing resources and mining ^{2,3} Construction 860 220 30 100 140 70 50 480 90 20 230 50 30 190 70 810 310 40 90 430 160 20 60 150 50 190 70 1,330 420 30 170 100 70	Private industry 2,3,4 Total goods producing Natural resources and mining 2,3 Construction Manufacturing	Private industry Total goods producing Natural resources and mining ^{2,3} Construction Manufacturing Total service providing 860 220 30 100 90 650 140 70 50 20 70 480 90 20 60 390 230 50 30 180 190 70 60 120 810 310 40 90 190 500 430 160 20 60 80 260 150 50 30 100 190 70 30 100 190 70 30 100 190 70 60 110 1,330 420 30 170 220 910 100 70	Private Total goods Industry 2,3,4 Private Industry 2,3,4 Private Industry Private Industry 2,3,4 Private Industry Private Industry 2,3,4 Private Industry Industry	Private industry 2,3,4 and 10 producing Natural resources and producing industry 2,3,4 and 10 producing industrial 2,3	Private Information Informat	Natural resources and producing Total goods producing Total goods producing Total service Total service providing Trade, transportation and utilities Information Inform	Private Information Professional and business services Professional and busin	Private Information Professional and business services Professional mining Pro	Private industry 2.3.4 producing sindustry 2.3.4 producing 1 and 1 and 1 producing 1 producing 2.3 producing 1 producing 2.3 producing 1 producing 2.3 producing

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

major industry sector, private industry, Alask	(a, 2014													
			Good	s producing					Se	ervice providing				
Chanadariatia	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Characteristic Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	Administration
Nature of injury, illness:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Fractures	9.4	8.6		8.1	8.6	10.2	8.6				13.0	13.0		
Sprains, strains, tears	38.1	36.2	30.0	51.4	25.9	39.0	42.9	50.0	25.0	30.4	42.6		14.3	
Amputations	50.1	30.2	50.0	51.4	25.7	37.0	72.7	30.0	25.0	30.4	42.0	43.5	14.5	
Bruise, contusions	6.2	6.7			10.3	6.4	6.7				9.3			
Chemical burns and corrosions	0.2	0.7			10.5	0.4	0.7				7.5			
Heat (thermal) burns	1.8	3.8			6.9	.8				-				
Soreness, pain	17.6	16.2		10.8	19.0	18.2	15.2		16.7	30.4	18.5	8.7	28.6	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	8.8	10.5	20.0	16.2	6.9	8.1	5.7		33.3	8.7	3.7		20.0	
Cuts, lacerations Cuts, lacerations	6.2	4.8		5.4	5.2	6.8	5.7		33.3	6.7	3.7			
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.3	4.8		8.1	5.2	1.3	5.7		33.3		3.7	13.0		
	2.3	4.0		0.1		1.3								
Carpal tunnel syndrome														
Tendonitis Multiple traumatic injuries	1.5					1.7	1.9				3.7			
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.5					1.7	1.9	-			3.7			
With sprains and other injuries														
With fractures and other injuries	.6													
Part of body affected:														
Head	6.7	6.7			8.6	7.2	5.7			17.4	7.4			
Eye	2.3	4.8			5.2	1.3								
Neck	.9					.8								
Trunk	24.3	21.0		18.9	22.4	25.8	27.6	50.0	16.7	30.4	20.4	26.1	35.7	
Back	19.1	15.2	20.0	16.2	15.5	20.8	21.0			26.1	16.7	21.7	35.7	
Upper extremities	31.4	37.1	30.0	40.5	37.9	28.8	29.5		41.7	17.4	24.1	30.4	50.0	
Shoulder	7.6	7.6		8.1	8.6	7.6	10.5				5.6			
Arm	4.4	7.6		13.5		3.0	4.8							
Wrist	3.8	4.8		5.4	5.2	3.4	4.8				3.7			
Hand	14.1	15.2		10.8	19.0	13.6	8.6		33.3	8.7	11.1	13.0	42.9	
Lower extremities	25.5	27.6		35.1	22.4	24.2	21.0		16.7	30.4	29.6		14.3	
Knee	12.0	11.4		18.9	5.2	12.3	8.6			30.4	13.0			
Ankle	7.0	8.6		13.5	5.2	6.4	4.8				13.0	8.7		
Foot	4.1	6.7			10.3	3.0	3.8							
Toe, toenail	.9	1.9												
Body systems	2.6					3.4	6.7							
Multiple	7.9	4.8			5.2	9.3	9.5		16.7	-	14.8			
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.9					.8								
Containers	12.9	11.4			17.2	13.1	19.0			21.7	3.7	17.4		
Furniture, fixtures	4.4	3.8			6.9	4.7	5.7				7.4			
Machinery	4.1	5.7		5.4	6.9	3.4	3.8				3.7			
Parts and materials	10.0	12.4	20.0	18.9	8.6	8.9	8.6						71.4	
Person, injured or ill worker	20.8	27.6		40.5	22.4	17.8	21.0		16.7	13.0	14.8	17.4	14.3	
Worker motion or position	18.8	27.6		40.5	20.7	15.3	15.2			13.0	14.8	17.4	14.3	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.0					6.8					25.9			
Health care patient	2.6					3.8					16.7			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	15.0	9.5	20.0	8.1	10.3	16.9	12.4		25.0	21.7	24.1	17.4		
Ladder	3.5	1.9				4.2	6.7							
Handtools	5.0	3.8		5.4	3.4	5.5	4.8		33.3	13.0				
Vehicles	6.7	4.8		5.4	5.2	7.6	11.4				5.6			
Trucks	1.5					1.7	2.9							
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.9					.8	1.9							
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.8					5.1					14.8			
Intentional injury by other person	.9					1.3					3.7			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	2.1					3.0					11.1			
			•							1				

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

,													
,		Good:	s producing					Se	rvice providing				
Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing		Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
.9	'				1.3								
2.3	'				2.5	2.9				3.7			
1.5	'		·'		1.7	1.9				3.7		·'	
!	'		'									·'	
25.2	21.0	30.0	27.0	15.5	27.5	23.8	50.0	33.3	34.8	31.5	30.4	'	
4.1	6.7		13.5	3.4	3.0	1.9				5.6		·'	
14.1	8.6		5.4	10.3	16.5	12.4		16.7	21.7	24.1	17.4		
6.7	4.8		8.1		7.6	8.6			13.0	3.7	8.7		
5.6	6.7			10.3	5.1	6.7							
23.8	29.5	40.0	24.3	32.8	21.2	21.9		41.7	17.4	9.3	30.4	50.0	
12.6	15.2	20.0	16.2	13.8	11.0	13.3		33.3	13.0		17.4		
4.4	4.8			5.2	4.2	3.8				5.6	13.0		
5.6	6.7			10.3	4.7	3.8						42.9	
39.0	40.0	30.0	45.9	37.9	38.6	43.8	50.0	25.0	39.1	35.2	30.4	35.7	
2.9	6.7	!	<u></u> '	8.6	1.3	1.9						<u></u> '	
14.7	11.4		10.8	13.8	16.1	19.0			13.0	13.0	8.7	28.6	
	Private industry 2,3,4 9 2,3 1,5 25,2 4,1 14,1 6,7 5,6 23,8 12,6 4,4 5,6 39,0 2,9	Private industry ^{2,3,4} Total goods producing .9	Private industry 2.3.4 Total goods Natural resources and mining 2.3	Goods producing Private industry 2.3.4 Total goods producing and mining2.3 and mining2.3 Construction .9 1.5 25.2 21.0 30.0 27.0 4.1 6.7 13.5 14.1 8.6 5.4 6.7 4.8 8.1 5.6 6.7 23.8 29.5 40.0 24.3 12.6 15.2 20.0 16.2 4.4 4.8 5.6 6.7 5.6 6.7 5.6 6.7 5.6 6.7 5.6 6.7 5.6 6.7 5.9 6.7 5.9 6.7 <	Goods producing Private industry 2.3.4 Total goods producing and mining2.3 and mining2.3 Construction Construction Manufacturing 9 1.5 25.2 21.0 30.0 27.0 15.5 4.1 6.7 13.5 3.4 14.1 8.6 5.4 10.3 6.7 4.8 8.1 5.6 6.7 10.3 23.8 29.5 40.0 24.3 32.8 12.6 15.2 20.0 16.2 13.8 4.4 4.8 5.2 5.6 6.7 5.2 5.6 6.7 5.2 5.6 6.7 5.2 5.6 6.7 5.2	Private industry 2.3.4 Total goods producing Natural resources and mining 2.3 Construction Manufacturing Total service providing	Private industry 2,3,4	Private industry 2,3,4	Private Industry 2,3,4	Private industry 2.3.4	Private Industry 2.34 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Private Industry	Private Industry 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 7. Incidence rates nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Goo	ds producing					Se	ervice providing	g			
Charactaristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods	Natural resources and		Manufacturin	Total service	Trade, transportation	Information	Financial	Professional and business	Education and health	Leisure and	Other	Public
Characteristic		producing	mining ^{2,3}		Manufacturing	providing	and utilities4	Information		services	services	hospitality	services	Administration
Total	158.2	200.0	49.5	219.5	373.1	144.7	196.1	74.8	121.2	86.3	149.3	104.7	166.3	
Nature of injury, illness:	45.4	17.0		20.4	20.7	44.4	1/0	 		 	10 /	40.4		
Fractures	15.1	17.0		20.1	30.7	14.4	16.3				18.6	13.4		
Sprains, strains, tears	60.3	71.8	16.6	112.3	99.2	56.6	84.8	28.5	27.1	27.5	62.6	45.2	29.1	
Amputations														
Bruise, contusions	9.9	12.5			37.9	9.0	13.5				13.7			
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	2.9	8.1			23.9	1.3								
Soreness, pain	27.8	33.2	11.4	25.4	69.8	26.1	30.3		15.6	27.2		10.7	52.7	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	13.8	20.1		32.8	22.9	11.7	12.1		42.7	8.4		15.2		
Cuts, lacerations	9.9	10.3		12.7	17.4	9.7	10.3		38.1		5.5	14.4		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	3.9	9.8		20.0		2.0								
Carpal tunnel syndrome														
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.5					2.7	3.4				4.4			
With sprains and other injuries														
With fractures and other injuries	0.9													
Part of body affected:														
Head	10.8	12.7			30.3	10.2	10.4			15.4	10.8			
Eye	3.6	9.5			21.7	1.7								
Neck	1.5					1.4								
Trunk	38.6	41.6	10.3	39.7	84.2	37.6	53.5	27.1	24.2	24.7	29.9	28.9	57.4	
Back	30.2	30.1	8.1	33.2	55.0	30.2	41.4			20.5		24.7	56.2	
Upper extremities	49.5	74.6	14.1	86.0	140.5	41.4	57.4		48.3	14.4	37.4	29.7	82.6	
Shoulder	12.3	15.4	14.1	16.6	31.4	11.3	21.0		70.5	.4.4	9.4	27.1	02.0	
Arm	7.1	15.4		30.7	31.4	4.4	8.5	-			7.4			
Wrist	6.2	9.4	-	11.5	17.4	5.1	9.3	-	-		5.2			
Wrist	22.2	29.8		23.4	70.6	19.7	17.3	-	38.3	8.9		15.7	76.9	
	40.2		12.2			35.1		 		1			76.9 19.9	
Lower extremities	40.2 18.9	55.8	13.3	79.1	85.3 21.8	35.1 17.8	40.9 17.3		18.1	27.7		31.2 17.2	19.9	
Knee		22.3								25.2				
Ankle	11.0	16.3		29.4	16.7	9.2	8.6				18.9	8.0		
Foot	6.6	13.7			38.3	4.3	8.2							
Toe, toenail	1.4	3.5								-				
Body systems	4.4					5.0	12.2							
Multiple	12.6	10.1			20.0	13.4	19.4		15.2		21.4			
Source of injury, illness:										ļ				
Chemical, chemical products	1.3					1.0								
Containers	20.3	23.4			64.1	19.3	37.2			17.6		18.7		
Furniture, fixtures	7.2	7.5			24.2	7.0	11.3				9.9			
Machinery	6.6	11.7		10.5	23.5	4.9	7.4				5.2			
Parts and materials	16.0	25.5	8.3	39.9	32.2	12.9	16.8						118.3	
Person, injured or ill worker	32.9	55.4		87.8	82.7	25.7	40.4		18.5	11.2	22.1	20.2	19.1	
Worker motion or position	29.8	54.4		87.8	80.4	21.9	30.2			11.2	22.1	19.7	19.1	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	7.8					10.1					40.1			
Health care patient	4.1					5.4					23.7			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	23.6	19.8	8.1	16.2	38.6	24.8	23.3		27.8	18.4		20.1		
Ladder	5.5	3.4				6.2	12.5							
Handtools	7.8	7.2		10.0	12.7	8.1	9.1		35.9	10.6				
Vehicles	10.7	9.6		10.5	19.1	11.0	22.2				8.7			
Trucks	2.3					2.2	6.2							
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.3					1.3	3.0							
Event or exposure:	1.5			 		1.3	3.0	 	l	 	-	<u> </u>		
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	6.1			 		7.6		 	-	 	22.4			
				-				-		-	1			
Intentional injury by other person	1.2 3.4					1.6		 		 	5.5			
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown											15.8			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.5					1.8								
Transportation incidents	3.6					3.8	4.7		I		6.8			

Table 7. Incidence rates 1 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Good	ds producing					Se	ervice providing	3			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services		Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Fires and explosions		-												
Falls, slips, trips	40.1	41.5	13.6	58.5	59.1	39.7	46.8	36.5	36.4	28.7	48.4	32.2		
Slips, trips without fall	6.5	13.3		26.9	13.3	4.3	4.2				7.3			
Fall on same level	22.4	17.2		10.5	37.0	24.1	23.6		23.1	16.8	36.4	19.5		
Fall to lower level	10.6	10.1		19.3		10.8	17.7			10.4	4.5	9.2		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	8.6	13.5			36.9	7.1	13.7							
Contact with object, equipment	37.7	60.0	19.3	51.4	121.9	30.6	42.0		47.5	14.3	14.5	29.8	79.2	
Struck by object or equipment	19.8	31.4	12.0	33.6	54.2	16.0	25.7		41.6	11.1		16.0		
Struck against object or equipment	7.0	8.9			16.6	6.4	6.8				8.8	12.6		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	8.7	14.2			37.3	6.9	7.0						75.8	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	61.6	79.6	13.3	101.5	141.6	55.8	85.9	31.3	28.6	32.4	53.3	31.9	62.6	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	4.7	13.7			32.6	1.8	3.3							
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	23.2	23.5		25.4	48.7	23.1	37.4			11.0	20.7	9.0	45.9	

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

EH 20,000,000 50 weeks per year).

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			P	ercent of ca	ases involvir	ng			Median
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from
					12.0				
Total	100.0	11.4	12.3	24.0	12.9	12.0	6.7	20.2	6
Gender:									
Male	100.0	11.5	11.5	23.0	12.8	11.9	7.8	21.4	7
Female	100.0	11.3	14.4	25.8	12.4	12.4	4.1	17.5	5
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19	100.0	25.0	25.0						2
20 - 24	100.0	18.6	11.6	30.2	11.6	18.6		4.7	3
25 - 34	100.0	12.5	13.8	27.5	11.3	10.0	7.5	17.5	5
35 - 44	100.0	10.7	12.0	22.7	10.7	14.7	10.7	18.7	8
45 - 54	100.0	10.3	10.3	20.6	14.7	10.3	5.9	30.9	10
55 - 64	100.0	5.5	12.7	25.5	18.2	10.9	5.5	23.6	8
65 and over	100.0							40.0	15
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	16.9	15.5	22.5	11.3	12.7	4.2	18.3	4
3 - 11 months	100.0	12.3	15.1	24.7	12.3	11.0	6.8	17.8	5
1 - 5 years	100.0	10.4	11.3	22.6	13.2	15.1	6.6	21.7	7
5 years or more	100.0	8.9	8.9	25.6	14.4	10.0	10.0	23.3	8
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	9.2	10.1	26.6	10.1	12.8	7.3	23.9	7
Hispanic or Latino	100.0		14.3	21.4	21.4	14.3		14.3	6
Black or African American	100.0	14.3		21.4		35.7			11
Asian	100.0	22.2		33.3	22.2				3
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	18.2	18.2	13.6	18.2		18.2	13.6	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0			42.9					5
Multi-race									
Hispanic and other									

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Р	ercent of ca	ases involvir	ng			Median
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from work
Total	100.0	11.4	12.3	24.0	12.9	12.0	6.7	20.2	6
Management occupations	100.0		50.0						2
Business and financial operations occupations									
Computer and mathematical occupations									
Architecture and engineering occupations									
Life, physical, and social science occupations									
Community and social service occupations	100.0	25.0		25.0	25.0				3
Legal occupations									
Education, training, and library occupations									
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0								4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0			50.0	12.5			12.5	5
Healthcare support occupations	100.0					40.0			10
Protective service occupations	100.0				40.0				8
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	11.8	17.6	23.5	11.8		11.8	17.6	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0			18.2		18.2		18.2	11
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	11.8	11.8	29.4	11.8	11.8		17.6	5
Sales and related occupations	100.0	11.5	15.4	26.9	11.5	11.5	7.7	15.4	4
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	11.5	11.5	23.1	11.5	15.4	7.7	15.4	6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0								12
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	8.2	10.2	22.4	6.1	18.4	10.2	24.5	12
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	7.9	7.9	31.6	7.9	7.9	13.2	21.1	6
Production occupations	100.0	22.6	15.1	20.8	11.3	9.4	3.8	18.9	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	7.3	7.3	16.4	25.5	9.1	5.5	27.3	8

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Pe	ercent of ca	ses involvir	ng			days
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	away from work
Total	100.0	11.4	12.3	24.0	12.9	12.0	6.7	20.2	6
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100.0	26.3	15.8	21.1	10.5	7.9		15.8	3
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	9.5	9.5	19.0	14.3	9.5		28.6	8
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0			11.8	41.2			35.3	9
Carpenters	100.0			40.0		20.0		33.3	12
Retail salespersons	100.0	15.4		30.8	15.4	15.4		15.4	5
Personal care aides	100.0			36.4		18.2		18.2	6
Cargo and freight agents	100.0					30.0	20.0		14
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0			44.4			33.3		5
Construction laborers	100.0							37.5	11
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0		42.9						3
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0			33.3					3
Cashiers	100.0								5
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0					50.0			18
Tire repairers and changers	100.0			75.0					3
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	100.0								2
Electricians	100.0					50.0			14
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0			50.0					3
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0								5
Nursing assistants	100.0								19
Helperscarpenters	100.0								25
Glaziers	100.0								4
Tour guides and escorts	100.0								2
Registered nurses	100.0			66.7					5
Food preparation workers	100.0								7
Cooks, restaurant	100.0								3
Security guards	100.0				66.7				8

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2014

Alaska -- private industry

			Р	ercent of ca	ases involvir	ng			days
Industry Sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	away from work
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	11.4	12.3	24.0	12.9	12.0	6.7	20.2	6
Goods producing	100.0	16.2	14.3	18.1	9.5	13.3	3.8	24.8	6
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0					30.0		30.0	15
Construction	100.0	8.1	10.8	21.6	8.1	18.9		29.7	12
Manufacturing	100.0	22.4	17.2	19.0	12.1	6.9	3.4	20.7	3
Service providing	100.0	9.3	11.4	26.7	14.4	11.4	8.1	18.2	6
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	8.6	10.5	25.7	14.3	13.3	6.7	21.9	7
Information	100.0							50.0	18
Financial activities	100.0		16.7	25.0			25.0		6
Professional and business services	100.0	17.4	13.0	8.7	30.4	8.7		17.4	7
Educational and health services	100.0	9.3	11.1	29.6	14.8	13.0	7.4	14.8	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	13.0	17.4	30.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	13.0	4
Other services except public administration	100.0			50.0			21.4		5

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Goo	ods producing					Se	rvice providir	ng			
Characteristic Total	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing		Construction 370	Manufacturing 580	Total service providing 2,360	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information 40	Financial activities	Professional and business services	services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	100	40			30	60								
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	230	100			40	130					30			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	980	260		100	150	720			60	120		60	40	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	850	230		120	110	620		20	40	50		40	70	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	340	90		30	40	250					60	30		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	130	40			40	90					30			
Not reported	770	290	40	70	180	480	200			30	150	80	20	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	20					20								
Less than 1 hour	220	70		40	20	150					50			
1 - 2 hours	270	90		60	30	190				30		20		
2 - 4 hours	620	120		30	90	500				70		60	30	
4 - 6 hours	600	130		60	70	470			60	50	120	30	70	
6 - 8 hours	440	140		70	70	300	140	20		20	80	30		
8 - 10 hours	240	80		20	60	160	100			20	30			
10 - 12 hours	100	60		30	30	40	20							
12 - 16 hours	60	40			30	20								
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	820	310	60	70	180	510	220			30	160	80	20	
Day of week:														
Sunday	290	70			60	220	100			20	60	20		
Monday	620	170	20	60	90	450	280		20		70	30	30	
Tuesday	640	210		100	80	420	170		50	20	70	40	60	
Wednesday	490	120		40	60	380				80		50		
Thursday	590	190		100	80	400	160		20	50	100	40		
Friday	470	190		50	120	280			20	40		30		
Saturday	310	100			90	210	90				80	20		

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Goo	ds producing						Service pro	viding			
Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transporta tion and utilities ⁴	Informatio n	Financial activities	Professio nal and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	2.9	3.8		-	5.2	2.5	3.8				-			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	6.7	9.5	20.0	10.8	6.9	5.5	6.7			-	5.6			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	28.7	24.8		27.0	25.9	30.5	28.6		50.0	52.2	24.1	26.1	28.6	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	24.9	21.9		32.4	19.0	26.3	26.7	50.0	33.3	21.7	24.1	17.4	50.0	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	10.0	8.6		8.1	6.9	10.6	11.4				11.1	13.0		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	3.8	3.8			6.9	3.8	3.8				5.6			
Not reported	22.6	27.6	40.0	18.9	31.0	20.3	19.0			13.0	27.8	34.8	14.3	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.6					.8								
Less than 1 hour	6.5	6.7		10.8	3.4	6.4	7.6				9.3			
1 - 2 hours	7.9			16.2	5.2	8.1	7.6			13.0	5.6			
2 - 4 hours	18.2			8.1	15.5	21.2	25.7			30.4	11.1	26.1	21.4	
4 - 6 hours	17.6			16.2	12.1	19.9	12.4		50.0	21.7	22.2	13.0	50.0	
6 - 8 hours	12.9	13.3		18.9	12.1	12.7	13.3	50.0		8.7	14.8			
8 - 10 hours	7.0			5.4	10.3	6.8				8.7	5.6			
10 - 12 hours	2.9	5.7		8.1	5.2	1.7	1.9							
12 - 16 hours	1.8	3.8			5.2	.8								
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	24.0	29.5	60.0	18.9	31.0	21.6	21.0			13.0	29.6	34.8	14.3	
Day of week:														
Sunday	8.5	6.7			10.3	9.3	9.5			8.7	11.1	8.7		
Monday	18.2	16.2	20.0	16.2	15.5	19.1	26.7		16.7		13.0	13.0	21.4	
Tuesday	18.8	20.0	30.0	27.0	13.8	17.8	16.2		41.7	8.7	13.0	17.4	42.9	
Wednesday	14.4	11.4		10.8	10.3	16.1	12.4			34.8	16.7	21.7		
Thursday	17.3	18.1		27.0	13.8	16.9	15.2		16.7	21.7	18.5	17.4		
Friday	13.8		20.0	13.5	20.7	11.9	9.5		16.7	17.4	14.8			
Saturday	9.1	9.5			15.5	8.9	8.6				14.8	8.7		

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2014

			Р	ercent of ca	ases involvii	ng			Median
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	days away from work
Total	100.0	11.4	12.3	24.0	12.9	12.0	6.7	20.2	6
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0			30.0	20.0			20.0	
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0		8.7	26.1	8.7	17.4	8.7	26.1	10
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	12.2	11.2	22.4	16.3	9.2	11.2	18.4	7
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	12.9		24.7	10.6	12.9	4.7	20.0	5
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	8.8		35.3	8.8		5.9		5
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	15.4	15.4	23.1	0.0	23.1	5.7	15.4	7
Time not reported	100.0	11.7	13.0	20.8	13.0	11.7	6.5	23.4	7
Time not reported	1.00.0			20.0			0.0	20	
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0								10
Less than 1 hour	100.0	9.1	9.1	36.4	9.1	18.2		13.6	5
1 - 2 hours	100.0	14.8	11.1	11.1	18.5	11.1		33.3	7
2 - 4 hours	100.0	11.3	12.9	27.4	16.1	6.5	9.7	17.7	5
4 - 6 hours	100.0	11.7	16.7	30.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	16.7	5
6 - 8 hours	100.0	13.6	13.6	20.5	9.1	22.7	4.5	18.2	6
8 - 10 hours	100.0	12.5	8.3	16.7	20.8	12.5	8.3	25.0	7
10 - 12 hours	100.0			30.0				20.0	4
12 - 16 hours	100.0			33.3		33.3			9
More than 16 hours									
Hours not reported	100.0	11.0	12.2	20.7	13.4	12.2	6.1	23.2	7
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	13.8		24.1	13.8		6.9		6
Monday	100.0	11.3		27.4	4.8		8.1	24.2	5
Tuesday	100.0	9.4		26.6	10.9		10.9	15.6	6
Wednesday	100.0	14.3		20.4	16.3	8.2	6.1	20.4	6
Thursday	100.0	10.2	10.2	23.7	20.3	15.3	5.1	16.9	7
Friday	100.0	8.5	12.8	19.1	17.0			25.5	8
Saturday	100.0	16.1	9.7	29.0	9.7	12.9	6.5	16.1	5

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 15. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Alaska, 2014

								Par	t of body affe	cted by the in	jury or illness	3						
		He	ad		Tru	nk		Upp	per extremitie	s			Lower ex	tremities				
	Private															Body	Multiple	All other
Characteristic	industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	systems	parts	body parts
Total	450.0	10.0	2.4	4.5	20.7	20.0	10.5	40.0	7.4	20.0		40.0	10.0	11.0	,,		10./	
Total	158.2	10.8	3.6	1.5	38.6	30.2	49.5	12.3	7.1	22.2	6.2	40.2	18.9	11.0	6.6	4.4	12.6	
Our day																		
Gender:	100.1	10.0	4.0		40.0	20.7	(0.4	1/1	10.1	20.5		47.5	04.7	40.7	7.0		10.0	
Male	190.1	12.0	4.8		48.9	38.6	63.4	16.1	10.1	28.5	6.8	47.5	21.7	12.7	7.8	4.3		
Female	111.2	9.0	1.8	2.1	23.5	18.0	29.2	6.8	2.5	12.8	5.3	29.1	15.0	8.4	4.9	4.6	13.1	
Age:																		
14 - 15																		-
16 - 19	106.4				21.4		38.5			23.8		40.4						
20 - 24	158.1	14.2	7.9		28.4	21.1	54.9		12.8	32.1		41.6	16.5	8.9	13.2		12.5	
25 - 34	140.8	11.6	4.1		29.5	24.6	47.3	13.5	4.3	22.9	4.4	36.0	14.0	12.1	8.3	6.0	9.5	
35 - 44	181.4	17.0	4.1		47.9	37.1	66.5		9.6	30.8	14.2	32.3	15.6	10.1	6.3	4.7	11.7	
45 - 54	151.4	5.9			47.9	33.5	42.3		6.9	13.7	3.9	39.3	16.4	13.5	5.5	4.7	15.9	
55 - 64	187.0	8.5			46.6	39.4	45.5		5.9	15.7	5.1	57.9	35.8	9.3	5.4	9.4	15.9	
65 and over	131.2	0.5			42.8	25.4	45.5	14.7	3.7	13.7	5.1	41.4	33.3	7.3	3.4	7.4	22.9	
os and over	131.2				42.0	25.4						41.4	33.3				22.9	
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	50.0				13.5	+						27.2	21.0					
Business and financial operations occupations	30.0				13.3							21.2	21.0					
Computer and mathematical occupations	-										-							
Architecture and engineering occupations				-														
Life, physical, and social science occupations																		
Community and social service occupations	234.8						46.7					65.7					56.4	
Legal occupations	234.0						40.7					03.7					30.4	
Education, training, and library occupations	-										-							
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations												-						
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	133.1	23.7			17.2	15.1	34.0			21.5		42.3					13.4	
Healthcare support occupations	96.1	25.7			42.4	38.3	28.6			21.5		42.5					13.4	
Protective service occupations	70.1				72.7	50.5	20.0											
Food preparation and serving related occupations	92.6				21.3	14.0	34.4			22.1		29.7	18.3					
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	161.5				52.0	44.0	36.5					42.3						
Personal care and service occupations	208.1				31.5	26.7	67.2			35.8		52.5	27.2	18.5			39.4	
Sales and related occupations	119.2				20.4	15.5	23.9			9.6		26.9	14.8			24.8	15.6	
Office and administrative support occupations	82.6	4.9			24.9	19.4	19.6			7.3		18.9	8.3		4.8	24.0	10.1	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations					27			7.2		7.0								
Construction and extraction occupations	215.3	14.1			50.6	41.8	78.8	9.3	27.0	33.5	9.1	58.7	33.0	21.2			10.2	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	275.9	18.2	12.2		82.3	67.1	101.6		27.0	67.3	7.1	47.8	24.0	11.1			22.6	1
Production occupations	433.5	31.4	20.3		98.5	65.9	184.2	42.2	13.9	87.8	22.8	83.1	17.6	15.4	44.4	-	19.2	
Transportation and material moving occupations	270.1	13.9	20.3		79.1	62.9	83.6	38.5	12.8	16.5	12.8	73.6	34.8	17.9	7.7		17.5	
Transportation and material moving occupations	270.1	13.9			79.1	02.9	03.0	30.3	12.0	10.3	12.0	73.0	54.0	17.9	1.1	l	17.3	

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were

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

number of injuries and illnesses

total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

^{20,000,000} = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

EΗ 50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 16. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Alaska, 2014

								N	lature of in	jury or illness	3						
				Cuts, la	cerations, pu	ınctures							Multiple	e traumatic	injuries		
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures		Cuts, lacerations	Puncture s	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputation S	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendoniti s	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
Total	158.2	60.3	15.1	13.8	9.9	3.9	9.9	2.9					2.5	.9		27.8	24.1
1000	100.2	00.0	10.1	10.0	,,,	0.7	,,,	2.7					2.0			27.0	
Gender:																	
Male	190.1	71.1	20.5	17.5	12.7	4.8	11.0	3.8					2.5	1.2		31.9	29.7
Female	111.2	44.5	7.1	8.4	5.8	2.5	8.1						2.6			21.8	15.8
Age:																	
14 - 15																	
16 - 19	106.4	55.1															
20 - 24	158.1	53.6	9.9	16.2	12.9		13.0									22.4	37.4
25 - 34	140.8	47.7	13.6	15.3	6.8	8.5	9.4	7.9								18.6	25.0
35 - 44	181.4	66.1	17.2	20.7	19.5		9.2									36.8	23.9
45 - 54	151.0	63.4	19.3	8.9	5.3	3.6	8.2									29.2	16.6
55 - 64	187.0	83.5	13.1	10.2	8.5		10.4									35.5	29.2
65 and over	131.2	42.7														39.5	
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	50.0	21.9															
Business and financial operations occupations																	
Computer and mathematical occupations																	
Architecture and engineering occupations																	
Life, physical, and social science occupations																	
Community and social service occupations	234.8	141.2															
Legal occupations																	
Education, training, and library occupations																	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations																	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	133.1	25.9	36.2	20.3												22.8	20.2
Healthcare support occupations	96.1	45.7															
Protective service occupations																	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	92.6	26.6		17.9	17.0		14.4	-								9.3	10.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	161.5	82.0		1				1								28.9	
Personal care and service occupations	208.1	126.6		1			-	1								23.0	
Sales and related occupations	119.2	49.0		13.6	11.4		8.2	1								10.2	31.9
Office and administrative support occupations	82.6	44.1		3			-	1								12.0	12.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations				-													
Construction and extraction occupations	215.3	78.9	18.1	43.2	24.7	18.5										38.5	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	275.9	70.8	35.6	24.9	16.6								12.1			55.7	63.3
Production occupations	433.5	123.0	29.6	27.2	22.2		47.4	23.8								84.3	80.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	270.1	114.8	31.7	7.5	7.5		21.2									58.2	30.7

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

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

⁼ number of injuries and illnesses

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 17. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Alaska, 2014

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							Source o	of injury or	illness ³					
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery		Person, other than worker		Person, injured or ill worker		_	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	158.2	2 1.3	20.3	7.2	6.6	16.0	7.8	4.1	32.9	29.8	23.6	7.8	10.7	18.4
Total	136.2	1.3	20.3	7.2	0.0	10.0	7.6	4.1	32.9	27.0	23.0	7.0	10.7	10.4
Gender:														
Male	190.1	1.4	25.5	7.2	8.2	25.8	4.9	2.2	39.4	36.4	21.2	11.6	13.5	23.7
Female	111.2		12.6	7.2			12.2	6.9	23.5	20.2	27.2	2.2	6.4	10.5
Age:														
14 - 15														
16 - 19	106.4		28.0						22.2	22.2				
20 - 24	158.1		19.5	6.3		19.6	9.3		15.2	14.7	25.0	9.5	13.5	27.1
25 - 34	140.8		14.3	11.7	5.7	21.7	8.4	5.6	30.0	25.5	10.7	5.2	8.4	23.0
35 - 44	181.4	3.8	27.2	9.1	9.1	18.6	8.6	3.8	23.5	22.0	25.9	17.1	11.2	16.3
45 - 54	151.0		20.1		6.1	11.1	6.6		37.0	36.5	30.6	5.2	11.2	16.8
55 - 64	187.0		24.6	5.6	11.4	8.5	9.7	7.9	61.3	51.8	29.3		12.0	13.6
65 and over	131.2								45.7	41.1	44.7			
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	50.0								24.7	23.8				
Business and financial operations occupations														
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social service occupations	234.8						47.9		67.2	67.2				48.5
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations														
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	133.1						28.0	27.1			51.3			22.8
Healthcare support occupations	96.1						43.4	43.4						
Protective service occupations				-										
Food preparation and serving related occupations	92.6		17.5				-		14.8	14.1	18.0			15.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	161.5						-		41.4	39.7	33.7			
Personal care and service occupations	208.1			34.8			46.1		29.1	29.1	54.3			
Sales and related occupations	119.2	2	19.7						37.3	13.0	14.9		7.8	
Office and administrative support occupations	82.6		27.1		5.1				13.6	12.6	14.1		6.3	6.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations														
Construction and extraction occupations	215.3				7.1	37.2			71.0	71.0	12.6	30.3	9.9	23.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	275.9		14.3			107.2			43.3	41.6	16.9	22.0	12.6	32.5
Production occupations	433.5		75.7	30.9	33.5				100.3	96.0	55.1		12.6	81.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	270.1		57.6	19.4		26.8			33.7	33.7	43.8	8.0	43.3	16.2

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were

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

⁼ number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

^{20,000,000} = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

⁵⁰ weeks per year).

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

characteristics, major occupational group, and selected e	vents or exp	osures lea	ding to inju	ary or illnes	s, private in	dustry, Alas	ska, 2014														
										Event or	exposure lea	ding to injury	or illness ³								
			Contact v	vith objects			Falls, sli	ps, trips		Overe	certion			Transportati	on accidents		Violence a	nd other injur	ies by person	s or animal	1
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—uni ntentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
																					Ļ
Total	158.2	37.7	19.8	7.0	8.7	40.1	10.6	22.4	6.5	61.6	23.2	4.7	8.6	3.6	2.3		6.1	1.2	3.4	1.5	
Conder																					
Gender: Male	190.1	52.8	27.0	0.2	13.2	41.9	14.0	19.9	7.1	76.6	29.2	5.4	9.8	3.6	1.0		5.1		3.5		
Female	111.2	15.4		7.2		37.5	5.6			39.8	14.5			3.5	3.0		7.7	2.1		2.3	
remaie	111.2	15.4	9.3	3.0	1.9	37.5	5.0	20.3	5.5	39.0	14.5	3.7	7.0	3.5	3.0		1.1	2.1	3.3	2.3	
Age:			-	-				-	+			-		-							├
14 - 15																					
16 - 19	106.4	34.3	23.9			35.4				32.0	- :				- ·		-		-	-	-
20 - 24	158.1	55.2			18.8	36.4	11.1	22.0		46.6	24.8		9.1				7.8				
25 - 34	140.8	43.5			13.6	22.3	6.7			51.1	17.9	4.3					7.4		4.3		
35 - 44	181.4	42.8			7.0	45.9	19.5			72.4	38.7	7.5		4.8			7.4		3.9		
45 - 54	151.0	25.5				51.5	8.2			63.0	19.3	4.6					4.4				
55 - 64	187.0	28.0				50.3	9.9			83.9	19.1	6.6		6.9	6.4		5.8				
65 and over	131.2					45.7		35.4		70.0											
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	50.0					17.8				27.0											
Business and financial operations occupations																		-	-		
Computer and mathematical occupations																					
Architecture and engineering occupations																					
Life, physical, and social science occupations																					
Community and social service occupations	234.8					84.4				60.3							52.2				
Legal occupations																					
Education, training, and library occupations											-							-	-	-	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations											-							-	-	-	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	133.1	19.3		14.6		54.9		51.3		27.0	-						19.1	-	-	-	
Healthcare support occupations	96.1									60.4											
Protective service occupations																					
Food preparation and serving related occupations	92.6	38.3		16.3		19.3		15.3		23.5											
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	161.5	26.0				49.5		34.0		77.0	23.0										
Personal care and service occupations	208.1					68.1		44.3		84.4	43.3						22.9				
Sales and related occupations	119.2	19.0				32.1	13.6			37.9	17.9		24.8								
Office and administrative support occupations	82.6	14.0	10.5			19.2		13.4		44.1	21.4										
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations																					
Construction and extraction occupations	215.3	68.8				56.2	25.3			80.9	20.8										
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	275.9	105.0			50.2	39.0	22.3			114.4	57.5										
Production occupations	433.5	140.7	61.9	18.5	46.3	78.6		50.9	17.6	167.9	44.3	41.4	39.3								

48.3

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

Transportation and material moving occupations calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where N

number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

^{20,000,000} base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

⁵⁰ weeks per year).

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work	by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015
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			Goods p	roducing					Se	ervice providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,320	1,050	80	270	700	2,270	940	50	50	270	540	370	60	
Gender:														
Male	2,270		70	260	600	,	700		30	100	160	270	50	
Female	1,050	120	-		100	940	240		20	170	370	100	-	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	110	30			20	80	40					20		
20 to 24	370			20	110	240	100			20	40	80		
25 to 34	850	290	20	60	210	560	250			50	100	120	20	
35 to 44	740	230	20	70	150	510	180			120	140	50		
45 to 54	740	260	20	100	140	480	220			30	120	70	20	
55 to 64	430	100	20	20	60	330	130	20		40	110	30		
65 and over	90	20				70	30				20			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	810	440		70	360	370	120			60	40	140		
3 to 11 months	710			70	130		200			80		90	20	
1 to 5 years	1,110	280	30		160		330		20	110		120	20	
More than 5 years	690		30		60		290			20		30		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	980	220		130	70	760	240	20		190	200	80	20	
Black only	70	20	-		20	50	30							
Hispanic or Latino only	130	70	-		70	50	20				20			
Asian only	100	40			40	50	20				20			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	40					30	20							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	150	30		20	20	120	40			20	40			
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race							-							
Not reported	1,850	650	70	100	470	1,200	570	30	30	50	250	260	20	-

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

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015

			Goods pr	oducing					Se	rvice providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gender:														
Male	68.4	89.5	87.5	96.3	85.7	58.6	74.5	80.0	60.0	37.0	29.6	73.0	83.3	
Female	31.6	11.4			14.3	41.4	25.5		40.0	63.0	68.5	27.0		
A														
Age: 14 to 15														
16 to 19	3.3	2.9			2.9	3.5	4.3					5.4		
20 to 24	11.1	12.4		7.4	15.7	10.6	10.6			7.4	7.4	21.6		
25 to 34	25.6	27.6	25.0	22.2	30.0	24.7	26.6			18.5	18.5	32.4	33.3	
35 to 44	22.3	21.9	25.0	25.9	21.4	22.5	19.1			44.4	25.9	13.5		
45 to 54	22.3	24.8	25.0	37.0	20.0	21.1	23.4			11.1	22.2	18.9	33.3	
55 to 64	13.0	9.5	25.0	7.4	8.6	14.5	13.8	40.0		14.8	20.4	8.1		
65 and over	2.7	1.9				3.1	3.2				3.7			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	24.4	41.9		25.9	51.4	16.3	12.8			22.2	7.4	37.8		
3 to 11 months	21.4	19.0		25.9	18.6	22.5	21.3			29.6	20.4	24.3	33.3	
1 to 5 years	33.4	26.7	37.5	29.6	22.9	36.6	35.1	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.7	32.4	33.3	
More than 5 years	20.8	13.3	37.5	18.5	8.6	24.2	30.9	60.0		7.4	29.6	8.1		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only	29.5	21.0		48.1	10.0	33.5	25.5	40.0		70.4	37.0	21.6	33.3	
Black only	29.5	1.9		40.1	2.9	2.2	3.2	40.0		70.4	37.0	21.0	33.3	
Hispanic or Latino only	3.9	6.7			10.0	2.2	2.1				3.7			
Asian only	3.0	3.8			5.7	2.2	2.1				3.7			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	1.2	5.0			3.7	1.3	2.1				J./ 			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	4.5	2.9		7.4	2.9	5.3	4.3			7.4	7.4			
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	55.7	61.9	87.5	37.0	67.1	52.9	60.6	60.0	60.0	18.5	46.3	70.3	33.3	

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

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

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

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015

		<u> </u>	Goods pi	roducing	•				Se	rvice providin	g			
	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,320	1,050	80	270	700	2,270	940	50	50	270	540	370	60	
Management occupations	30					20								
Business and financial operations occupations														
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations								-						
Community and social service occupations	80					80		-			80			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	20					20					20			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	150					150					140			
Healthcare support occupations	70					70					70			
Protective service occupations	30					30				20				
Food preparation and serving related occupations	200	20			20	180	40	1			-	110		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	200	-				190		ł		110	20	50		
Personal care and service occupations	230	-				230		ł			100	120		
Sales and related occupations	200	-				200	170	ł			-			
Office and administrative support occupations	250	-				240	130	ł		60	30			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	60	60	20		40			1			-			
Construction and extraction occupations	310	280	30	240		30		-			-			
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	320	60			40	200	160	30				20		
Production occupations	570	510			500		30				20			
Transportation and material moving occupations	550	80			70	470	370			20		50	20	

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

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

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

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illne	sses involv	ing days away from work 1 by selected work	er occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015
		Goods producing	Service providing

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,320	1,050	80	270	700	2,270	940	50	50	270	540	370	60	
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	470	470			470									
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	260				50	210	190		-					
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	130					130				80		40		
Tour guides and escorts	110					110						110		
Construction laborers	110	90		90										
Personal care aides	100					100					90			
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100	30			30	60	20							
Retail salespersons	100					100	90							
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	90					90	80							
Registered nurses	70					70					60			
Carpenters	70	60		60										
Cargo and freight agents	70					70	70							
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	70					70				60				
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	50					40				20				
Nursing assistants	40					40					40			
Light truck or delivery services drivers	40					40	40							
Commercial pilots	40					40								
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	40	40		40										
Fishers and related fishing workers	40	40			40									
Cashiers	40					40	40							
Food preparation workers	40					40	20					20		
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	30					30					30			
Cooks, restaurant	30					30						30		
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	30	20												
Security guards	30					30				20				
Psychiatric technicians	30					30					20			
	•			'			·	'				•	•	

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

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illne	sses involv	ing days away from work 'by sele	ected injury	y or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015
		Coods avadusing		Sonice providing

			Goods p	roducing				Service providing						
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,320	1,050	80	270	700	2,270	940	50	50		540	370	60	-
Notice of the William														
Nature of injury, illness: Fractures	270	120		70	40	150	50				30	50		
Sprains, strains, tears	1,210		30	60	230		460			60	270			
Amputations Amputations														
Bruise, contusions	210	80			70	130	60				40			
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	40					30						20		
Soreness, pain	540	180		50	120	360	110			60	80			
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	320	120		50	60	210	80		-		20	80		
Cuts, lacerations	260	70		20	50	180	70				20	80		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	70	40		30		20								
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20							-	1					
Tendonitis	-				-		-	-	-					
Multiple traumatic injuries	120	20			20	100	20	-	-		30			
With sprains and other injuries	40					40					20			
With fractures and other injuries	50					40								
Part of body affected:														
Head	270				50		60		-	60	20	50	20	
Eye	60				20									
Neck	30					30								
Trunk	830	270		60	190		290	20		60	130			
Back	590	180 380		40 90	120 270		220		-		110			
Upper extremities	970 190		20	90	40		300 60		-	30	120 40			
Shoulder Arm	150			20	30		40			20	20			
Wrist	110			20	30		40			20		 		
Hand	410			50	140		100				20	60		
Lower extremities	730		30	70	120		230		20	80	130			
Knee	310			30	30		70			60	60			
Ankle	210			30	30		80				40			
Foot	130				40		50							
Toe, toenail	30					20								
Body systems	70	30			20	40					20			
Multiple	380	80		30	50	300	60		-	20	90	120		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	50					40		-	1					
Containers	520	140			120		240			60	40			
Furniture, fixtures	110				40		20				30			
Machinery	150	90		30	60		30							
Parts and materials	280			70	60		130		-					
Person, injured or ill worker	490			20	110		170			40	70			
Worker motion or position	470			20	110		170			40	70			
Person, other than injured or ill workers	210					210					180			
Health care patient	110 500		20			110 370	110			60	110 120		20	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ladder	70		20	20 30	90		110	-	-	00	120	40	20	
Handtools	110			30	20		30	-	-			20		
Vehicles	460			30	50		130			60	20			
Trucks	60	30		30		30	20		-					
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	30					20								
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	+									+				
Event or exposure:	1									+				
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	140	40		30		100					80			
Intentional injury by other person	30					30					20			

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illne	sses involv	ing days away from work † by	y selected injury	or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015
		Goods producing		Service providing

	Goods producing Service providing													
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	60					60					60			
Animal and insect related incidents	50	40		30										
Transportation incidents	310	30			20	280	60			60	20	150		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	110					110	30			60	20			
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	790	250	30	90	130	550	200	20	20	70	160	60	20	
Slips, trips without fall	140	20			20	110	60				20			
Fall on same level	450	100	20	30	60	350	100			60	110	40	20	
Fall to lower level	190	120		60	50	70	30				20			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	160	60			60	90	30				30	20		
Contact with object, equipment	680	300	20	50	220	390	210			20	40	80	20	
Struck by object or equipment	390	170		40	130	220	130				20	40		
Struck against object or equipment	70	30			20	40	20							
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	150	80			60	70	50							
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,210	360	20	80	260	850	430	30		100	220	60		
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	80	50			50	40								-
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	390	90		20	70	300	140			60	70			

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries an	ia ilinesses invo	oiving days aw	ay from work	by selected	injury or iliness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015									
			Goods pro	oducing					Se	rvice providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	8.1			25.9	5.7						5.6	13.5		
Sprains, strains, tears	36.4		37.5	22.2	32.9	39.2	48.9	40.0		22.2	50.0	13.5		
Amputations Bruise, contusions	6.3	7.6			10.0	5.7	6.4				7.4			
Chemical burns and corrosions	0.3	7.0			10.0	5.7	0.4				7.4			
Heat (thermal) burns	1.2					1.3						5.4		
Soreness, pain	16.3			18.5	17.1		11.7			22.2	14.8	24.3		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.6			18.5	8.6		8.5				3.7	21.6		
Cuts, lacerations	7.8			7.4	7.1						3.7	21.6		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.1			11.1		.9								
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.6													
Tendonitis														
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.6	1.9			2.9	4.4	2.1				5.6	10.8		
With sprains and other injuries	1.2					1.8					3.7			
With fractures and other injuries	1.5					1.8								
Part of body affected:												10.5		
Head	8.1				7.1		6.4			22.2	3.7	13.5	33.3	
Eye	1.8				2.9									
Neck Trunk	.9 25.0			22.2	27.1	1.3 24.7	30.9	40.0		22.2	24.1	10.8		
Back	17.8			14.8	17.1		23.4	40.0			20.4	8.1		
Upper extremities	29.2		25.0	33.3	38.6		31.9			11.1	22.2	29.7		
Shoulder	5.7				5.7		6.4				7.4			
Arm	4.5			7.4	4.3					7.4	3.7			
Wrist	3.3				4.3									
Hand	12.3	19.0		18.5	20.0	8.8	10.6				3.7	16.2		
Lower extremities	22.0	21.0	37.5	25.9	17.1	22.5	24.5		40.0	29.6	24.1	13.5		
Knee	9.3	7.6		11.1	4.3	10.1	7.4			22.2	11.1	8.1		
Ankle	6.3			11.1	4.3						7.4			
Foot	3.9				5.7									
Toe, toenail	.9					.9								
Body systems	2.1				2.9						3.7			
Multiple	11.4	7.6		11.1	7.1	13.2	6.4			7.4	16.7	32.4		
Source of injury, illness: Chemical, chemical products	1.5					1.0								
Containers	1.5 15.7				17.1	1.8 16.7	25.5			22.2	7.4	10.8		
Furniture, fixtures	3.3				5.7		23.3				5.6	10.6		
Machinery	4.5			11.1	8.6						5.0			
Parts and materials	8.4			25.9	8.6									
Person, injured or ill worker	14.8			7.4	15.7		18.1			14.8	13.0	8.1		
Worker motion or position	14.2			7.4	15.7					14.8	13.0	8.1		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	6.3					9.3					33.3			
Health care patient	3.3					4.8					20.4			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	15.1		25.0	7.4	12.9		11.7			22.2	22.2	10.8	33.3	
Ladder	2.1			11.1	2.9									
Handtools	3.3				2.9							5.4		
Vehicles	13.9	7.6		11.1	7.1	16.3	13.8			22.2	3.7	43.2		

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015

	1	1	Goods p	producing		I			Se	ervice providing	.g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	4 Total goods producing	Nat resour min	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trac transpo and uti	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Trucks	1.8	3 2.9	1	11.1		1.3	2.1		,		,		,	,
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.9					.9								
Event or exposure:	 	+			·——	$\overline{}$,——	_ 	i ———	,——		,——	,——————————————————————————————————————
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.2	2 3.8	,[11.1		4.4	1		,,	1	14.8		,	, '
Intentional injury by other person	.9	/ 	4	1 -		1.3	1		,	1	3.7		,	,
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.8	,'		1		2.6		1			11.1			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.5	5 3.8	.[11.1		11		1			1			
Transportation incidents	9.3				2.9	12.3				- 22.2		40.5	,	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.3	/ <u> </u>	1	1 -		4.8	3.2	1	,	- 22.2	3.7		,	
Fires and explosions		·[1			1	ı <u> </u>		,		,		,	
Falls, slips, trips	23.8			33.3	18.6				40.0	25.9		16.2	33.3	
Slips, trips without fall	4.2				2.9				,		3.7		,	
Fall on same level	13.6				8.6				,	- 22.2		10.8	33.3	
Fall to lower level	5.7			22.2	7.1		I I		,		3.7		,	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.8				8.6				,		5.6	5.4		
Contact with object, equipment	20.5				31.4				,	7.4		21.6		,
Struck by object or equipment	11.7			14.8	18.6						3.7	10.8		
Struck against object or equipment	2.1				2.9									
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.5				8.6									
Overexertion and bodily reaction	36.4			29.6	37.1			60.0		37.0	40.7	16.2		
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.4				7.1									
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	11.7	7 8.6		7.4	10.0	13.2	14.9			- 22.2	13.0			

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

	Goods producing Service providing													
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	152.7	189.9	39.8	147.8	409.3	140.0	172.0	84.0	44.6	103.6	153.2	161.3	81.8	
Notice of interest illusors														
Nature of injury, illness: Fractures	12.5	22.5		37.5	25.8	9.0	8.7				9.2	20.6		
Sprains, strains, tears	55.7	57.7	13.9	31.6	136.3	55.0	85.0	35.6		21.6	78.4	23.2		
Amputations Amputations														
Bruise, contusions	9.4	14.1			41.2	7.8	11.3				10.7			
Chemical burns and corrosions														
Heat (thermal) burns	1.9					1.9						7.2		_
Soreness, pain	24.8	32.3		27.9	69.6	22.3	20.0			22.5	21.9	38.9		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	14.8	20.8		27.9	35.8	12.7	14.0				6.7	36.5		
Cuts, lacerations	11.8	13.1		11.2	28.6	11.3	11.9				4.6	35.5		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	3.0	7.7		16.7		1.4					-			
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.8				-	-		-			-			
Tendonitis	-				-									
Multiple traumatic injuries	5.4	3.1			8.9		4.2				8.6	17.2		
With sprains and other injuries	2.0					2.4					6.6			
With fractures and other injuries	2.3					2.8								
Post of heads offerhead.														
Part of body affected:	12.6	12.1			20.4	12.0	10.2			22.2		24.4	22.4	
Head	12.6	12.1			29.4	12.8	10.3			23.2	6.1	21.4	23.4	
Eye Nock	2.8	5.1			9.7									
Neck Trunk	1.4 38.2	48.8		35.3	112.6	1.7 34.6	53.1	36.0		25.0	36.0	16.1		
Back	26.9	31.8		24.5	71.5	25.3	40.4	34.4		25.0	36.9 32.4	13.4		
Upper extremities	44.5	68.5	12.3	49.2	154.6	36.3	54.3	51.1		9.7	34.9	46.6		
Shoulder	8.5	10.9			23.6	7.7	11.1				12.6			
Arm	6.9	10.7		10.8	19.6	5.6	7.7			5.8	4.3			
Wrist	5.1	5.7			16.9	4.9	7.7							
Hand	18.7	36.9		28.7	82.5		17.9				6.3	28.0		
Lower extremities	33.8	40.0	15.6	38.7	69.7	31.7	41.3		14.3	29.5	36.0	21.0		_
Knee	14.3	13.7		16.3	19.8	14.5	13.7			22.4	16.3	11.2		
Ankle	9.7	10.4		15.7	14.6	9.4	14.1				11.6			
Foot	6.1	9.6			24.2	4.8	8.4							
Toe, toenail	1.6	3.0				1.1								-
Body systems	3.1	5.0			14.1	2.5				-	5.0			-
Multiple	17.7	14.4		17.4	26.2	18.8	10.2			8.7	26.2	53.5		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	2.2					2.4								
Containers	24.1	25.4			70.5	23.6	43.2			21.9	11.0	17.7		
Furniture, fixtures	5.2	8.3			25.8	4.1	4.3				8.7			
Machinery	6.9	15.8		15.3	32.6	3.9	6.2			-				
Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker	13.0 22.4	23.0 26.3		36.1 12.5	32.1 65.2	9.6 21.0	23.2			14.7	19.8	14.3		
	22.4	26.3 25.4		12.5	62.6		31.0 30.9			13.6	19.8	14.3	-	
Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill workers	9.6	23.4		12.5	02.0	12.8	30.9			13.0	50.6	12.1		
Health care patient	5.1					6.8					30.6			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	23.1	23.3	9.9	11.5	51.4		19.3			23.6	34.1	19.3	31.7	
Ladder	3.3	8.9		16.5	10.8	1.3					J 1.1			
Handtools	5.2	6.4			11.3	4.8	5.8					8.5		
Vehicles	20.9	15.1		18.5	26.4	22.9	23.5			23.8	5.6	68.3		
Trucks	2.8	5.7		16.0		1.8	4.4							
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.5					1.2								
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	6.6	7.3		14.8		6.3					22.3			
Intentional injury by other person	1.5					1.9					5.4			_

able 7. Incidence rates nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015														
			Goods p	roducing					Se	ervice providin	g			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	2.9					3.9					16.0			
Animal and insect related incidents	2.1	6.8		14.8										
Transportation incidents	14.4	5.3			13.8	17.5	10.1			23.8	5.0	64.4		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.1					6.7	5.1			23.3	4.5			
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	36.5	44.3	13.3	48.8	75.7	33.8	36.9	26.2	17.3	27.6	44.9	25.9	34.3	
Slips, trips without fall	6.2	4.5			10.2	6.8	11.3				6.9			
Fall on same level	20.6	18.5	8.9	14.3	34.1	. 21.3	17.6			23.1	30.3	17.6	30.2	
Fall to lower level	8.7	20.9		32.7	30.7	4.5	5.6				6.8			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7.2	11.6			32.1	5.8	4.8				7.4	10.7		
Contact with object, equipment	31.5	54.0	11.8	30.4	128.2	23.8	39.3			6.0	12.1	34.3	28.7	
Struck by object or equipment	18.1	31.5		21.4	74.3	13.5	23.7				6.0	19.2		
Struck against object or equipment	3.4	5.8			11.3	2.6	3.9							
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	7.1	14.3			36.1	4.6	8.3							

148.8

27.8

39.4

52.4

2.2

18.4

77.9

37.6

23.2

61.4

19.0

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

Overexertion and bodily reaction

Repetitive motion involving microtasks

Overexertion in lifting or lowering

11.2

10.6

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 14, 2016

55.7

3.8

18.0

65.4

8.6

16.9

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

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

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

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

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2015

	Percent of cases involving											
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work			
Total	100.0	11.1	17.5	20.5	10.5	14.8	5.4	20.2	6			
Gender:												
Male	100.0	11.0	15.9	20.3	9.7	17.6	5.7	20.3	7			
Female	100.0	11.4	21.9	21.0	12.4	8.6	4.8	20.0	4			
Age:												
14 - 15												
16 - 19	100.0	18.2	18.2	18.2		18.2		18.2	5			
20 - 24	100.0	13.5	18.9	27.0	10.8	16.2		10.8	4			
25 - 34	100.0	11.8	28.2	17.6	10.6	10.6	7.1	14.1	4			
35 - 44	100.0	9.5	17.6	24.3	9.5	16.2	5.4	16.2	5			
45 - 54	100.0	10.8	10.8	18.9	12.2	17.6	4.1	25.7	9			
55 - 64	100.0	7.0	9.3	16.3	11.6	16.3	7.0	34.9	15			
65 and over	100.0			22.2				22.2	7			
Length of service with employer:												
Less than 3 months	100.0	9.9	16.0	24.7	8.6	17.3	6.2	16.0	_			
3 - 11 months	100.0	8.5	16.9	21.1	12.7	19.7	4.2	16.9				
1 - 5 years	100.0	14.4	24.3	18.9	9.0	9.9	6.3	17.1				
5 years or more	100.0	10.1	10.1	17.4	11.6	13.0	4.3	31.9	11			
Race or ethnic origin²:												
White	100.0	12.2	18.4	17.3	10.2	10.2	7.1	23.5	6			
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	15.4	15.4	30.8				15.4				
Black or African American	100.0		28.6	28.6								
Asian	100.0		20.0	30.0	20.0				5			
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0		20.0	33.3	13.3	13.3		13.3	4			
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0			50.0					3			
Multi-race												
Hispanic and other												

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesse Alaska, 2015	es involving da	ays away from	work by selec	cted worker ch	naracteristics a	nd number of	days away fron	n work, privat	e industry,
				Percent of c	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work

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

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

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2015

	Percent of cases involving									
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work	
Total	100.0	11.1	17.5	20.5	10.5	14.8	5.4	20.2	6	
Management occupations	100.0								3	
Business and financial operations occupations										
Computer and mathematical occupations										
Architecture and engineering occupations										
Life, physical, and social science occupations										
Community and social service occupations	100.0	37.5							2	
Legal occupations										
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0								2	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations										
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	13.3	13.3	20.0	13.3			26.7	6	
Healthcare support occupations	100.0							28.6	6	
Protective service occupations	100.0								6	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	10.0	20.0	35.0		15.0		10.0	4	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0		25.0	35.0	10.0	10.0		10.0	3	
Personal care and service occupations	100.0		39.1	8.7	8.7	26.1		13.0	5	
Sales and related occupations	100.0		10.0	25.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	8	
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	12.0	36.0	20.0	8.0	12.0		8.0	3	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	33.3	33.3						2	
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	16.1	6.5	19.4	6.5	25.8	6.5	22.6	12	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	6.3	6.3	18.8	9.4	9.4	15.6	34.4	20	
Production occupations	100.0	10.5	17.5	22.8	12.3	12.3		26.3	5	
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	9.1	14.5	18.2	12.7	16.4	5.5	21.8	7	

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

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2015

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	11.1	17.5	20.5	10.5	14.8	5.4	20.2	6
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100.0	10.6	17.0	25.5	12.8	10.6		25.5	5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	11.5	15.4	26.9	11.5	11.5	7.7	19.2	5
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	-	38.5	38.5					3
Tour guides and escorts	100.0		63.6			36.4			2
Construction laborers	100.0			27.3		27.3			9
Personal care aides	100.0				20.0	20.0		20.0	11
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0			20.0				30.0	7
Retail salespersons	100.0		20.0	20.0		20.0		30.0	10
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0				33.3			33.3	7
Registered nurses	100.0	28.6						42.9	9
Carpenters	100.0	42.9						42.9	5
Cargo and freight agents	100.0			28.6		28.6			5
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	100.0		85.7						2
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0								9
Nursing assistants	100.0								7
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0								6
Commercial pilots	100.0								16
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0					75.0			12
Fishers and related fishing workers	100.0	50.0							2
Cashiers	100.0								5
Food preparation workers	100.0								4
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	100.0								1
Cooks, restaurant	100.0			66.7					3
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	100.0								12
Security guards	100.0								6
Psychiatric technicians	100.0								7

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 14, 2016

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2015

	Percent of cases involving										
Industry Sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work		
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	11.1	17.5	20.5	10.5	14.8	5.4	20.2	6		
Condomination	100.0	12.2	14.2	20.0	10.5	17.1	2.0	21.0			
Goods producing	100.0	13.3	14.3	20.0	10.5	17.1	2.9		6		
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0							25.0	15		
Construction	100.0	14.8		14.8		33.3		22.2	12		
Manufacturing	100.0	12.9	18.6	22.9	11.4	11.4		20.0	5		
Service providing	100.0	10.1	18.9	20.7	10.6	13.7	6.6	19.4	6		
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	8.5	12.8	23.4	11.7	11.7	9.6	22.3	7		
Information	100.0							40.0	15		
Financial activities	100.0	40.0							2		
Professional and business services	100.0		40.7	29.6	7.4	7.4		7.4	3		
Educational and health services	100.0	16.7	14.8	13.0	14.8	11.1	3.7	25.9	7		
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	8.1	27.0	18.9	5.4	27.0	5.4	10.8	5		
Other services except public administration	100.0								3		

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

 $^{^2}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015

			Goods p	roducina		Service providing												
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin				
Total	3,320	1,050	80	270	700	2,270	940	50	50	270	540	370	60					
Time of event:																		
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	160	70			70	80	40				40							
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	350	80			60	270	60				40	160						
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	860	210	30	60	120	640	300		20	120	110	60						
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	770	240	20	80	140	530	230			90	140	40						
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	370	130		30	90	240	110				60	40						
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	170	60			50	110	40				40	20						
Not reported	650	260		90	160	390	150			40	100	50	20					
Hours on the job before event occurred:																		
Occurred before shift began																		
Less than 1 hour	210	30			30	170	70				40	20						
1 - 2 hours	360	50	-		30	320	90				40	170						
2 - 4 hours	660	110	-	30	70	550	220			140	110	50						
4 - 6 hours	440	150		30	110	290	130			30	70	40						
6 - 8 hours	440	120	-	60	60	310	150			30	100	20						
8 - 10 hours	280	130	-		110	150	80				40							
10 - 12 hours	110	60	-		50	50	20				30							
12 - 16 hours	90	70		20	40													
More than 16 hours	30	20			20													
Not reported	690	290	30	90	170	390	160			40	100	50	20					
Day of week:																		
Sunday	260	100			90	160	80				40	40						
Monday	570	220		90	110	350	170			40	90	30	20					
Tuesday	670	140	20	30	90	530	160			40	140	180						
Wednesday	490	190		50	130	300	150			20	80	30						
Thursday	500	150		60	80	350	130			90	70	30						
Friday	550	140		30	110	410	200			70	80	40						
Saturday	280	120			100	160	60				40	40						

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not

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

4 Data for employers in sail transportation and to its recordkeeping requirements effective and the standard of the standard description and to its recordkeeping requirements effective.

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

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Alaska, 2015

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing												
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Time of event:																		
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	4.8	6.7			10.0	3.5	4.3				7.4							
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	10.5	7.6			8.6	11.9	6.4				7.4	43.2						
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	25.9		37.5	22.2	17.1		31.9		40.0	44.4	20.4	16.2						
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	23.2		25.0	29.6	20.0		24.5			33.3	25.9	10.8						
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	11.1	12.4		11.1	12.9	10.6	11.7				11.1	10.8						
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	5.1	5.7			7.1	4.8	4.3				7.4	5.4						
Not reported	19.6	24.8		33.3	22.9	17.2	16.0			14.8	18.5	13.5	33.3					
Hours on the job before event occurred:																		
Occurred before shift began																		
Less than 1 hour	6.3				4.3		7.4				7.4	5.4						
1 - 2 hours	10.8				4.3		9.6				7.4	45.9						
2 - 4 hours	19.9			11.1	10.0		23.4			51.9	20.4	13.5						
4 - 6 hours	13.3	14.3	-	11.1	15.7		13.8			11.1	13.0	10.8						
6 - 8 hours	13.3		-	22.2	8.6		16.0			11.1	18.5	5.4						
8 - 10 hours	8.4		-		15.7		8.5			-	7.4							
10 - 12 hours	3.3				7.1		2.1			-	5.6							
12 - 16 hours	2.7	6.7		7.4	5.7													
More than 16 hours	.9	1.9			2.9													
Not reported	20.8	27.6	37.5	33.3	24.3	17.2	17.0			14.8	18.5	13.5	33.3					
Day of week:																		
Sunday	7.8				12.9		8.5				7.4	10.8						
Monday	17.2			33.3	15.7		18.1			14.8	16.7	8.1	33.3					
Tuesday	20.2		25.0	11.1	12.9		17.0			14.8	25.9	48.6						
Wednesday	14.8			18.5	18.6		16.0			7.4	14.8	8.1						
Thursday	15.1	14.3		22.2	11.4		13.8			33.3	13.0	8.1						
Friday	16.6			11.1	15.7	18.1	21.3			25.9	14.8	10.8						
Saturday	8.4	11.4			14.3	7.0	6.4				7.4	10.8						

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support

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

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

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, private industry, Alaska, 2015

Percent of cases involving												
Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work				
100.0	11.1	17.5	20.5	10.5	14.8	5.4	20.2	6				
		1										
<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u> '										
100.0		<u></u> l	31.3	18.8			25.0	6				
100.0							14.3	7				
100.0						9.3	16.3	4				
100.0	15.6			7.8	10.4	5.2	22.1	5				
100.0	8.1	16.2	16.2	10.8	18.9	5.4	24.3	9				
100.0	1	11.8	17.6	11.8			35.3	6				
100.0	10.8	9.2	20.0	13.8	23.1	3.1	20.0	9				
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		8.7	18.8	13.0	23.2	4 3	20.3	10				
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100.0	11.5	15.4	19.2	15.4	11.5	7.7	19.2	6				
100.0	7.0			15.8	21.1	3.5	15.8	6				
100.0	9.0	19.4	16.4	6.0	23.9	4.5	20.9	9				
100.0	14.3	14.3	22.4	14.3	8.2	4.1	22.4	5				
100.0	20.0	16.0	26.0	8.0	12.0	4.0	14.0	3				
100.0	9.1	18.2	18.2	5.5	9.1	9.1	29.1	10				
100.0	10.7	7 25.0	17.9	14.3	7.1	7.1	17.9	4				
	100.0 100.0	1 day 100.0 11.1 100.0 5.7 100.0 15.6 100.0 15.6 100.0 8.1 100.0 10.8 100.0 9.5 100.0 9.5 100.0 9.5 100.0 13.6 100.0 13.6 100.0 13.6 100.0 10.1 100.0 10.1 100.0 10.1 100.0 10.1	cases 1 day 2 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 100.0 100.0 5.7 31.4 100.0 11.6 24.4 100.0 15.6 13.0 100.0 8.1 16.2 100.0 11.8 100.0 10.8 9.2 100.0 9.5 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 100.0 9.1 24.2 100.0 9.1 24.2 100.0 13.6 15.9 100.0 7.1 14.3 100.0 7.1 14.3 100.0 100.0 100.0 7.0 15.8 100.0 7.0 15.8 100.0 9.0 19.4 100.0 14.3 14.3 100.0 20.0 16.0 100.0 9.1 18.2 <td>Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 20.5 100.0 31.3 100.0 5.7 31.4 8.6 100.0 11.6 24.4 19.8 100.0 8.1 16.2 16.2 100.0 11.8 17.6 100.0 10.8 9.2 20.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 100.0 9.1 24.2 24.2 100.0 13.6 15.9 25.0 100.0 20.5 13.6 18.2 100.0 7.1 14.3 25.0 100.0 7.1 14.3 25.0 100.0 18.2 18.2 18.2 100.0 7.1 14.3 25.0 100.0 7.0 15.8 21.1</td> <td>Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 20.5 10.5 100.0 31.3 18.8 100.0 5.7 31.4 8.6 5.7 100.0 11.6 24.4 19.8 10.5 100.0 15.6 13.0 26.0 7.8 100.0 8.1 16.2 16.2 10.8 100.0 10.8 9.2 20.0 13.8 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 13.6 15.9 25.0 9.1 100.0 7.1 14.3 25.0 7.1 100.0 7.1 14.3 2</td> <td>Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 20.5 10.5 14.8 100.0 31.3 18.8 100.0 5.7 31.4 8.6 5.7 28.6 100.0 11.6 24.4 19.8 10.5 8.1 100.0 15.6 13.0 26.0 7.8 10.4 100.0 8.1 16.2 16.2 10.8 18.9 100.0 10.8 9.2 20.0 13.8 23.1 100.0 10.8 9.2 20.0 13.8 23.1 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 9.5 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 9.5 100.0 9.1 24.2 24.2 7.6 7.6 100.0 13.6 15.9 25.0 9.1 9.1 100.0 7.1</td> <td>Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 21 to 30 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 20.5 10.5 14.8 5.4 100.0 - - 31.3 18.8 - - 100.0 5.7 31.4 8.6 5.7 28.6 - 100.0 11.6 24.4 19.8 10.5 8.1 9.3 100.0 15.6 13.0 26.0 7.8 10.4 5.2 100.0 8.1 16.2 16.2 10.8 18.9 5.4 100.0 - 11.8 17.6 11.8 - - 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 9.5 - 100.0 8.3 30.6 11.1 8.3 25.0 5.6 100.0 9.1 24.2 24.2 7.6 7.6 9.1 100.0 20.5 13.6 18.2 9.1 9.1</td> <td>Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 2 1 to 30 days or more 2 1 to 30 days 3 1 days or more 3 1 to 30 days 3 1 days or more 4 1 to 30 days 3 1 days or more 4 1 to 30 days 4 to 30 days 6 to 4 to 30 days 6 to 4 to 30 days 8 to 4 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5</td>	Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 20.5 100.0 31.3 100.0 5.7 31.4 8.6 100.0 11.6 24.4 19.8 100.0 8.1 16.2 16.2 100.0 11.8 17.6 100.0 10.8 9.2 20.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 100.0 9.1 24.2 24.2 100.0 13.6 15.9 25.0 100.0 20.5 13.6 18.2 100.0 7.1 14.3 25.0 100.0 7.1 14.3 25.0 100.0 18.2 18.2 18.2 100.0 7.1 14.3 25.0 100.0 7.0 15.8 21.1	Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 20.5 10.5 100.0 31.3 18.8 100.0 5.7 31.4 8.6 5.7 100.0 11.6 24.4 19.8 10.5 100.0 15.6 13.0 26.0 7.8 100.0 8.1 16.2 16.2 10.8 100.0 10.8 9.2 20.0 13.8 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 100.0 13.6 15.9 25.0 9.1 100.0 7.1 14.3 25.0 7.1 100.0 7.1 14.3 2	Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 20.5 10.5 14.8 100.0 31.3 18.8 100.0 5.7 31.4 8.6 5.7 28.6 100.0 11.6 24.4 19.8 10.5 8.1 100.0 15.6 13.0 26.0 7.8 10.4 100.0 8.1 16.2 16.2 10.8 18.9 100.0 10.8 9.2 20.0 13.8 23.1 100.0 10.8 9.2 20.0 13.8 23.1 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 9.5 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 9.5 100.0 9.1 24.2 24.2 7.6 7.6 100.0 13.6 15.9 25.0 9.1 9.1 100.0 7.1	Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 21 to 30 days 100.0 11.1 17.5 20.5 10.5 14.8 5.4 100.0 - - 31.3 18.8 - - 100.0 5.7 31.4 8.6 5.7 28.6 - 100.0 11.6 24.4 19.8 10.5 8.1 9.3 100.0 15.6 13.0 26.0 7.8 10.4 5.2 100.0 8.1 16.2 16.2 10.8 18.9 5.4 100.0 - 11.8 17.6 11.8 - - 100.0 9.5 19.0 23.8 19.0 9.5 - 100.0 8.3 30.6 11.1 8.3 25.0 5.6 100.0 9.1 24.2 24.2 7.6 7.6 9.1 100.0 20.5 13.6 18.2 9.1 9.1	Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 2 1 to 30 days or more 2 1 to 30 days 3 1 days or more 3 1 to 30 days 3 1 days or more 4 1 to 30 days 3 1 days or more 4 1 to 30 days 4 to 30 days 6 to 4 to 30 days 6 to 4 to 30 days 8 to 4 to 5				

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

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

Table 15. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work	² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Alaska, 2015
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				Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³														
		He	ead		Trun	ık		Up	per extremitie	es			Lower ex	tremities				
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	152.7	12.6	2.8	1.4	38.2	26.9	44.5	8.5	6.9	18.7	5.1	33.8	14.3	9.7	6.1	3.1	17.7	1.4
	1																	
Gender:		10.5			45.0		=											
Male	171.1	12.5	3.5	-	45.8	32.5	51.9			24.5		36.2	14.0		/.1 4.5	3.1	19.6	1.2
Female	123.8	12.9		2.3	26.3	18.3	33.0	6.9	6.8	9.8	4.2	30.1	14.7	8.0	4.5	3.1	14.7	\vdash
Age:	-				-									-				-
14 - 15	-																	
16 - 19	122.1				27.6	23.0	35.8			26.2		39.1						_
20 - 24	141.1	11.3		-	24.9	20.4	46.2		7.4	26.1		31.3	7.4	14.2	7.3		24.6	
25 - 34	150.9	16.5		-	37.7	28.0	43.3	7.6		18.1	8.8	33.8	14.7		8.0	2.9	15.8	
35 - 44	176.5	22.7		-	51.7	34.0	48.6			19.6		32.3	12.6		4.0		14.0	
45 - 54	171.2	6.1		-	38.7	28.5	55.4		9.7	20.6		39.9	17.9		4.9		25.4	-
55 - 64	130.2			-	34.7	22.3	33.7	12.3	5.6	10.3		34.2	19.0	6.0	4.6	6.4	13.3	
65 and over	105.5			-	38.9	19.8	22.5											-
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	19.8																	-
Business and financial operations occupations				-														-
Computer and mathematical occupations				ī		-				-			-	-			-	-
Architecture and engineering occupations				i					-				1	-			-	-
Life, physical, and social science occupations				i					-				1	-			-	-
Community and social service occupations	190.9			-			61.4		-			39.3	-	-				
Legal occupations				-						-			-	-				
Education, training, and library occupations				-									-					
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations										-								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	132.0			-	33.6	30.3	17.9					34.6	17.7				25.3	
Healthcare support occupations	116.2			-	37.0	35.5						33.0						
Protective service occupations				-														
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.2			-	16.1	10.3	47.1		8.2	32.4		20.2					10.2	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	290.7			-	102.6	37.5	63.1			-		86.5	70.1					
Personal care and service occupations	321.2	59.6		-	48.7	45.9	40.3			-		33.0					126.9	
Sales and related occupations	93.5	7.1 18.8		-	22.9	18.2 15.5	25.2			5.9		30.6	20.4					├
Office and administrative support occupations	77.8 145.6	18.8		-	18.7	15.5	20.6			36.4		15.9		6.1	-			├
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	145.6	7.9		-		22.7	59.1		9.0	36.4 26.6		36.5	12.4				12.0	
Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	228.2	7.9		-	- 38.4 - 71.6	23.7 45.9	45.7 92.9	7.1		29.0		35.8 33.3	12.4 17.0	14.3			13.8	
Production occupations	493.5	35.7		-	110.8	45.9 87.8	206.7					75.7	23.9		25.7	17.4	42.2	
Froduction occupations	493.5	35./	13.0	-	110.8	67.8	200.7	37.1	21.7	100.0	23.4	/5./	23.9	17.9	25./	17.4	42.2	

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

Transportation and material moving occupations

EH

 number of injuries and illnesses
 total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 20,000,000

50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Nature of injury or illness³

93.4

40.2

			Cuts, la	acerations, pu	nctures							Multip	le traumatic i	njuries		
Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	with fractures	with sprains	Soreness Pain	All other natures
152.7	55.7	12.5	14.8	11.8	3.0	9.4	1.9		-	.8		5.4	2.3	2.0	24.8	26.1
171.1	62.2	16.1	19.3	16.0	3.4	10.0		-	-			7.7	3.6	2.8	25.3	26.9
123.8	45.5	6.9			2.2	8.6	3.3		-						24.1	
122.1	35.4		18.1	18.1		20.1		-	-							24.1
141.1	49.6	17.5	14.5			12.8									18.3	
150.9	51.5	10.6	26.0	22.8	3.2	6.4		-	-						33.4	18.8
176.5	56.7	6.8	14.1	6.1	7.9	10.9			-			8.5		6.7	27.2	46.0
171.2	77.0	19.7	9.0	8.1		9.2		-	-			11.3	9.2		20.3	23.6
130.2	52.0	11.7				8.6			-						21.4	27.6
105.5	22.4								-						23.8	23.3
19.8									-							
									-							
									-							
									-							
									-							
190.9	44.6								-			58.0		55.7		38.8
									-							
									-							
									-							
132.0	77.0					15.3			-						18.0	
116.2	86.5								-							
									-							
100.2	28.3		24.1	23.5			13.7	-	-						16.0	
290.7	82.4								-		-				84.7	88.5
321.2		60.6	54.4	54.4				-	-						83.3	
					-	11.1		-	-						15.5	
		5.2	-		-			-	-				-		9.6	
			-		-			_	-				-		43.2	
144.3	33.8	31.6	24.6	10.2	14.4	-		-	-	-	-		-		23.9	
228.2	82.7		34.8	34.1				-	-	-			-		32.9	48.9
	152.7 171.1 123.8 123.8 122.1 141.1 150.9 176.5 171.2 130.2 105.5 19.8 19.8 19.8 116.2 100.2 290.7 321.2 293.5 77.8 144.3	Industry Sprains, strains	Industry Sprains, strains Fractures	Private industry Sprains, strains Fractures Total 152.7 55.7 12.5 14.8 171.1 62.2 16.1 19.3 123.8 45.5 6.9 7.4 122.1 35.4 - 18.1 141.1 49.6 17.5 14.5 150.9 51.5 10.6 26.0 176.5 56.7 6.8 14.1 171.2 77.0 19.7 9.0 130.2 52.0 11.7 - 105.5 22.4 - - 19.8 - - - 19.9 44.6 - - 19.9 44.6 - - 19.9 44.6 - - 100.2 28.3 - 24.1 100.2 28.3 - 24.1 290.7 82.4 - - 100.2 28.3 - 24.1 290.	Private industry Sprains, strains Fractures Total Cuts, lacerations 152.7 55.7 12.5 14.8 11.8 171.1 62.2 16.1 19.3 16.0 123.8 45.5 6.9 7.4 5.2 122.1 35.4 18.1 18.1 141.1 49.6 17.5 14.5 11.7 150.9 51.5 10.6 26.0 22.8 176.5 56.7 6.8 14.1 6.1 171.2 77.0 19.7 9.0 8.1 130.2 52.0 11.7 195.5 22.4 190.5 22.4 190.5 22.4 19.8 19.9 44.6 190.9 44.6	Industry Sprains, strains Fractures Total Cuts, lacerations Punctures	Private industry	Private industry Sprains, strains Fractures Total Cuts, lacerations Punctures Bruises Heat burns	Private industry Sprains, strains	Private industry Sprains, strains Fractures Total Cuts, lacerations Punctures Punctures	Private industry Sprains, strains Fractures Total Cuts, lacerations Punctures Ruises Heat burns Chemical burns Chemical burns Carpatan Carpat	Private industry Sprains Fractures Total Cuts, lacerations Punctures Punctur	Syrains Fractures Total Cuts, Incompany In	Private Private Private Practures Practures	Private	Private

Production occupations

Transportation and material moving occupations

493.5

280.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 14, 2016

161.1

130.3

34.4

16.4

50.0

14.1

13.0

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

⁼ number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

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

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

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

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

							Sourc	e of injury or i	llness ³					
Characteristic	Private industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	152.7	7 2.2	24.1	5.2	6.9	13.0	9.6	5.1	22.4	21.7	23.1	5.2	20.9	16.8
Gender:														
Male	171.1				9.4					24.6		7.2	26.1	20.2
Female	123.8	3 2.4	19.8	6.0	3.0	2.!	17.5	10.4	17.4	17.0	27.8	2.1	12.9	11.3
Aco							1							
Age:												-		
14 - 15	122.1	-	10.0			-		·	17.4	17.4	10.0			22.6
16 - 19	122.1		18.6			-			17.4					22.6
20 - 24 25 - 34	141.1		18.6		6.1		11.4	1	19.1	18.4			23.5	16.5
	176.5		21.3 35.3		9.8		7.4	1		18.1 26.8		5.2	23.1	22.8
35 - 44 45 - 54	176.3	5.0	28.6		6.3		7.8 7 11.1	3.8		20.8			22.2 30.8	12.4
45 - 54 55 - 64	171.2				0.5									
		<u>/</u>	15.1			9.2	2 14.3	11.6	29.5	27.1			7.2	10.7
65 and over	105.5		22.6			-	-				31.0			
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	19.8	3				-								
Business and financial operations occupations	_	-				_								
Computer and mathematical occupations	-					_								
Architecture and engineering occupations	-					_								
Life, physical, and social science occupations	-					_								
Community and social service occupations	190.9					_					95.7			
Legal occupations	-													
Education, training, and library occupations	-	-												
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	-					-								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	132.0					-	60.8	54.1	15.1	15.1	29.0			
Healthcare support occupations	116.2					-	64.9	56.5						27.6
Protective service occupations	-					-								
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.2	2	32.0			-			9.7	9.1	19.9	9.8		14.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	290.7	7	72.0			-			44.1	44.1	75.3			41.0
Personal care and service occupations	321.2					-	76.1		27.7	27.7	23.4		159.9	
Sales and related occupations	93.5		21.2	7.8	-	-			21.0	21.0	15.3			7.5
Office and administrative support occupations	77.8	3	20.5			-			11.6	10.7	11.0		24.0	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	145.6	5				-								41.0
Construction and extraction occupations	144.3	3	9.1		13.6	32.3			11.4	11.4	14.3	7.0	14.1	25.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	228.2		36.8		15.0	60.4			32.9	29.4	21.8	19.5	13.5	17.8
Production occupations	493.5		91.9	38.2	43.8	26.2			87.4	85.3	61.8		21.5	95.3
Al .				1			1	1						

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

Transportation and material moving occupations

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 14, 2016

280.2

50.1

35.9

49.0

49.0

37.3

69.2

14.2

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

^{20,000,000 =} base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

⁰ weeks per year)

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

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

Table 18. Incidence rates 1 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work2 per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, p	rivate industry, Alaska, 2015
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		Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³														-					
			Contact wi	th objects			Falls, slip	s, trips		Overex			5	Transportati	on accidents	SI	Violence and	d other injur	ies by persons	or animal	
Characteristic	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmf substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosion	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintenti onal or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	152.7	31.5	18.1	3.4	7.1	36.5	8.7	20.6	6.2	55.7	18.0	3.8	7.2	14.4	5.1		6.6	1.5	2.9	2.1	
Gender:																					
Male	171.1	40.8	23.5	4.0	9.9	36.6	10.9	17.8	6.6	63.4	20.2	4.4	7.1	16.9	2.1		5.1	1.2	1.4	2.5	
Female	123.8	16.8	9.6	2.5	2.6	36.3	5.3	24.9	5.6	43.7	14.6	2.9	7.5	10.6	9.8		8.9	2.0	5.3		
Age:																					
14 - 15 16 - 19	122.1		35.6			28.8		18.9		30.7						-					
20 - 24	141.1	54.4 35.8	35.6 24.4			25.0		13.8	-	45.7	12.7	_		17.3						-	
20 - 24 25 - 34	150.9		25.9		7.1								9.9	17.3		-	7.4				
25 - 34 35 - 44	176.5	39.9 27.9	25.9 14.5	3.0 5.7	6.7 5.9	31.4 37.4	4.4 9.0	19.9 20.4	6.1 7.6	48.2 70.5	15.1 24.4	3.0 5.2	4.7 10.8	19.2	15.5	-	6.2 10.6		4.2	6.1	
35 - 44 45 - 54	176.5	27.9	14.5	3.6	9.3	50.7	19.4	20.4	6.3	64.4	21.8	5.2	5.5	16.1	4.7	-	4.7	-		6.1	
55 - 64	130.2	19.2	9.1	3.0	7.0	37.2	7.4	22.4	6.8	57.7	16.4	5.5	8.4	10.1	4.7		5.3				
65 and over	105.5	19.2	9.1		7.0	33.7	7.4	30.5	0.0	37.0	10.4		0.4				5.5	-			
os and over	105.5					33.7		30.5		37.0											
Major occupational group:						1	+														
Management occupations	19.8																				
Business and financial operations occupations			-													-					_
Computer and mathematical occupations										-						-					
Architecture and engineering occupations										-						-					
Life, physical, and social science occupations										-						-					
Community and social service occupations	190.9					106.1		89.0					-					-			
Legal occupations													-					-			
Education, training, and library occupations									-	-						-					
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	-								-	-		-					-		-		-
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	132.0					37.3		28.3		45.8	-						37.2		34.0	-	-
Healthcare support occupations	116.2	29.5	-		-					68.5	-		-		-	-		-			-
Protective service occupations	-					1					-					-					
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.2	35.4	24.1			24.3		18.4		25.8	14.1		14.1								-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	290.7	40.4				86.9		67.1		142.0	82.9				-						-
Personal care and service occupations	321.2					50.4				65.7	26.6	-		159.9		-	21.7				-
Sales and related occupations	93.5	18.3	15.3		-	25.0	7.2	12.9		41.3	12.8					-					
Office and administrative support occupations	77.8	11.2	4.9		-	16.3		10.1		29.0	12.5			20.3	20.3	-	-		-		-
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	145.6	47.8	-		-	36.5				36.4	-		-			-			-		-
Construction and extraction occupations	144.3	32.1	18.2		-	45.9	28.3	15.6		48.7	16.1					-	12.3		-	12.3	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	228.2	62.9	35.3		12.8	40.0	-	23.1		107.7	27.5			-		-			-	-	-
Production occupations	493.5	154.6	86.6		51.3	92.8	34.3	41.9	15.6	182.6	48.5	43.8	42.4					-			
Transportation and material moving occupations	280.2	55.6	31.6		11.9	64.9	9.2	33.0	16.8	106.1	29.0			45.3	8.9	-		-			

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 14, 2016